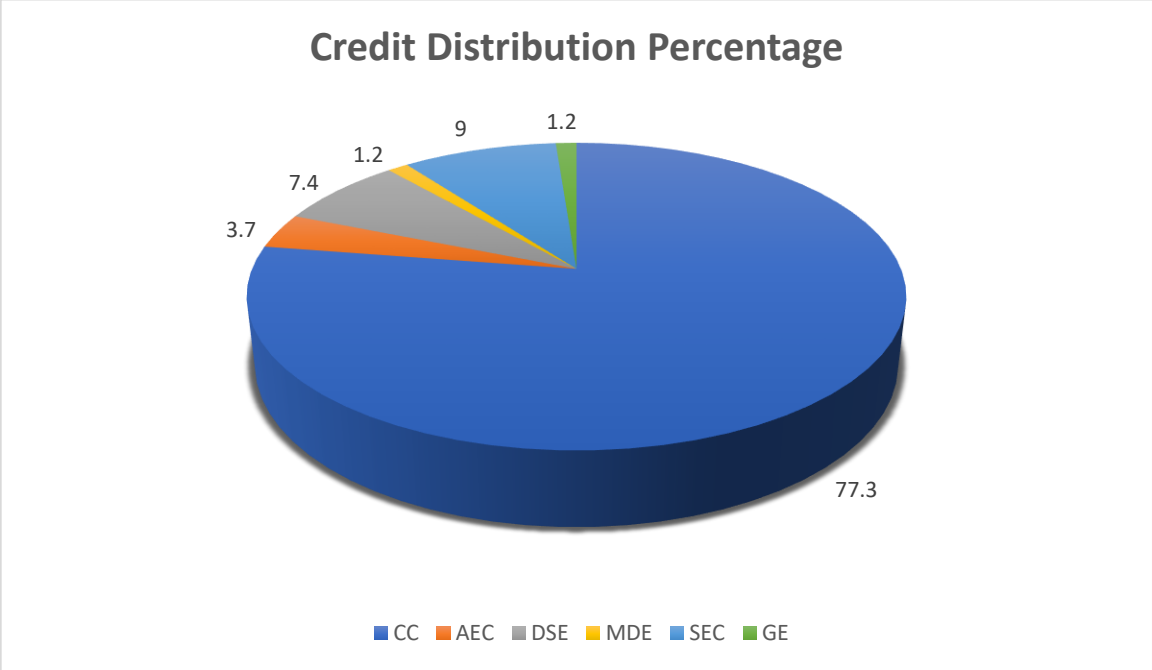
CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

B.A., LL.B (Honours)

Minimum Credits to be earned: 242

Component	I Sem	II Sem	III Sem	IV Sem	V Sem	VI Sem	VII Sem	VIII Sem	IX Sem	X Sem	Total Credits
Core Course (CC)	24	24	16	20	16	20	16	20	20	12	**188**
Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	**08**
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	-	-	-	3	6	3	6	-	-	-	**18**
Multi-Disciplinary Elective (MDE)	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**03**
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	-	2	2	2	2	4	-	2	-	8	**22**
Generic Elective (GE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	**03**
Total Credit	**26**	**28**	**23**	**25**	**24**	**27**	**25**	**22**	**22**	**20**	**242**



CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

B.A., LL.B (Honours)

Total Number of Credits: 242

SEMESTER 1										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
AEC	26LLTA11 / 26LLHI11 / 26LLFR11	Tamil – I / Hindi – I / French – I	2	0	0	2	**2**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL11	English Grammar and Communication Skills	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL12	Principles of Political Theory	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL13	Law of Torts including Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL14	Law of Contracts – I including Specific Relief Act	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CBAL11	Fundamentals of Sociology	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CBAL12	Principles of Economics	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
TOTAL			**26**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**26**	-	-	-

SEMESTER 2										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
AEC	26LLTA21 / 26LLHI21 / 26LLFR21	Tamil – II / Hindi – II / French – II	2	0	0	2	**2**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL21	Language, Legal English and Literature	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL22	Indian Society and Contemporary Social Issues	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL23	Law of Contracts – II	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL24	Legal and Constitutional History of India	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CBAL21	Western and Indian Political Theory	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CBAL22	International Economics	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
SEC	26SCLL21	Internship - I	0	0	4	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
TOTAL			**26**	**0**	**4**	**28**	**28**	-	-	-

SEMESTER 3										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CBAL31	Contemporary Indian Political Process	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CBAL32	Indian Economy	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL31	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL32	Family Law – I	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
MDE	26MCLL31	Indian Knowledge Systems and Legal Traditions	3	0	0	3	**3**	40	60	**100**
AEC	26ACLL31	Computer Applications for Lawyers	2	0	1	2	**2**	40	60	**100**
SEC	26SCLL31	Using of Law Reporters and Journals	2	0	0	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
TOTAL			**23**	**0**	**1**	**23**	**23**	-	-	-

SEMESTER 4										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	O	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CBAL41	Public Administration and Governance	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL41	Constitutional Law – I	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL42	Family Law – II	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL43	Bharathiya Nyaya Sanhita (Law of Crimes)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL44	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
DSE	26DCLL41 / 26DCLL42	Human Rights Law and Practice (DSE– I) / Right to Information (DSE – I)	3	0	0	3	**3**	40	60	**100**
SEC	26SCLL41	Internship - II	0	0	4	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
TOTAL			**23**	**0**	**4**	**25**	**25**	-	-	-

SEMESTER 5										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CBAL51	International Relations and Global Order	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL51	Constitutional Law – II	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL52	Property Law	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL53	Company Law	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
DSE	26DCLL51 / 26DCLL52	Insurance Law (DSE – II) / Banking Law (DSE – II)	3	0	0	3	**3**	40	60	**100**
DSE	26DCLL53 / 26DCLL54	Sports Law (DSE-III) / Entertainment Law (DSE – III)	3	0	0	3	**3**	40	60	**100**
SEC	26SCLL51	Legislative Drafting	1	0	2	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
TOTAL			**24**	**0**	**0**	**24**	**24**	-	-	-

SEMESTER 6										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CBAL61	Geopolitics and Strategic Affairs	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL61	Labour Law – I	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL62	Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (Law of Evidence)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL63	Intellectual Property Law	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL64	Environmental Law	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
DSE	26DCLL61/ 26DCLL62	Defence and Security Laws (DSE – IV) / Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Law (DSE – IV)	3	0	0	3	**3**	40	60	**100**
SEC	26SCLL61	Trial Advocacy	1	0	2	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
SEC	26SCLL62	Internship - III	0	0	4	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
TOTAL			**24**	**0**	**6**	**27**	**27**	-	-	-

SEMESTER 7										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CCLL71	Public International Law	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL72	Labour Law – II	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL73 / 26CCLL74 / 26CCLL75	Election Laws and Practice in India (Honours Course – I) / Indian Constitution and Criminal Justice Administration (Honours Course – I) / Law Relating to Patents (Honours Course – I)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL76 / 26CCLL77 / 26CCLL78	Comparative Constitutions (Honours Course – II) / Contemporary Forms of Crimes (Honours Course – II) / Copyright Law (Honours Course – II)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
DSE	26DCLL71 / 26DCLL72	Corporate Governance (DSE – V) / Fashion Law (DSE– V)	3	0	0	3	**3**	40	60	**100**
DSE	26DCLL73 / 26DCLL74	Space Law and Emerging Frontiers (DSE – VI) / International Refugee Law (DSE – VI)	3	0	0	3	**3**	40	60	**100**
GE	26GCLL71	Generic / Open Elective	3	0	0	3	**3**	40	60	**100**
TOTAL			**25**	**0**	**0**	**25**	**25**	-	-	-

SEMESTER 8										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CCLL81	Administrative Law	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL82	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL83	Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (Code of Criminal Procedure) Including Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 & Probation of Offenders Act,1958	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL84 / 26CCLL85 / 26CCLL86	Indian Federalism (Honours Course – III) / Juvenile Offenders and Law (Honours Course – III) / Trademark Law and Designs (Honours Course – III)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL87 / 26CCLL88 / 26CCLL89	Local Self Government Including Panchayati Raj Institutions (Honours Course – IV) / Penology and Treatment of Offenders (Honours Course – IV) / Farmers and Breeders' Rights (Honours Course – IV)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
SEC	26SCLL81	Internship - IV	0	0	4	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
TOTAL			**20**	**0**	**4**	**22**	**22**	-	-	-

SEMESTER 9										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	Cr	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CCLL91	Principles of Taxation Law	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL92	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing (Clinical Course – I)	3	0	2	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL93	Professional Ethics and Accountancy for Lawyers (Clinical Course – II)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL94 / 26CCLL95 / 26CCLL96	Civil Society and Public Grievance (Honours Course – V) / Forensic Science and Law (Honours Course – V) / Information Technology and IPR (Honours Course – V)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL97 / 26CCLL98 / 26CCLL99	Health Laws in India (Honours Course – VI) / Prison Administration (Honours Course – VI) / IPR in Pharmaceutical Industry (Honours Course – VI)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
AEC	26ACLL91	Research Methodology	2	0	0	2	**2**	40	100	**100**
TOTAL			**22**	**0**	**2**	**22**	**22**	-	-	-

SEMESTER 10										
			Hours per Week					Marks		
Category	Code	Course	L	T	P	SL	C	CIA	SEE	Total
CC	26CCLL01	Mediation & Conciliation and Arbitration (Clinical Course – III)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL02 / 26CCLL03 / 26CCLL04	Media and Law (Honours Course – VII) / Law and Organized Crimes (Honours Course – VII) / Trade Secret, Antitrust and IP Law (Honours Course – VII)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
CC	26CCLL05 / 26CCLL06 / 26CCLL07	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence (Honours Course – VIII) / Comparative Criminal Procedure (Honours Course – VIII) / Management of IPRs (Honours Course – VIII)	4	0	0	4	**4**	40	60	**100**
SEC	26SCLL01	Moot Court, Client Interviewing Techniques, Pre-Trial Preparations & Trial Observation (Clinical Course – IV)	0	0	4	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
SEC	26SCLL02	Research Project	0	0	4	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
SEC	26SCLL03	Legal Aid	0	0	4	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
SEC	26SCLL04	Internship - V	0	0	4	2	**2**	-	100	**100**
TOTAL			**22**	**0**	**16**	**20**	**20**	-	-	-

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

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

LIST OF COURSES

B.A., LL.B (Honours)

CORE COURSES (CC) - LAW							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
I	26CCLL13	Law of Torts including Consumer Protection Act and Motor VehiclesAct	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL14	Law of Contracts – I including Specific Relief Act	4	0	0	4	**4**
II	26CCLL23	Law of Contracts - II	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL24	Legal and Constitutional History of India	4	0	0	4	**4**
III	26CCLL31	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL32	Family Law – I	4	0	0	4	**4**
IV	26CCLL41	Constitutional Law – I	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL42	Family Law – II	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL43	Bharathiya Nyaya Sanhita (Law of Crimes)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL44	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	4	0	0	4	**4**
V	26CCLL51	Constitutional Law – II	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL52	Property Law	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL53	Company Law	4	0	0	4	**4**
VI	26CCLL61	Labour Law – I	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL62	Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (Law of Evidence)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL63	Intellectual Property Law	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL64	Environmental Law	4	0	0	4	**4**
VII	26CCLL71	Public International Law	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL72	Labour Law – II	4	0	0	4	**4**
VIII	26CCLL81	Administrative Law	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL82	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL83	Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (Code of Criminal Procedure) Including Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 & Probation of Offenders Act,1958	4	0	0	4	**4**
IX	26CCLL91	Principles of Taxation Law	4	0	0	4	**4**

CORE COURSES (CC) – PRE-LAW							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
I	26CCLL11	English Grammar and Communication Skills	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL12	Principles of Political Theory	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CBAL11	Fundamentals of Sociology	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CBAL12	Principles of Economics	4	0	0	4	**4**
II	26CCLL21	Language, Legal English and Literature	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CBAL21	Western and Indian Political Theory	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL22	Indian Society and Contemporary Social Issues	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CBAL22	International Economics	4	0	0	4	**4**
III	26CBAL31	Contemporary Indian Political Process	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CBAL32	Indian Economy	4	0	0	4	**4**
IV	26CBAL41	Public Administration and Governance	4	0	0	4	**4**
V	26CBAL51	International Relations and Global Order	4	0	0	4	**4**
VI	26CBAL61	Geopolitics and Strategic Affairs	4	0	0	4	**4**

CORE COURSES (CC) – HONOURS COURSES							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
VII	26CCLL73 / 26CCLL74 / 26CCLL75	Election Laws andPractice in India (Honours Course – I) / Indian Constitution and Criminal Justice Administration (Honours Course – I) / Law Relating to Patents (Honours Course – I)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL76 / 26CCLL77 / 26CCLL78	Comparative Constitutions (Honours Course – II) / Contemporary Forms of Crimes (Honours Course – II) / Copyright Law (Honours Course – II)	4	0	0	4	**4**
VIII	26CCLL84 / 26CCLL85 / 26CCLL86	Indian Federalism (Honours Course – III) / Juvenile Offenders and Law (Honours Course – III) / Trademark Law andDesigns (Honours Course – III)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL87 / 26CCLL88 / 26CCLL89	Local Self Government Including Panchayati Raj Institutions (Honours Course – IV) / Penology and Treatment of Offenders (Honours Course – IV) / Farmers and Breeders' Rights (Honours Course – IV)	4	0	0	4	**4**
IX	26CCLL94 / 26CCLL95 / 26CCLL96	Civil Society and PublicGrievance (Honours Course – V) / Forensic Science and Law (Honours Course – V) / Information Technology and IPR (Honours Course – V)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL97 / 26CCLL98 / 26CCLL99	Health Laws in India (Honours Course – VI) / Prison Administration (Honours Course – VI) / IPR in Pharmaceutical Industry (Honours Course – VI)	4	0	0	4	**4**
X	26CCLL02 / 26CCLL03 / 26CCLL04	Media and Law (Honours Course – VII) / Law and Organized Crimes (Honours Course – VII) / Trade Secret, Antitrustand IP Law (Honours Course – VII)	4	0	0	4	**4**
	26CCLL05 / 26CCLL06 / 26CCLL07	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence (Honours Course – VIII) / Comparative Criminal Procedure (Honours Course – VIII) / Management of IPRs (Honours Course -VIII)	4	0	0	4	**4**

CORE COURSES (CC) – CLINICAL COURSES							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
IX	26CCLL92	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing (Clinical Course – I)	3	0	2	4	**4**
	26CCLL93	Professional Ethics and Accountancy for Lawyers (Clinical Course – II)	4	0	0	4	**4**
X	26CCLL01	Mediation & Conciliation and Arbitration (Clinical Course – III)	4	0	0	4	**4**

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE) COURSES							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
IV	26DCLL41 / 26DCLL42	Human Rights Law and Practice (DSE– I) / Right to Information (DSE – I)	3	0	0	3	**3**
V	26DCLL51 / 26DCLL52	Insurance Law (DSE – II) / Banking Law (DSE – II)	3	0	0	3	**3**
	26DCLL53 / 26DCLL54	Sports Law (DSE-III) / Entertainment Law (DSE – III)	3	0	0	3	**3**
VI	26DCLL61/ 26DCLL62	Defence and Security Laws (DSE – IV) / Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Law (DSE – IV)	3	0	0	3	**3**
VII	26DCLL71 / 26DCLL72	Corporate Governance (DSE – V) / Fashion Law (DSE– V)	3	0	0	3	**3**
	26DCLL73 / 26DCLL74	Space Law and Emerging Frontiers (DSE – VI) / International Refugee Law (DSE – VI)	3	0	0	3	**3**

GENERIC / OPEN ELECTIVE (GE) COURSES							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
VII	26GCLL71	Generic / Open Elective	3	0	0	3	**3**

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (AEC)							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
I	26LLTA11 / 26LLHI11 / 26LLFR11	Tamil – I / Hindi – I / French – I	2	0	0	2	**2**
II	26LLTA21 / 26LLHI21 / 26LLFR21	Tamil – II / Hindi – II / French – II	2	0	0	2	**2**
III	26ACLL31	Computer Applications for Lawyers	2	0	1	2	**2**
IX	26ACLL91	Research Methodology	2	0	0	2	**2**

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC)							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
II	26SCLL21	Internship - I	0	0	4	2	**2**
III	26SCLL31	Using of Law Reporters and Journals	2	0	0	2	**2**
IV	26SCLL41	Internship - II	0	0	4	2	**2**
V	26SCLL51	Legislative Drafting	2	0	0	2	**2**
VI	26SCLL61	Trial Advocacy	1	0	2	2	**2**
	26SCLL62	Internship – III	0	0	4	2	**2**
VIII	26SCLL81	Internship - IV	0	0	4	2	**2**
X	26SCLL01	Moot Court, Client Interviewing Techniques, Pre-Trial Preparations & Trial Observation (Clinical Course – IV)	0	0	4	2	**2**
	26SCLL02	Research Project	0	0	4	2	**2**
	26SCLL03	Legal Aid	0	0	4	2	**2**
	26SCLL04	Internship - V	0	0	4	2	**2**

MULTI-DISCIPLINARY ELECTIVE (MDE)							
Semester	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**SL**	**Credit**
III	26MCLL31	Indian Knowledge Systems and Legal Traditions	3	0	0	3	**3**

SEMESTER – I

AEC	26LLTA11	தமிழ் மொழிப்பாடம் – தாள் 1 இக்காலக் கவிதைகள் – உரைநடை – பண்பாடு – மொழித்திறன்	L	T	P	SL	C
			2	0	0	2	2

பாடநெறி நோக்கங்கள்:

- **மரபுக்கவிதை, புதுக்கவிதை மற்றும் உரைநடையின் சிறப்புகளை அறிதல்.**
- **தமிழர் பண்பாடு மற்றும் வாழ்வியலைப் புரிந்துகொள்ளுதல்.**
- **தமிழ்மொழித் திறன் மற்றும் இலக்கண அறிவை மேம்படுத்துதல்.**
- **தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாற்றைப் பற்றிய அடிப்படை அறிவைப் பெறுதல்.**
- **தமிழ்மொழி மற்றும் இலக்கியத்தின் மீது ஆர்வத்தையும் பாராட்டும் மனப்பான்மையையும் வளர்த்துக்கொள்ளுதல்.**

அலகு 1: மரபுக்கவிதை (6 மணி நேரம்)

1. பாரதியார் – "பாரத தேசம்" என்னும் தலைப்பில் ஆறு பாடல்கள். *(பாடல் எண்கள்: 1, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13)*
2. பாரதிதாசன் – "தமிழுக்கும் அமுதென்று பேர்" என்னும் தலைப்பிலான கவிதை.
3. தேசிக விநாயகம் பிள்ளை – "உடல் நலம் பேணல்" என்னும் தலைப்பிலான கவிதை.
4. முடியரசன் – "காவியப் பாவை" தொகுப்பில் "புண்படுமா?" என்னும் கவிதை.

அலகு 2: புதுக்கவிதை (6 மணி நேரம்)

1. நா. காமராசன் – *கறுப்பு மலர்கள்* தொகுப்பில் "காகிதப்பூக்கள்" என்னும் தலைப்பிலான கவிதை.
2. அப்துல் ரகுமான் – *ஆலாபனை* தொகுப்பில் "போட்டி" என்னும் தலைப்பிலான கவிதை.
3. ஈரோடு தமிழன்பன் – *ஒரு வண்டி சென்ரியு* தொகுப்பில் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்ட சென்ரியு கவிதைகள்.
4. ஆண்டாள் பிரியதர்ஷினி – *முத்தங்கள் தீர்ந்துவிட்டன* தொகுப்பில் "இங்கே வரும் போது" என்னும் தலைப்பிலான கவிதை.

அலகு 3: உரைநடை (6 மணி நேரம்)

1. மாணாக்கரும் தாய்மொழியும் – திரு. வி. க.
2. மன வலிமை வேண்டும் – மு. வரதராசனார்
3. செம்மொழித் தமிழின் சிறப்புகள்
4. பண்டைத் தமிழரின் சமூகச் சுவடுகள்

அலகு 4: தமிழர் வாழ்வும் பண்பாடும் (6 மணி நேரம்)

பண்பாடு – வாழ்வியல் முறை – அகம், புறம் – உணவு முறை – விருந்தோம்பல் – நம்பிக்கைகள் – விழாவும் வழிபாடும் – கலைகள் – கட்டடம் – சிற்பம் – ஓவியம் – இசை – கூத்து – தொழிலும் வணிகமும் – அறிவியல் நோக்கு.

அலகு 5: மொழித்திறன், இலக்கிய வரலாறு, இலக்கணம் (6 மணி நேரம்)

1. எழுத்துப் பிழை, தொடர்புப் பிழைகள்
2. வேற்றுமை இலக்கணம்
3. செய்யுள் நயம் பாராட்டல்
4. பாடம் தழுவிய இலக்கிய வரலாறு *(மரபுக்கவிதை, புதுக்கவிதை, உரைநடை)*

மொத்தம்: 30 மணி நேரம், சுய கற்றல்: 30 மணி நேரம்

பரிந்துரைக்கப்பட்ட நூல்கள்

1. **பாரதியார்** – *பாரதியார் கவிதைகள்*, நியூ செஞ்சுரி புக் ஹவுஸ், சென்னை.
2. **பாரதிதாசன்** – *பாரதிதாசன் கவிதைகள்*, நியூ செஞ்சுரி புக் ஹவுஸ், சென்னை.
3. **தேசிக விநாயகம் பிள்ளை** – *தேசிக விநாயகம் பிள்ளை கவிதைகள்*, நியூ செஞ்சுரி புக் ஹவுஸ், சென்னை.
4. **முடியரசன்** – *காவியப் பாவை*, நியூ செஞ்சுரி புக் ஹவுஸ், சென்னை.
5. **நா. காமராசன்** – *கறுப்பு மலர்கள்*, அன்னம் பதிப்பகம்.
6. **அப்துல் ரகுமான்** – *ஆலாபனை*, அன்னம் பதிப்பகம்.
7. **ஈரோடு தமிழன்பன்** – *ஒரு வண்டி சென்ரியு*, தமிழினி பதிப்பகம்.
8. **ஆண்டாள் பிரியதர்ஷினி** – *முத்தங்கள் தீர்ந்துவிட்டன*, உயிர்மை பதிப்பகம்.
9. **திரு. வி. கலியாணசுந்தரனார் (திரு.வி.க.)** – *மாணாக்கரும் தாய்மொழியும்*, சைவ சித்தாந்த நூற்பதிப்புக் கழகம்.
10. **மு. வரதராசனார்** – *மன வலிமை வேண்டும்*, பாரி நிலையம்.
11. **தமிழண்ணல்** – *தமிழர் பண்பாடும் நாகரிகமும்*, மீனாட்சி புத்தக நிலையம்.
12. **டாக்டர் மு. வரதராசன்** – *தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு*, சாகித்ய அகாடமி / பாரி நிலையம்.
13. **பொற்கோ** – *தமிழ் இலக்கணம்*, பூம்புகார் பதிப்பகம்.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Explain the themes and literary features of traditional poetry, modern poetry, and prose.

CO2: Understand the lifestyle, culture, and traditions of the Tamil people.

CO3: Use Tamil language effectively with improved accuracy.

CO4: Apply basic grammatical rules and understand the fundamentals of Tamil literary history.

CO5: Demonstrate appreciation and interest in Tamil language and literature.

Tamil – I: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

AEC	26LLFR11	FRENCH - I	L	T	P	SL	C
			2	0	0	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course are to:

- Develop learners' basic proficiency in the French language.
- Enhance listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills through communicative and interactive language learning.
- Build fundamental knowledge of French grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and sentence structures for effective communication.
- Familiarize students with the culture, traditions, and everyday life of French-speaking communities.
- Enable learners to communicate confidently in common social and professional situations using basic French.

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, faireune 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, parlerd'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 Hours: 30, Self-Learning: 30

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.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1 Demonstrate basic proficiency in French by understanding and using common vocabulary, expressions, and grammatical structures in everyday communication.

CO2 Communicate effectively in simple social and academic situations through listening, speaking, reading, and writing in French.

CO3 Apply fundamental French grammar, pronunciation, and sentence patterns to construct accurate and meaningful oral and written communication.

CO4 Interpret and appreciate the culture, traditions, and everyday life of French-speaking communities through language and sociocultural contexts.

CO5 Use basic French confidently to interact in common personal, social, and professional situations while demonstrating intercultural awareness and communicative competence.

French – I: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

AEC	26LLHI11	HINDI - I	L	T	P	SL	C
			2	0	0	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the rural life style, social responsibilities and social values
- To create awareness about the importance of varied culture
- To enable the students to develop communication skill in Hindi and to use Azhagi, Azhagi+ fonts

UNIT I : 'Smruti' (Kahani) by Pandit Sriram Sharma. **(6 hours)**
पं. श्रीराम शर्मा कृत 'स्मृति' (कहानी)

UNIT II : 'Athiti tum kab jaaoge' (Vyangy) by Sharad Joshi. **(6 hours)**
शरद जोशी कृत 'अतिथि तुम कब जावोगे' (व्यंग्य)

UNIT III: 'Atatho Ghumakkad Jigyasa' (Yatra Vruthanth) by Rahul Sanskrityayan. **(6 hours)**
राहुल सांस्कृतयायन कृत 'अथातो घुमक्कड़ जिज्ञासा' (यात्रा वृत्तान्त)

UNIT IV: Functional Hindi-Phrases used in Letter Writing. **(6 hours)**
Skill development - Bhav Ek Bhasha Anek
व्यावहारिक हिन्दी- पत्र लेखन में प्रयुक्त वाक्यांश, कौशल विकास – भाव एक भाषा अनेक

UNIT V: Letter Writing- Intro. & Types & 3 Personal Letters **(6 hours)**
Introduction to Azhagi, Azhagi + fonts
पत्र लेखन – परिचय व प्रकार , 3 अनोपचारिक पत्र अलगी, अलगी + फ़ॉन्ट का परिचय

Total Hours: 30, Self-Learning: 30

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOK / WEBLINKS :

1. Pandit Sriram Sharma ka kahani: https://www.evidyarthi.in
2. HariRahul Sanskrityayan ka yatravruttant: https://www.hindwi.org
3. Prayojanmoolak Hindi:https://hi.mwikipedia.org
4. https://www.azhagi.com/hnd/helphtml/Introduction.html

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1	Gain knowledge about the rural life style.
CO2	Understand social values.
CO3	Understand importance of varied culture.
CO4	Journalise in Functional Hindi.
CO5	Use Azhagi, Azhagi+ fonts.

Hindi -I: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

CORE	26CCLL11	ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To provide students with a strong foundation in English grammar and usage for effective legal and professional communication.
2. To introduce the principles of legal reasoning, logic, propositions, syllogisms, and fallacies.
3. To develop listening and reading skills necessary for understanding and interpreting legal and professional texts.
4. To enhance verbal and non-verbal communication skills required in legal and professional environments.
5. To develop proficiency in various forms of academic, professional, and legal writing, including drafting legal documents.

Unit I - GRAMMAR (12 Hours)

Parts of Speech -Reported Speech – Voice - Degrees of Comparison - Question Tags -Words often confused- Idioms and phrases.

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 –INTRODUCTION TO PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION (12 Hours)

LSRW in Communication – Listening Skills: passive and Active Listening - Barriers to Listening - Reading Skills: Acquiring Reading Skills - Development of Reading Skills, Reading Comprehension– Understanding meaning of words from context; Identifying the main idea of a passage.

UNIT – IV SPEAKING SKILLS (12 Hours)

Formal and Informal Conversation, Fluency Building - Questioning- Non-Verbal Communication- Importance and Types (Paralanguage- Body Language- Proximity etc.). Formal and Informal Communication- Barriers to Communication- Culture and Language Sensitivity.

Unit V: WRITING SKILLS (12 Hours)

Paragraph writing, Essay writing, Précis writing- Newspaper editorial writing and Vlog writing – Writing: Agenda, Minutes, Circular - Writing Research Papers & Dissertation- Report writing: legal, technical, and investigative --Letter writing: formal, legal, and business -Email etiquette and drafting legal correspondence -Drafting notices, affidavits, and basic legal petitions.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Apply the rules of English grammar, vocabulary, idioms, and expressions in legal and professional communication.

CO2: Analyse legal arguments using principles of deductive and inductive reasoning and identify logical fallacies.

CO3: Demonstrate effective listening and reading skills to comprehend, interpret, and evaluate written and oral information.

CO4: Employ appropriate verbal and non-verbal communication techniques in formal, informal, and professional settings.
CO5: Draft academic, professional, and legal documents such as reports, correspondence, notices, affidavits, and basic legal petitions.

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

English Grammar and Communication Skills: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

CORE	26CCLL12	PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL THEORY	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

Course Objectives

- To familiarize students with the meaning, nature, functions and significance of politics, the State and Government.
- To develop an understanding of sovereignty, political authority and the origin of the State.
- To explain the importance of liberty, equality, rights, duties and citizenship in democratic societies.
- To examine the concepts of political power, authority and legitimacy and their relevance to governance.
- To provide students with a conceptual understanding of contemporary political issues and constitutional values.

UNIT I – Politics, State and Government (12 Hours)

Meaning and Nature of Politics - Meaning and Significance of Political Theory - Relationship between Politics and Law - State: Meaning, Elements and Functions - Government: Meaning, Organs and Functions - Distinction between State, Nation, Government and Society.

UNIT II – Sovereignty and Origin of the State (12 Hours)

Theories of Origin of the State - Divine Theory - Force Theory - Social Contract Theory - Evolutionary Theory - Sovereignty: Meaning, Characteristics and Types - Monistic Theory of Sovereignty - Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty - Welfare State.

UNIT III – Fundamental Political Concepts (12 Hours)

Liberty: Meaning and Types - Equality: Meaning and Dimensions - Rights: Meaning, Characteristics and Classification - Duties: Meaning and Importance - Citizenship: Meaning, Types and Acquisition - Human Rights: Meaning and Significance.

UNIT IV – Political Power, Authority and Legitimacy (12 Hours)

Power: Meaning, Nature and Sources - Authority: Meaning, Characteristics and Types - Distinction between Power, Authority and Influence - Legitimacy: Meaning and Sources - Max Weber's Classification of Authority - Traditional Authority - Charismatic Authority - Legal-Rational Authority - Political Obligation.

UNIT V – Contemporary Political Issues (12 Hours)

Rule of Law - Constitutionalism - Secularism - Civil Society - Good Governance - Social Justice - Transparency and Accountability - Challenges to Democracy in the Twenty-First Century.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts and principles of Political Theory and their relevance to legal studies.

CO2: Analyse the nature, origin and functions of the State, Government and sovereignty from different theoretical perspectives.

CO3: Evaluate the significance of liberty, equality, rights, duties and citizenship in democratic political systems.
CO4: Distinguish between political power, authority and legitimacy and assess their role in governance and political obligation.
CO5: Examine contemporary political issues and constitutional values through the application of political theory.

Text Books

1. O. P. Gauba, *An Introduction to Political Theory*, Macmillan India.
2. Andrew Heywood, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan.
3. A. C. Kapoor, *Principles of Political Science*, S. Chand Publishing.
4. J. C. Johari, *Principles of Modern Political Science*, Sterling Publishers.
5. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson.

Reference Books

1. Andrew Heywood, *Politics*, Bloomsbury Academic.
2. V. D. Mahajan, *Political Theory*, S. Chand Publishing.
3. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya, *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, The World Press.
4. Brian R. Nelson, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson Education.
5. David Held, *Models of Democracy*, Polity Press.
6. Norman P. Barry, *An Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Bhikhu Parekh, *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan.
8. C. L. Wayper, *Political Thought*, English Universities Press.

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1. National Digital Library of India (NDLI) – https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in
2. e-PG Pathshala (INFLIBNET) – https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in
3. SWAYAM – https://swayam.gov.in
4. eGyanKosh (IGNOU) – https://egyankosh.ac.in
5. PRS Legislative Research – https://prsindia.org
6. Election Commission of India – https://eci.gov.in
7. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs – https://mpa.gov.in
8. Press Information Bureau – https://pib.gov.in

Principles of Political Theory: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

CORE	26CBAL11	FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the basic concepts, nature and scope of Sociology.
- To familiarize students with the structure and composition of Indian society and its diverse social groups.
- To develop an understanding of classical sociological theories and their relevance to contemporary society.
- To explain the role of socialization, culture and social institutions in shaping human behaviour.
- To examine the relationship between law, society, social control and social change.
- To enable students to analyse contemporary social issues from a sociological and legal perspective.

UNIT I – Basic Concepts of Sociology (12 Hours)

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology - Society - Community - Institution - Association - Social Groups - Social Structure - Social Stratification - Caste - Class - Tribe - Weaker Sections - Dalits - Women - Minorities - Structure and Composition of Indian Society.

UNIT II – Classical Sociological Theories (12 Hours)

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

UNIT III – Socialization, Culture and Social Control (12 Hours)

Socialization - Meaning and Agencies of Socialization - Culture - Meaning and Characteristics - Material and Non-Material Culture - Cultural Relativism - Cultural Pluralism - Social Norms - Values - Race and Ethnicity - Formal and Informal Social Control - Law as an Instrument of Social Control.

UNIT IV – Social Institutions and Law (12 Hours)

Family - Meaning, Types and Changing Patterns - Marriage as a Social Institution - Religion - Meaning, Functions and Dysfunctions - Education as a Social Institution - Economy and Society - State as a Social Institution - Relationship between Law and Society - Law as an Instrument of Social Change - Access to Justice and Social Justice.

UNIT V – Social Change and Contemporary Issues (12 Hours)

Meaning and Factors of Social Change - Urbanization - Industrialization - Globalization - Rural Transformation - Environmental Movements - Women's Movement - Dalit Movement - Tribal Movements - Human Rights and Social Justice - Contemporary Challenges in Indian Society.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts, theories and perspectives of Sociology.
CO2: Analyse the structure and composition of Indian society and the functioning of major social institutions.

CO3: Evaluate the role of culture, socialization and social control in maintaining social order.
CO4: Examine the relationship between law, society and social institutions in promoting justice and social welfare.
CO5: Assess the impact of social change and contemporary social movements on law and governance.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anthony Giddens, Introduction to Sociology, W.W. Norton and Company, New York, Chapter 1, 6th Ed., 2007.
2. C. N. Shankar Rao, Sociology Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought, S.Chand, 7th Edition, 2019.
3. Martin Albrow, Sociology: The Basics, 1st Edition, Routledge, 1999.
4. Vidhya Bhushan, D R Sachdeva, Fundamentals of Sociology, Pearson Education, First Edition, 2012.
5. H. K. Rawat, Sociology : Basic Concepts, Rawat Publications, 2007.
6. U. S. Singh, Sociology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2017.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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.W. Mills, The Sociological Imagination, Oxford University Press, New York, pp. 3 24, 2000.
4. Kathy Stolley, The Basics of Sociology, Greenwood, 2005.
5. Gisbert P, Fundamentals of Sociology, Orient BlackSwan, Third Edition, January 2010.
6. Alex Inkeles, What is Sociology?: An Introduction to the discipline and Profession,Prince Hall India Learning Private Limited, 1979.
7. John Scott, A Dictionary of Sociology (Oxford Quick Reference), Oxford University Press, Fourth Edition, 2015.
8. Haralambos and Holborn, Sociology themes and perspectives, Collins, 8th Edition, 2018.
9. George Ritzer, Sociological Theory, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2011.

Fundamentals of Sociology: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

CORE	26CBAL12	PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the fundamental principles and concepts of Economics and their relevance to decision-making.
- To familiarize students with the concepts of demand, supply, consumer behaviour and market equilibrium.
- To develop an understanding of production, cost and profit theories in economic analysis.
- To explain the functioning of different market structures and pricing mechanisms.
- To enable students to appreciate the application of economic principles in business, governance and legal policy.

UNIT I - Introduction to Economic Principles and Decision Making (12 Hours)

Meaning and Nature of Economics - Scope of Economics - Fundamental Concepts of Economics - Basic Problems of an Economy - Price Mechanism - Business Cycles - Decision Making - Risk and Uncertainty.

UNIT II - Demand, Supply and Consumer Behaviour (12 Hours)

Meaning and determinants of demand - Law of Demand – Elasticity of demand – demand forecasting - Law of Supply – Elasticity of Supply - Consumer durable and Capital Goods – Consumer surplus – Indifference curve approach.

UNIT III - Cost, Revenue and Profit Analysis (12 Hours)

Concepts of cost – cost classification- short run and long run cost function – Average and Marginal costs - Theories of Profit – Profit maximization - Break Even Analysis

UNIT IV - Production and Economies of Scale (12 Hours)

Theory of Production – Meaning and Factors of production – Production function – The law of variable proportion – Law of Returns to scale – Law of diminishing returns - Economic of Scale

UNIT V - Market Structures and Pricing (12 Hours)

Market Structure – Various forms of Markets – Meaning and Characteristics - Perfect Competition – Monopoly – Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly – Price determination in these markets – Pricing – Objectives and methods.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts and principles of Economics and their application to economic decision-making.

CO2: Analyse consumer behaviour through the concepts of demand, supply, elasticity and consumer surplus.

CO3: Evaluate production, cost and profit theories in relation to business and economic activities.

CO4: Compare different market structures and examine the process of price determination under various market conditions.

CO5: Apply economic principles to contemporary business, public policy and legal issues.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gregory N. Mankiw, *Principles of Economics*, Cengage Learning.
2. H. L. Ahuja, *Principles of Microeconomics*, S. Chand Publishing.
3. D. N. Dwivedi, *Managerial Economics*, Vikas Publishing House.
4. R. L. Varshney and K. L. Maheshwari, *Managerial Economics*, Sultan Chand & Sons.
5. S. Sankaran, *Managerial Economics*, Margham Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Paul A. Samuelson and William D. Nordhaus, *Economics*, McGraw-Hill Education.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, *Essentials of Economics*, Cengage Learning.
3. Dominic Salvatore, *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press.
4. Pindyck, R. S. and Rubinfeld, D. L., *Microeconomics*, Pearson Education.
5. Lipsey, R. G. and Chrystal, K. A., *Economics*, Oxford University Press.
6. Hal R. Varian, *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach*, W. W. Norton & Company.
7. Mishra, S. K. and Puri, V. K., *Economic Environment of Business*, Himalaya Publishing House.
8. Mehta, P. L., *Managerial Economics: Analysis, Problems and Cases*, Sultan Chand & Sons.

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1. National Digital Library of India (NDLI) – https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in
2. e-PG Pathshala (INFLIBNET) – https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in
3. SWAYAM – https://swayam.gov.in
4. eGyanKosh (IGNOU) – https://egyankosh.ac.in
5. Reserve Bank of India – https://www.rbi.org.in
6. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation – https://mospi.gov.in
7. NITI Aayog – https://www.niti.gov.in
8. Investopedia (for introductory economic concepts) – https://www.investopedia.com

Principles of Economics: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

CORE	26CCLL13	LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT AND MOTOR VEHICLES ACT	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the fundamental principles, nature and scope of the Law of Torts and its role in the administration of civil justice.
- To develop an understanding of the general principles governing tortious liability, remedies and defences.
- To explain the essential elements and legal consequences of specific torts affecting persons and property.
- To familiarize students with the principles of consumer protection and the rights and remedies available under the Consumer Protection Act.
- To provide knowledge of the legal framework governing motor vehicle accidents, compensation and liability under the Motor Vehicles Act.
- To enable students to analyse and apply the principles of tort law, consumer protection and motor vehicle compensation to contemporary legal issues and judicial decisions.

UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION TO LAW OF TORTS [12 Hours]

Introduction to torts and 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 - Remoteness of Damages - Foreseablity and Directness Tests-- 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 liability – Meaning - Special Relationship- Master and Servant Control Test - Borrowed Servant-Independent Contractor- Principal and Agent- Corporation and Principal Officer - Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity and Its Relevance in India & Principles of Liability in Torts- Strict liability- The Rule in Ryland Vs. Fletcher- Absolute liability -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- 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- Jurisdiction of Consumer forums 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of course, the students 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 lawissues and problems, both orally and in writing.

TEXTBOOKS

1. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts including Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act andConsumer 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

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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

Law of Torts: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

CORE	26CCLL14	LAW OF CONTRACTS – I INCLUDING SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the fundamental principles governing the formation and validity of contracts.
- To develop an understanding of the legal requirements relating to capacity, consent, and enforceability of agreements.
- To examine the legality, performance, discharge, and special forms of contracts, including electronic and government contracts.
- To analyse the legal consequences of breach of contract and the remedies available under contract law.
- To familiarize students with the principles and provisions of the Specific Relief Act relating to contractual obligations and enforcement.

UNIT – 1: INTRODUCTION TO CONTRACTS [12 Hours]

Moral Basis for Contractual Obligations – Subjective and Objective Theories-Sanctity ofContracts-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: CAPACITY AND CONSENT [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: LEGALITY AND SPECIAL TYPES OF CONTRACTS [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: DISCHARGE OF CONTRACTS [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: REMEDIES FOR BREACH AND SPECIFIC RELIEF [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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the essential principles governing the formation and validity of contracts under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

CO2: Analyse the legal requirements relating to capacity, free consent and the enforceability of agreements.

CO3: Evaluate the validity of contracts involving unlawful objects, quasi-contractual obligations, electronic contracts and government contracts.

CO4: Examine the various modes of discharge of contracts and the legal consequences arising from breach and frustration of contracts.

CO5: Apply the remedies available under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and the Specific Relief Act, 1963 to enforce contractual rights and resolve contractual disputes.

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; 1stedition,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); 2018thedition,1 January 2018
5. Dr. A. Md. Samiulla, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Asia Law House; 1st edition,1January 2016

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

Law of Contracts-I: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

SEMESTER - II

AEC	26LLTA21	தமிழ்மொழிப் பாடம் – தாள் II: அற இலக்கியம் – சிற்றிலக்கியம் – சிறுகதை – பயன்பாட்டுத் தமிழ்	L	T	P	SL	C
			2	0	0	2	2

பாடநெறி நோக்கங்கள்:

1. **அற இலக்கியங்கள்**, **சிற்றிலக்கியங்கள்** மற்றும் **நவீன சிறுகதைகள்** வழியாக தமிழ் மொழியின் இலக்கியச் செழுமை, பண்பாட்டு விழுமியங்கள் மற்றும் வாழ்வியல் நெறிகளை அறிந்து கொள்ளுதல்.
2. தமிழ் இலக்கிய மரபின் வளர்ச்சி, பல்வேறு இலக்கிய வகைகள் மற்றும் அவற்றின் சிறப்புகளைப் புரிந்து கொள்ளுதல்.
3. பேச்சுத் தமிழ் மற்றும் எழுத்துத் தமிழின் அடிப்படைத் திறன்களை வளர்த்து, அன்றாட வாழ்விலும் தொழில்சார் சூழல்களிலும் திறம்படப் பயன்படுத்தும் ஆற்றலைப் பெறுதல்.
4. கலைச்சொற்கள், கடித எழுத்து, விண்ணப்ப எழுத்து மற்றும் அணி இலக்கணம் ஆகியவற்றின் பயன்பாட்டை அறிந்து சரியான மொழிநடையைப் பின்பற்றுதல்.
5. தமிழ் மொழியின் இலக்கிய, மொழியியல் மற்றும் பண்பாட்டு மரபுகளின் மீது ஆர்வத்தையும் மதிப்புணர்வையும் வளர்த்துக் கொள்ளுதல்.

அலகு – 1: அற இலக்கியங்கள் **[6 மணி நேரம்]**

1. **திருக்குறள்** – *வான் சிறப்பு* (அறம்), *ஊக்கமுடைமை* (பொருள்), *குறிப்பறிதல்* (இன்பம்) – மூன்று அதிகாரங்களும் முழுமையாக.
2. **நாலடியார்** – மூன்று பாடல்கள் (2, 3, 5).
3. **பழமொழி நானூறு** – மூன்று பாடல்கள் (74, 75, 78).
4. **திரிகடுகம்** – மூன்று பாடல்கள் (10, 12, 22).
5. **இனியவை நாற்பது** – மூன்று பாடல்கள் (1, 12, 16).

அலகு – 2: சிற்றிலக்கியம் **[6 மணி நேரம்]**

1. **முத்தொள்ளாயிரம்**
   - சேரன் – **வீரம்** – 14, 15 ஆம் பாடல்கள்
   - சோழன் – **காதல்** – 23, 24 ஆம் பாடல்கள்
   - பாண்டியன் – **நாடு** – 87, 88 ஆம் பாடல்கள்
2. **தமிழ்விடு தூது** – முதல் 20 கண்ணிகள்.
3. **திருக்குற்றாலக் குறவஞ்சி** – **மலைவளம் கூறுதல்** – முதல் 5 பாடல்கள்.
4. **முக்கூடற்பள்ளு** – **மூத்த பள்ளி நாட்டுவளம் கூறுதல்** – 3 பாடல்கள்; **இளைய பள்ளி நாட்டுவளம் கூறுதல்** – 3 பாடல்கள்.
5. **கலிங்கத்துப் பரணி** – **பாலை பாடியது** – முதல் 5 பாடல்கள்.

அலகு – 3: சிறுகதை **[6 மணி நேரம்]**

1. **அறிஞர் அண்ணா** – *செவ்வாழை*
2. **புதுமைப்பித்தன்** – *கடவுளும் கந்தசாமிப் பிள்ளையும்*
3. **ஜெயகாந்தன்** – *யுகசந்தி*
4. **கு. அழகிரிசாமி** – *காற்று*
5. **அம்பை** – *காட்டில் ஒரு மான்*

அலகு – 4: பேச்சுத் தமிழ் **[6 மணி நேரம்]**

- பேச்சுத்திறன் – விளக்கம்
- பேச்சுத்திறனின் அடிப்படைகள்
- வகைகள்
- மேடைப்பேச்சு
- உரையாடல்
- பயிற்சிகள்

அலகு – 5: எழுத்துத் தமிழ், இலக்கிய வரலாறு, இலக்கணம்

[6 மணி நேரம்]

1. **கலைச்சொல்லாக்கம்** – தேவைகள் – கலைச்சொற்களின் பண்புகள் – அறிவியல் கலைச்சொற்கள் – கடிதம் – வகைகள் – அலுவலகக் கடிதங்கள் – உறவுமுறைக் கடிதங்கள்.
2. **பாடம் தழுவிய இலக்கிய வரலாறு** (அற இலக்கியம், சிற்றிலக்கியம், சிறுகதை)
3. **அணி இலக்கணம்**
4. **விண்ணப்பக் கடிதம் எழுதுதல்**

மொத்தம்: 30 மணி நேரம், சுய கற்றல்: 30 மணி நேரம்

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the ethical values and literary excellence reflected in classical Tamil ethical literature.

CO2: Analyze the themes, literary features, and cultural significance of selected works from *Sitrilakkiyam* and modern Tamil short stories.

CO3: Communicate effectively in Tamil using appropriate speaking skills in academic, social, and professional contexts.

CO4: Apply correct written Tamil in drafting official letters, personal letters, applications, and in the use of technical terminology and grammar.

CO5: Explain the historical development of Tamil literature and identify the distinctive characteristics of the literary genres prescribed in the syllabus.

Primary Texts

1. **திருக்குறள்**, திருக்குறள்.
2. **நாலடியார்**, நாலடியார்.
3. **பழமொழி நானூறு**, பழமொழி நானூறு.
4. **திரிகடுகம்**, திரிகடுகம்.
5. **இனியவை நாற்பது**, இனியவை நாற்பது.
6. **முத்தொள்ளாயிரம்**, முத்தொள்ளாயிரம்.
7. **தமிழ்விடு தூது**, தமிழ்விடு தூது.
8. **திருக்குற்றாலக் குறவஞ்சி**, திருக்குற்றாலக் குறவஞ்சி.
9. **முக்கூடற்பள்ளு**, முக்கூடற்பள்ளு.
10. **கலிங்கத்துப் பரணி**, கலிங்கத்துப் பரணி.

Short Story Collections

1. அறிஞர் அண்ணாவின் சிறுகதைகள்.
2. புதுமைப்பித்தன் சிறுகதைகள்.
3. ஜெயகாந்தன் சிறுகதைகள்.

4. கு. அழகிரிசாமி சிறுகதைகள்.
5. அம்பை சிறுகதைகள்.

Reference Books

1. தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு – மு. வரதராசனார்.
2. தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு – டாக்டர் மு. அருணாசலம்.
3. நன்னூல் (Selected sections).
4. தொல்காப்பியம் (Selected portions).
5. இக்காலத் தமிழ் இலக்கணம் – Any standard university edition.
6. பயன்பாட்டுத் தமிழ் – Any UGC/University prescribed edition.

Tamil – II: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

AEC	26LLFR21	FRENCH - II	L	T	P	SL	C
			2	0	0	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES: 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 goalsof 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 de 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 : Représentations interculturelles (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 les cultures 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 mouvements 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] – [ɔ] ; distinction voyelle nasale / voyelle + n ; différenciation [y] – [i] – [u] – [ø] ; enchaînement 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 et 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 ; les 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 ; enchaîner des idées (succession, parallélisme, etc.).
Prononciation : Différenciation [æ] – [o] – [p] – [ɔ] ; distinction voyelle nasale / voyelle + n ; différenciation [y] – [i] – [u] – [ø] ; enchaînement des constructions avec deux pronoms.
Compréhension des textes : Articles d'information ; textes d'opinion ; 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 et 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 phrase 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 ; 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 Hours: 30, Self-Learning: 30

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Demonstrate proficiency in French grammar, vocabulary, and communication skills required to comprehend and explain social, cultural, scientific, and environmental issues.

CO2: Analyze and interpret written and oral texts on contemporary themes, and communicate ideas effectively through spoken and written French.

CO3: Apply appropriate linguistic structures to participate confidently in academic, professional, and intercultural interactions with French-speaking communities.

CO4: Develop the ability to express opinions, construct arguments, prepare reports, letters, and presentations, and engage in discussions on social, political, and cultural issues.

CO5: Appreciate the history, culture, institutions, values, and contemporary society of France and the Francophone world, thereby enhancing intercultural competence and global awareness.

Prescribed Textbook

1. Berthet, Annie, Catherine Hugot, Véronique Kizirian, Monique Waendendries & José M. Da Silva. *Alter Ego + B2*. Paris: Hachette Français Langue Étrangère.

Reference Books

2. Abry, Dominique & Marie-Laure Chalaron. *La Grammaire des Premiers Temps – Niveau B1/B2*. Presses Universitaires de Grenoble (PUG).
3. Grégoire, Maïa. *Grammaire Progressive du Français – Niveau Intermédiaire*. CLE International.
4. Grégoire, Maïa. *Grammaire Progressive du Français – Niveau Avancé*. CLE International.
5. Miquel, Claire. *Vocabulaire Progressif du Français – Niveau Intermédiaire*. CLE International.
6. Miquel, Claire. *Vocabulaire Progressif du Français – Niveau Avancé*. CLE International.
7. Leroy-Miquel, Claire & Anne Goliot-Lété. *Vocabulaire Progressif du Français des Affaires*. CLE International.
8. Penfornis, Jean-Luc. *Français.com – Niveau Intermédiaire*. CLE International.
9. Bescherelle. *La Conjugaison pour Tous*. Hatier.
10. Poisson-Quinton, Sylvie, et al. *Compréhension Orale – Niveau B2*. CLE International.
11. Poisson-Quinton, Sylvie, et al. *Compréhension Écrite – Niveau B2*. CLE International.
12. Conseil de l'Europe. *Cadre Européen Commun de Référence pour les Langues (CECRL)*. Didier / Council of Europe.

French – II: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

AEC	26LLHI21	HINDI - II	L	T	P	SL	C
			2	0	0	2	2

Course Objectives :

- To inculcate the human values, importance of patriotism and hard work
- To train students in functional Hindi
- To introduce the usage of Inscript keyboard

UNIT I : 'Boodee kaki" (Kahani) by Munshi Premchand **6hrs.**
मुंशी प्रेमचंद कृत 'बूढी काकी' (कहानी)

UNIT II : 'Puraskar' (Kahani) by Jaishankar Prasad **6hrs.**
जयशंकर प्रसाद कृत 'पुरस्कार' (कहानी)

UNIT III: 'Main Narak Se Bhol Raha Hun' (Vyangy) by Harishankar Parsayi, **6 hrs.**
हरिशंकर परसाई कृत 'मैं नरक से बोल रहा हूँ' (व्यंग्य)

UNIT IV: Functional Hindi- 50-Technical Words, 50-Designation & Department Names, Bhav Ek Bhasha Anek **6hrs.**
व्यावहारिक हिन्दी– 50 – तकनीकि शब्द, 50 – पदनाम व विभागीय नाम, भाव एक भाषा अनेक

UNIT V : Functional Hindi-Letter Writing- 3 Official Letters. **6hrs.**
Introduction to Inscript Keyboard
व्यावहारिक हिन्दी– पत्र लेखन – 3 औपचारिक पत्र,
इन्स्क्रिप्ट कीबोर्ड का परिचय

Total Hours: 30, Self-Learning: 30

COURSE OUTCOME:

Upon completion of this course Students will be able to

CO1 Know the human values
CO2 Know the importance of patriotism
CO3 Know the value of hardwork in human life
CO4 Journalise in Functional Hindi
CO5 Use inscript keyboard

Text/Reference book/Weblink:

1. Munshi Premchand, Manasarovar, 2007, http://gadyakosh.org
2. Jaishankar Prasad/ http://gadyakosh.org
3. Harishankar Parsai/ https://hindikahani.hindi-kavita.com
4. Prayojanmoolak Hindi:https://hi.mwikipedia.org
5. https://rajbhasha.gov.in/en/introduction

Hindi – II: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

CORE	26CCLL21	LANGUAGE, LEGAL ENGLISH AND LITERATURE	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	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 [12 Hours]

Tracing the Historical Development of English language –Indo-European Language Tree Eastern and Western languages Groups- Germanic Groups –Old English-Middle English – Modern English - Vocabulary: Development of Vocabulary in English Languages –Influence of other languages Vocabulary-Etymology-semantics.

Unit – II: PHONETICS; TRANSCRIPTION EXERCISES [12 Hours]

Phonetics: R.P Phonemes-Identification and Classification- Vowels' Diphthongs and Consonants. Transcription Exercises: Accent –Rhythm in connected speech Kinds of Accents Intonation-Falling Tone and Raising Tone

UNIT – III 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 IV – PROSE AND POETRY [12 Hours]

a. The Unknown Citizen – W.H.Auden
b. Gift – Alice Walker
c. Of Truth – Francis Bacon
d Professions for women -Virginia Woolf
f. I have a dream -- Martin Luther King

Unit V – SHORT STORY AND DRAMA [12 Hours]

a. Sita Brand Soapnut Powder – Sundaram Ramasamy
b. Gateman's Gift - R . K. Narayan's Malgudi Days
c. The Color Purple – Alice Walker
d. Funeral Scene from Julius Caesar ---- William Shakespeare
e. To kill a Mockingbird – Harper Lee

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion 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. Abrams, M. H., and Geoffrey Galt Harpham. *A Handbook of Literary Terms*. 11th ed., Cengage Learning, 2015.
2. Auden, W. H. *Collected Poems*. Edited by Edward Mendelson, Vintage International, 2007.
3. Bacon, Francis. *Essays*. Edited by Michael Hawkins, J.M. Dent, 1999.
4. King Jr., Martin Luther. *I Have a Dream: Writings and Speeches That Changed the World*. Edited by James M. Washington, HarperCollins, 1992.
5. Narayan, R. K. *Malgudi Days*. Indian Thought Publications, 2000.
6. Ramasamy, Sundara. *Sita Brand Soapnut Powder and Other Stories*. Translated by Lakshmi Holmström, Oxford University Press, 2006.
7. Shakespeare, William. *Julius Caesar*. Edited by David Daniell, Arden Shakespeare, Bloomsbury, 2011.
8. Walker, Alice. *The Color Purple*. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1982.

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/

Language, Legal English and Literature: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

CORE	26CBAL21	WESTERN AND INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the evolution and significance of Western and Indian political thought.
- To familiarize students with the political ideas and philosophies of major Western and Indian thinkers.
- To develop an understanding of the concepts of justice, liberty, equality, democracy, rights and governance through classical and modern political thought.
- To examine the influence of political thinkers on constitutionalism, democracy and public policy.
- To enable students to critically evaluate the relevance of political thought in contemporary political and legal systems.

UNIT I – Ancient Western Political Thought (12 Hours)

Political Thought: Meaning, Nature and Significance - Plato: Justice, Ideal State, Philosopher King - Aristotle: State, Citizenship, Classification of Governments, Rule of Law.

UNIT II – Medieval and Modern Western Political Thought (12 Hours)

Niccolò Machiavelli: Statecraft and Political Realism - Thomas Hobbes: Social Contract and Absolute Sovereignty - John Locke: Natural Rights, Limited Government and Consent - Jean-Jacques Rousseau: General Will and Popular Sovereignty.

UNIT III – Contemporary Western Political Thought (12 Hours)

Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism - John Stuart Mill: Liberty and Representative Government - Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Class Struggle and State - Harold J. Laski: Pluralism and Rights.

UNIT IV – Ancient and Modern Indian Political Thought (12 Hours)

Kautilya: Statecraft, Kingship and Saptanga Theory - Mahatma Gandhi: Swaraj, Sarvodaya, Non-violence and Trusteeship - Jawaharlal Nehru: Democracy, Secularism and Democratic Socialism.

UNIT V – Contemporary Indian Political Thought (12 Hours)

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: Social Justice, Constitutionalism and Democracy - M. N. Roy: Radical Humanism - Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialism and Equality - Deendayal Upadhyaya: Integral Humanism - Relevance of Indian Political Thought to Contemporary India.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Explain the evolution and development of Western and Indian political thought.

CO2: Analyse the political philosophies of major Western and Indian thinkers.

CO3: Evaluate the contributions of political thinkers to concepts such as justice, liberty, equality, democracy and governance.

CO4: Compare Western and Indian traditions of political thought and their influence on political institutions.

CO5: Apply the ideas of political thinkers to contemporary political, constitutional and legal issues.

Text Books

1. Brian R. Nelson, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson Education.
2. V. R. Mehta, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought: From Manu to the Present Day*, Manohar Publishers.
3. O. P. Gauba, *Western Political Thought*, Macmillan India.
4. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, PHI Learning.
5. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, *Indian Political Thought: From Manu to the Present Day*, PHI Learning.

Reference Books

1. George H. Sabine and Thomas L. Thorson, *A History of Political Theory*, Cengage Learning.
2. William Ebenstein, *Great Political Thinkers: Plato to the Present*, Wadsworth.
3. Andrew Heywood, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan.
4. B. P. Verma, *History of Political Thought*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
5. R. C. Gupta, *Western Political Thought*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
6. V. P. Varma, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
7. Appadorai, *Indian Political Thinking Through the Ages*, Khama Publishers.
8. A. Appadorai, *The Substance of Politics*, Oxford University Press.

Web Sources

1. National Digital Library of India (NDLI) – https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in
2. e-PG Pathshala (INFLIBNET) – https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in
3. SWAYAM – https://swayam.gov.in
4. eGyanKosh (IGNOU) – https://egyankosh.ac.in
5. Parliament of India – https://sansad.in
6. PRS Legislative Research – https://prsindia.org
7. Ministry of Culture, Government of India – https://www.indiaculture.gov.in
8. Gandhi Heritage Portal – https://www.gandhiheritageportal.org

Western and Indian Political Thought: CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

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

CORE	26CCLL22	INDIAN SOCIETY AND CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	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 – I: 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 – II: 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 – III: 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 – IV: 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 – V: 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful 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 SocialThought,* 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 andUpdated)*, 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.

Indian Society and Contemporary Social Issues: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CBAL22	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamental principles and significance of international trade and international economics.
- To familiarize students with the major theories of international trade and their application to global economic relations.
- To develop an understanding of the concepts of balance of payments, exchange rates and international monetary systems.
- To examine international trade policies, regional economic cooperation and the role of international economic organizations.
- To enable students to analyse contemporary issues relating to international trade, intellectual property rights, multinational corporations and economic development.

UNIT I – Introduction to International Economics *(12 Hours)*

International Trade – Meaning, Nature and Scope – Importance of International Economics – International Trade and Economic Growth – Basic Problems of an Economy – Price Mechanism – Business Cycles – Decision Making – Risk and Uncertainty.

UNIT II – Theories of International Trade *(12 Hours)*

Absolute Advantage – Comparative Advantage – Opportunity Cost Theory – Heckscher-Ohlin Theory – Factor Price Equalization Theory – Vent-for-Surplus Theory – Kravis Theory – Linder's Theory of Trade.

UNIT III – Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate Systems *(12 Hours)*

Balance of Trade – Balance of Payments – Current and Capital Accounts – Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – Methods of Correction – Fixed and Floating Exchange Rate Systems.

UNIT IV – International Trade Policy and Regional Economic Cooperation *(12 Hours)*

International Trade Policy – Regional Trade Agreements – SAARC – BRICS – BIMSTEC – South-South Cooperation – NAFTA – Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V – International Economic Institutions and Global Trade *(12 Hours)*

Free Trade and Protectionism – Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers – GATT – WTO – IMF – World Bank – UNCTAD – TRIPS – Multinational Corporations – Intellectual Property Rights – Economic Development and Developing Countries.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the basic concepts, principles and importance of international trade and international economics.

CO2: Analyse the major theories of international trade and evaluate their relevance in explaining global trade patterns.

CO3: Examine the concepts of balance of trade, balance of payments and exchange rate systems and assess their impact on national economies.

CO4: Evaluate the objectives, functions and significance of regional economic groupings and international trade policies in promoting global economic cooperation.

CO5: Assess the role of international economic organizations, intellectual property rights, multinational corporations and trade agreements in international economic development.

Text Books

1. Dominick Salvatore, *International Economics*, Wiley India.
2. Francis Cherunilam, *International Economics*, McGraw Hill Education.
3. M. L. Jhingan, *International Economics*, Vrinda Publications.
4. Bo Sodersten and Geoffrey Reed, *International Economics*, Macmillan.
5. H. G. Mannur, *International Economics*, Vikas Publishing House.
6. Rajesh Kanna, Rohan Kumar, Valya Lunavath, *International Economics*, Adhyayan Publishers

Reference Books

1. Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc J. Melitz, *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Pearson.
2. Dennis R. Appleyard, Alfred J. Field Jr. and Steven L. Cobb, *International Economics*, McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Robert J. Carbaugh, *International Economics*, Cengage Learning.
4. Peter B. Kenen, *The International Economy*, Cambridge University Press.
5. S. K. Misra and V. K. Puri, *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House (for India's trade and external sector).
6. Jagdish Bhagwati, *In Defence of Globalization*, Oxford University Press.
7. Thomas A. Pugel, *International Economics*, McGraw-Hill Education.
8. Suranovic, Steven M., *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Flat World Knowledge.

Web Sources

1. World Trade Organization (WTO) – https://www.wto.org
2. International Monetary Fund (IMF) – https://www.imf.org
3. World Bank – https://www.worldbank.org
4. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) – https://unctad.org
5. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) – https://www.rbi.org.in
6. Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India – https://commerce.gov.in
7. Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) – https://www.dgft.gov.in
8. World Economic Forum – https://www.weforum.org

International Economics: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL23	LAW OF CONTRACTS - II	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	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 Eyeof 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 – Outgoingof Partners - Registration and Dissolution.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOME:

Upon successfully completing the 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 andSaleof Goods Act*, Jain Book Agency, Reprint 2015.
3. Pollock and Mulla, *The Indian Partnership Act*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 2007, Reprint 2011.

Law of Contract – II: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL24	LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the historical evolution of the Indian legal and constitutional system.
- To familiarize students with the administration of justice during the ancient, medieval and colonial periods.
- To examine the establishment and development of the British judicial system in India.
- To explain the constitutional developments that shaped modern India from the Regulating Act, 1773 to the Constitution of India, 1950.
- To develop an understanding of the historical foundations of the Indian judiciary, legal profession and constitutional governance.
- To enable students to appreciate the influence of legal and constitutional history on contemporary Indian law.

UNIT I – Ancient and Medieval Legal Systems (12 Hours)

Sources of Ancient Indian Law - Administration of Justice in Ancient India - Judicial System under Hindu Law - Village Panchayats - Legal Institutions under the Delhi Sultanate - Administration of Justice under the Mughals - Sources of Medieval Muslim Law - Qazi Courts and Judicial Administration.

UNIT II – Establishment of the British Judicial System (12 Hours)

East India Company and Administration of Justice - Mayor's Courts (1726) - Regulating Act, 1773 - Supreme Court of Calcutta - Adalat System of Warren Hastings - Judicial Reforms of Lord Cornwallis - Cornwallis Code - Judicial Reforms of Lord William Bentinck - High Courts Act, 1861 - Privy Council - Federal Court of India.

UNIT III – Constitutional Developments under British Rule (12 Hours)

Regulating Act, 1773 - Pitt's India Act, 1784 - Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1853 - Government of India Act, 1858 - Indian Councils Acts of 1861, 1892 and 1909 - Government of India Act, 1919 - Government of India Act, 1935.

UNIT IV – National Movement and the Making of the Constitution (12 Hours)

Growth of Constitutional Nationalism - Nehru Report, 1928 - Simon Commission - Round Table Conferences - Cripps Mission - Cabinet Mission Plan - Indian Independence Act, 1947 - Constituent Assembly - Framing of the Constitution - Objectives Resolution.

UNIT V – Evolution of the Indian Legal System (12 Hours)

Development of Codified Laws in India: Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Indian Evidence Act, BNS, BSA, BNSS, Civil Procedure Code - Growth of the Legal Profession - Development of the Indian Judiciary after Independence - Continuing Relevance of Legal and Constitutional History.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the evolution of legal institutions and judicial administration in ancient and medieval India.

CO2: Analyse the establishment and development of the British judicial system in India**.**

CO3: Evaluate the constitutional developments under British rule and their impact on modern Indian governance.

CO4: Examine the role of the national movement and the Constituent Assembly in the making

of the Indian Constitution.
CO5: Assess the evolution of the Indian legal system, codified laws, and the development of the judiciary in post-independence India.

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, NewDelhi, 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, NewDelhi, 2014.
6. Siddharth Arora, *Our Constitution: The Period of 1600 to 1935.*
7. Zoya Hasan, E. Sridharan, R. Sudharshan, *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practicesand 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.

Legal and Constitutional History of India: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEC	26SCLL21	INTERNSHIP - I	L	T	P	SL	C
			0	0	4	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize students with the structure, functions, and powers of statutory commissions and local self-government institutions.
- To provide practical exposure to the implementation of constitutional and legal safeguards for marginalized and vulnerable sections of society.
- To develop an understanding of grassroots governance, decentralization, and public administration.
- To enhance students' awareness of the functioning of quasi-judicial and administrative bodies.
- To cultivate professional ethics, communication skills, and public service orientation through field-based learning.

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 Panchayati Raj Institutions.

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 successful completion of the Legal Internship, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the constitutional and statutory framework governing commissions and local self-government institutions.
CO2: Describe the roles, powers, and functions of statutory bodies in protecting human rights and promoting social justice.
CO3: Analyze the functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies in delivering public services and implementing welfare schemes.
CO4: Demonstrate practical knowledge of administrative procedures, complaint redressal mechanisms, and citizen-centric governance.
CO5: Develop professional skills, ethical values, and social responsibility through interaction with public institutions and community stakeholders.

Internship – I: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEMESTER - III

CORE	26CBAL31	CONTEMPORARY INDIAN POLITICAL PROCESS	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize students with the structure and functioning of contemporary Indian politics.
- To examine the evolution of the Indian party system and electoral politics.
- To develop an understanding of political participation, public opinion and political communication in India.
- To analyse the role of pressure groups, social movements and coalition politics in democratic governance.
- To evaluate the contemporary challenges confronting Indian democracy and constitutional governance.
- To enable students to critically assess political developments and public policy from a legal and constitutional perspective.

UNIT I – Evolution of Contemporary Indian Politics ***(12 Hours)***

Nature and Characteristics of Contemporary Indian Politics - Constitutional Democracy and Political Development - Federalism and Centre-State Relations - Regionalism - Coalition Politics - Political Leadership in Contemporary India.

UNIT II – Party System and Electoral Politics ***(12 Hours)***

Evolution of the Party System in India - National and Regional Political Parties - Electoral Politics - Electoral Process - Electoral Reforms - Voting Behaviour - Role of the Election Commission of India.

UNIT III – Political Participation and Political Communication ***(12 Hours)***

Political Participation - Public Opinion - Political Socialization - Political Communication - Print, Electronic and Social Media - Digital Democracy - Role of Civil Society in Democratic Governance.

UNIT IV – Pressure Groups and Social Movements ***(12 Hours)***

Pressure Groups - Interest Groups - Trade Unions - Farmers' Organizations - Environmental Movements - Women's Movement - Dalit Movement - Tribal Movements - Right to Information Movement - Civil Society Organizations.

UNIT V – Contemporary Challenges to Indian Democracy ***(12 Hours)***

Governance and Good Governance - Corruption and Accountability - Criminalization of Politics - Electoral Ethics - Identity Politics - Inclusive Development - Democratic Reforms - Emerging Challenges to Indian Democracy.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the major features and functioning of contemporary Indian political processes.

CO2: Analyse the role of political parties, elections and coalition politics in India's democratic system.

CO3: Evaluate the significance of pressure groups, social movements and political participation in shaping public policy.

CO4: Assess the influence of political communication, public opinion and leadership on democratic governance.
CO5: Critically examine the contemporary challenges facing Indian democracy and constitutional institutions.

Text Books

1. Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Blackswan.
2. Subrata K. Mitra, *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy*, Routledge.
3. M. Laxmikanth, *Governance in India*, McGraw Hill.
4. Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Indian Politics and Society Since Independence*, Routledge.
5. Suhas Palshikar, Sanjay Kumar and Yogendra Yadav (Eds.), *Electoral Politics in India: The Resurgence of the Bharatiya Janata Party*, Orient Blackswan.

Reference Books

1. Paul R. Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press.
2. Zoya Hasan, *Politics and the State in India*, Sage Publications.
3. Niraja Gopal Jayal, *Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford University Press.
4. Yogendra Yadav and Suhas Palshikar (Eds.), *Party Competition in Indian States*, Oxford University Press.
5. Granville Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press.
6. Christophe Jaffrelot, *India's Silent Revolution*, Permanent Black.
7. Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Burden of Democracy*, Penguin India.
8. Myron Weiner, *Party Politics in India*, Princeton University Press.

Web Sources

1. Election Commission of India – https://eci.gov.in
2. PRS Legislative Research – https://prsindia.org
3. Parliament of India – https://sansad.in
4. NITI Aayog – https://www.niti.gov.in
5. Press Information Bureau – https://pib.gov.in
6. National Election Studies (Lokniti-CSDS) – https://www.lokniti.org
7. National Digital Library of India – https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in
8. e-PG Pathshala – https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in

Contemporary Indian Political Process: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CBAL32	INDIAN ECONOMY	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce students to the structure, characteristics and developmental issues of the Indian economy.
- To familiarize students with the concepts of economic growth, economic development and human development in the Indian context.
- To develop an understanding of national income, planning, economic reforms and macroeconomic policies in India.
- To examine the major socio-economic challenges of poverty, unemployment, inflation and environmental sustainability.
- To analyse the performance of the agricultural and industrial sectors and the role of public policy in India's economic development.
- To enable students to evaluate contemporary economic issues and reforms from a legal, policy and governance perspective.

UNIT I – Growth, Development and the Indian Economy *(12 Hours)*

Concept of Economic Growth and Development - Features of the Indian Economy - Measures of Development and Underdevelopment - Difference between Economic Growth and Economic Development - Human Development.

UNIT II – National Income and Macroeconomic Policies *(12 Hours)*

National Income - Composition and Trends in National Income - Limitations of National Income Estimation in India - Occupational Structure - Fiscal Policy - Monetary Policy and their Impact on the Indian Economy.

UNIT III – Economic Planning and Reforms in India *(12 Hours)*

Five-Year Plans - Structural Changes in the Indian Economy - Economic Reforms since 1991 - Institutional Framework after Liberalization - Population and Economic Development - Population Theories - Inflation and Phillips Curve.

UNIT IV – Poverty, Unemployment and Sustainable Development *(12 Hours)*

Poverty and its Measurement - Causes and Eradication of Poverty - Unemployment in India - Types, Causes and Consequences of Unemployment - Employment Generation - Environmental Consequences of Economic Development - Sustainable Development.

UNIT V – Agriculture, Industrial Development and Economic Governance *(12 Hours)*

Agricultural Growth and Productivity - Green Revolution - Industrialization in India - Public Sector Undertakings - Small Scale Industries - Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) - NITI Aayog and Economic Governance.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Explain the structure, characteristics and developmental challenges of the Indian economy.

CO2: Analyse the concepts of national income, economic planning, fiscal policy and monetary policy and their impact on economic development.

CO3: Evaluate the role of economic reforms, population dynamics and inflation in shaping India's economic growth.
CO4: Assess the causes, consequences and policy responses to poverty, unemployment and environmental issues in India.
CO5: Examine the performance of the agricultural and industrial sectors and evaluate the role of public institutions, foreign investment and economic planning in India's development.

Text Books

1. Ruddar Datt and K. P. M. Sundharam, *Indian Economy*, S. Chand Publishing.
2. Mishra, S. K. and Puri, V. K., *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Uma Kapila (Ed.), *Indian Economy: Performance and Policies*, Academic Foundation.
4. Jain, P. C., *Indian Economy: Problems and Policies*, Taxmann Publications.
5. Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan, *Indian Economy*, S. Chand Publishing.

Reference Books

1. Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, *India: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press.
2. Bimal Jalan, *The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects*, Penguin Books.
3. Kaushik Basu, *An Economist in the Real World*, Penguin India.
4. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857–2010*, Oxford University Press.
5. Ramesh Singh, *Indian Economy*, McGraw Hill Education.
6. Government of India, *Economic Survey* (Latest Edition), Ministry of Finance.
7. Government of India, *Union Budget Documents* (Latest Edition), Ministry of Finance.
8. Sanjib Verma, *The Indian Economy*, Unique Publishers.

Web Sources

1. Ministry of Finance, Government of India – https://finmin.gov.in
2. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) – https://www.rbi.org.in
3. NITI Aayog – https://www.niti.gov.in
4. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) – https://mospi.gov.in
5. Economic Survey of India – https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey
6. National Digital Library of India (NDLI) – https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in
7. e-PG Pathshala (INFLIBNET) – https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in
8. SWAYAM – https://swayam.gov.in

Indian Economy: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL31	JURISPRUDENCE	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the nature, scope and significance of Jurisprudence as the philosophical foundation of law.
- To familiarize students with the major schools of jurisprudence and their contributions to the development of legal thought.
- To develop an understanding of the various sources of law and their role in the evolution of legal systems.
- To explain the fundamental legal concepts of rights, duties, personality, possession and ownership.
- To examine the concepts of justice, reasonableness and constitutionalism through leading judicial decisions.
- To enable students to analyse legal principles and jurisprudential theories in the interpretation and application of law.

UNIT –I: MEANING AND NATURE [12Hours]

Meaning and Definitions of Jurisprudence – Kinds of Jurisprudence - Nature-Need and Scope - Its development and importance in modern times - Legal theory and Legal concept - Notion of Law, Justice and Morality- Schools of Jurisprudence- Introduction and Scope.

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

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

UNIT –III: SOURCES OF LAW [12Hours]

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

UNIT –IV: LEGAL CONCEPTS [12Hours]

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 – Difference between Ownership and Possession.

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

Basic Legal Concept of Reasonableness with Reference to Indian Cases- The Basic Structure Doctrine- Kesavananda Bharathi Vs. 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOME

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

CO1: Explain the nature, scope and significance of Jurisprudence and its relationship with law, justice and morality.

CO2: Analyse the principles and contributions of the major schools of jurisprudence and legal theories.

CO3: Evaluate the various sources of law and their importance in the development and administration of legal systems.

CO4: Apply fundamental legal concepts such as rights, duties, legal personality, possession and ownership to legal issues.
CO5: Critically examine the concepts of justice, reasonableness and constitutionalism through jurisprudential principles and landmark judicial decisions.

Text Books

1. G.W. Paton, *A Textbook of Jurisprudence*, Oxford University Press.
2. V.D. Mahajan, *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, Eastern Book Company.
3. S.N. Dhyani, *Jurisprudence and Indian Legal Theory*, Central Law Agency.
4. N.V. Paranjape, *Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, Central Law Agency.
5. P.J. Fitzgerald, *Salmond on Jurisprudence*, Sweet & Maxwell.

Reference Books

1. H.L.A. Hart, *The Concept of Law*, Oxford University Press.
2. Ronald Dworkin, *Taking Rights Seriously*, Harvard University Press.
3. Ronald Dworkin, *Law's Empire*, Harvard University Press.
4. Roscoe Pound, *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Law*, Yale University Press.
5. Julius Stone, *The Province and Function of Law*, Associated General Publications.
6. Lloyd L. Weinreb, *Legal Reason: The Use of Analogy in Legal Argument*, Cambridge University Press.
7. Brian Bix, *Jurisprudence: Theory and Context*, Sweet & Maxwell.
8. Edgar Bodenheimer, *Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of the Law*, Universal Law Publishing.
9. W. Friedmann, *Legal Theory*, Universal Law Publishing.
10. Lon L. Fuller, *The Morality of Law*, Yale University Press.
11. John Finnis, *Natural Law and Natural Rights*, Oxford University Press.
12. Hilaire McCoubrey and Nigel D. White, *Textbook on Jurisprudence*, Oxford University Press.

Indian Reference Books (Highly Recommended)

1. Upendra Baxi, *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*, Vikas Publishing.
2. Upendra Baxi, *Law and Poverty: Essays*, Tripathi.
3. Granville Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution*, Oxford University Press.
4. M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law* (selected chapters on Basic Structure and Constitutional Philosophy), LexisNexis.
5. H.M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (selected jurisprudential discussions).

Web Sources

1. Supreme Court of India – https://www.sci.gov.in
2. India Code – https://www.indiacode.nic.in
3. National Judicial Academy – https://nja.gov.in
4. SCC Online Blog – https://www.scconline.com/blog
5. LiveLaw – https://www.livelaw.in
6. Bar & Bench – https://www.barandbench.com
7. National Digital Library of India – https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in
8. e-PG Pathshala – https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in

Jurisprudence: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL32	FAMILY LAW - I	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the fundamental principles, sources and schools of Hindu and Muslim Personal Laws.
- To familiarize students with the legal framework governing marriage, divorce and matrimonial remedies under various personal laws.
- To develop an understanding of the law relating to adoption, maintenance and guardianship under Hindu law and other applicable statutes.
- To examine the principles governing Muslim and Christian family law, including marriage, divorce, maintenance and guardianship.
- To analyse the rights, duties and legal status of individuals within the family under different personal law systems.
- To enable students to interpret and apply the provisions of family law in resolving legal issues relating to marriage, adoption, maintenance and guardianship.

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-AlimonyPendentelite –Permanent Alimony and Maintenance -Custody of Children- Live in relationship: Judicial trends - 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 and doctrine of relation back - Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children Act), 2015-Adoption under the Act -Inter Country Adoption – CARA Guidelines - Maintenance of Wife - Maintenance of Widowed Daughter-in-law - Maintenance of Children and Aged Parents - Amount of Maintenance - Maintenance of Dependents.

UNIT–IV: MOHAMMEDAN LAW [12Hours]

Sources and Schools of Muslim Law - 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. 144 to 147 BNSS – 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 [12Hours]

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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the sources, schools and fundamental principles of Hindu and Muslim Personal Laws.
CO2: Analyse the legal requirements, validity and dissolution of marriage and the matrimonial remedies available under the Hindu Marriage Act, the Tamil Nadu Marriage Act, the Special Marriage Act and Christian personal law.
CO3: Evaluate the legal provisions relating to adoption, maintenance and guardianship under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act.
CO4: Examine the legal principles governing marriage, divorce, maintenance and related rights under Muslim Personal Law and the relevant statutory enactments.
CO5: Apply the principles of family law to resolve contemporary legal issues relating to personal laws, matrimonial disputes, child custody, guardianship and maintenance through judicial interpretation and statutory provisions.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla (Revisedby: Satyajeet A.Desai)*, Mulla Hindu Law*,Lexis Nexis, 25th Edition, 2024.
2. John D. Mayne's Hindu law
3. Paras Diwan, *Family Law,* Allahabad Law Agency, 14thEdition, 2022.
4. N.R. Raghavachariar's Hindu Law: Principles and Precedents, 8th edn. MLJ,1987
5. Gandhi, B.M., *Family Law volume 1,* Eastern Book Company, New Delhi , 2nd Edition,2023.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, *FamilyLaw-I Lectures,* Lexis Nexis, 3rd Edition, 2022
2. Kusum, Family Law Lectures - Family Law I by Kusum Edition: 6th Edition, 2022
3. H. K. Saharay, Family Law in India, 3rd edition, Eastern Law House, 2011.
4. Agnes Flavia , Family laws and Constitutional Claims, Oxford University Press, 2012
5. Henry Maine, Hindu Law
6. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammedan Law
7. Tahir Mohammed, Muslim Law in India
8. Machanda, S.C., Law and Practice of Divorce in India, 1st ed. (2000) Universal.
9. A.M. Bhattacharjee, Hindu Law and the Constitution, (2018),3rd edition, Eastern Law house, Calcutta
10. *Marriage and Divorce Law Manual,* Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2016.

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. The Hindu Marriages Act,1955
2. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act,1956.
3. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act,1956.
4. The Guardian and Wards Act,1890.
5. The Prohibition of Child Marriages Act,2006.
6. Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act,1986
7. Muslim Women (Right to protection on Marriage) Act, 2019.
8. The Indian Divorce Act,1869.
9. Special Marriages Act,1954.
10. Indian Christian Marriage Act,1872.

Family Law – I: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

MDE	26MCLL31	INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM AND LEGAL TRADITIONS	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the philosophical foundations, sources and evolution of Indian legal traditions within the framework of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS).
- To familiarize students with the concepts of Dharma, justice, governance and legal institutions as reflected in ancient and medieval Indian legal thought.
- To develop an understanding of Indian theories of legal reasoning, interpretation and evidence and their relevance to contemporary legal practice.
- To examine the ethical, social and environmental dimensions of Indian legal traditions and their contribution to justice and governance.
- To analyse the relevance of Indian Knowledge Systems in constitutional values, intellectual property, alternative dispute resolution and sustainable development.
- To enable students to critically appreciate the role of Indian legal traditions in shaping contemporary legal education, policymaking and legal practice.

Unit 1: Foundations of Indian Legal Traditions [9 Hours]

Meaning and scope of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) in law - Sources of ancient Indian law: Shruti, Smriti, custom and state law - Concept of Dharma as a legal and moral norm - Rta and the idea of rule of law - Evolution of legal institutions in ancient and medieval India - Colonial restructuring of Indian legal systems - Need for decolonizing legal education

Unit 2: Indian Theories of Justice and Governance [9 Hours]

Concept of justice in Dharmashastra literature - Raja Dharma and accountability of the ruler - Governance and administration in the Arthashastra - Duties vs rights framework in Indian thought -Decentralized justice: Sabha, Samiti, Panchayat - Welfare state ideas in Indian tradition

Unit 3: Interpretation, Evidence and Legal Reasoning [9 Hours]

Nyaya system and principles of logical reasoning - Mimamsa rules of textual interpretation - Pramana (means of proof) and standards of evidence - Truth (Satya) and oath in legal practice - Comparison with modern statutory interpretation and evidence law - Relevance in contemporary judicial reasoning

Unit 4: Ethics, Society and Law in Indian Thought [9 Hours]

Dharma and professional responsibility - Ahimsa and humanitarian principles - Purusharthas and balance between law and life - Social justice concerns: caste, gender and reform movements - Environmental ethics in Indian tradition - Community-centric justice vs adversarial litigation

Unit 5: IKS in Contemporary Legal Framework [9 Hours]

Constitutional values and Indian philosophical foundations - Traditional knowledge and Intellectual Property protection - Indigenous dispute resolution and ADR mechanisms - IKS and sustainable development - Technology, AI and ethical governance from an Indian perspective - Future of IKS in legal practice and policymaking

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the foundations, sources and evolution of Indian legal traditions and their significance within the Indian Knowledge Systems framework.

CO2: Analyse the concepts of Dharma, justice, governance and legal institutions as reflected in classical Indian legal and political thought.

CO3: Evaluate the principles of Indian legal reasoning, interpretation and evidence and compare them with contemporary legal doctrines.

CO4: Assess the ethical, social and environmental dimensions of Indian legal traditions and their relevance to justice and professional responsibility.

CO5: Apply the principles of Indian Knowledge Systems to contemporary legal issues relating to constitutional values, intellectual property, alternative dispute resolution, sustainable development and public policy.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Dharmashastras: The Law Codes of Ancient India by Patrick Olivelle (Oxford University Press, 1999).
2. Arthashastra by Kautilya, trans. R. Shamasastry (Wesleyan University Press, 2016).
3. The Concept of Dharma in Indian Thought by P.V. Kane (Motilal Banarsidass, 1968).
4. Indian Philosophy: An Introduction by Jonardon Ganeri (Routledge, 2017).
5. Ayurveda and the Mind by David Frawley (Lotus Press, 1997).
6. Decolonizing the Hindu Mind by Koenraad Elst (Rupa Publications, 2005).
7. Traditional Knowledge Systems of India ed. Amita Baviskar (Orient BlackSwan, 2018).
8. Science and Technology in Ancient India by Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya (Research India Press, 2013).
9. International Law and World Order by B.S. Chimni (Cambridge University Press, 2017).
10. Indigenous Legal Traditions by John Borrows (University of Toronto Press, 2006).
11. African Legal Theory and Contemporary Problems ed. Oche Onazi (Springer, 2014).
12. Comparative Legal Studies: Traditions and Transitions ed. Pierre Legrand & Roderick Munday (Cambridge University Press, 2003).
13. The Common Law in India by M.C. Setalvad (Stevens & Sons, 1960).
14. Journal of Indian Philosophy (Springer).
15. Economic and Political Weekly – Papers on IKS in governance and comparative IR.
16. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge (NISCAIR).
17. Supreme Court Cases Journal – IKS in constitutional judgments vs. Western precedents.
18. Journal of Dharma Studies (Springer) – Ethics in technology/international law.
19. Journal of Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine (Elsevier) – Ayurveda in health/IP frameworks.
20. International Journal of Constitutional Law (Oxford) – Indigenous principles in global constitutions.
21. Comparative Law Review (Cardozo) – IKS vs. Western jurisdictional systems.
22. Harvard International Law Journal – Indian jurisprudence through IKS vs. Western theories.

Indian Knowledge Systems and Legal Traditions: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

AEC	26ACLL31	COMPUTER APPLICATION FOR LAWYERS	L	T	P	SL	C
			2	0	0	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize students with the effective use of computers and digital technologies for academic and professional purposes.
- To develop practical skills in using office productivity software for legal drafting, presentations and data management.
- To enable students to use the internet, digital libraries and online resources for legal research and academic learning.
- To acquaint students with digital communication tools and collaborative platforms used in legal education and professional practice.
- To equip students with the skills required to utilize digital resources, reference management tools and academic technologies for legal writing and lifelong learning.

UNIT I – Fundamentals of Computers and Digital Literacy *(6 Hours)*

Introduction to Computers - Hardware and Software - Operating Systems - File and Folder Management - Computer Networks - Internet and World Wide Web - Cloud Storage - Digital Literacy - Keyboard Shortcuts - File Formats - Data Backup and Recovery.

UNIT II – Office Productivity Software *(6 Hours)*

Word Processing for Legal Drafting - Document Formatting - Styles and Templates - Tables - Headers and Footers - Table of Contents - Mail Merge - Spreadsheets for Data Management - Basic Formulae and Functions - Charts - Presentation Software - Designing Effective Academic and Legal Presentations.

UNIT III – Internet and Legal Research *(6 Hours)*

Internet Search Techniques - Search Engines and Advanced Search Methods - Google Scholar - National Digital Library - Online Legal Research - Indian Kanoon - Introduction to SCC Online and Manupatra - Online Journals - Open Educational Resources - Downloading and Organizing Research Materials.

UNIT IV – Digital Communication and Online Collaboration *(6 Hours)*

Professional E-mail Communication - Netiquette - Video Conferencing Platforms - Google Workspace - Microsoft 365 - Cloud-Based Collaboration - Google Forms - PDF Creation, Editing and Conversion - Online File Sharing - Calendar and Task Management Tools.

UNIT V – Digital Resources for Legal Education and Practice *(6 Hours)*

Online Learning Platforms (SWAYAM, NPTEL, MOOCs, Coursera and edX) - E-Books and E-Journals - Legal Citation and Referencing - Reference Management Tools (Zotero and Mendeley) - Plagiarism Detection and Academic Integrity - PDF Annotation and Document Review - Preparation of Moot Court Memorials, Project Reports and Seminar Presentations Using Computer Applications.

Total Hours: 30, Self-Learning: 30

Practical Components:

Students would be expected to

- Prepare assignments and reports using word processing software.
- Create spreadsheets for case records and data analysis.
- Design academic and legal presentations.
- Conduct online legal and academic research using digital resources.

- Create and manage professional e-mail communications.
- Use cloud storage and collaborative platforms for document sharing.
- Manage references using citation management software.
- Prepare project reports and moot court memorials using appropriate digital tools.

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Demonstrate proficiency in the use of computer applications for academic work and legal documentation.

CO2: Prepare professional legal documents, presentations and spreadsheets using office productivity software.

CO3: Conduct effective online research using digital libraries, academic databases and internet resources.

CO4: Utilize digital communication and collaborative tools efficiently for legal education and professional interactions.

CO5: Apply digital resources and academic technologies to prepare legal assignments, project reports, seminar presentations and other professional documents.

Text Books

1. Alexis Leon and Mathews Leon, *Introduction to Computers*, Leon Tech World.
2. P. K. Sinha and Priti Sinha, *Computer Fundamentals*, BPB Publications.
3. V. Rajaraman, *Fundamentals of Computers*, PHI Learning.
4. Joan Lambert, *Microsoft Office 365 Step by Step*, Microsoft Press.
5. Jennifer Fulton and Karen S. Fredricks, *Computer Concepts and Microsoft Office Applications*, Cengage Learning.

Reference Books

1. Anita Goel, *Computer Fundamentals*, Pearson Education.
2. Peter Norton, *Introduction to Computers*, McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Wallace Wang, *Office 365 for Dummies*, Wiley.
4. Richard Susskind, *Tomorrow's Lawyers: An Introduction to Your Future*, Oxford University Press.
5. Leslie Lamport, *Document Preparation and Technical Writing* (Selected Readings).

Web Sources

1. SWAYAM – https://swayam.gov.in
2. NPTEL – https://nptel.ac.in
3. National Digital Library of India – https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in
4. Google Scholar – https://scholar.google.com
5. Indian Kanoon – https://indiankanoon.org
6. India Code – https://www.indiacode.nic.in
7. Microsoft Learn – https://learn.microsoft.com
8. Google Workspace Learning Center – https://support.google.com/a/users

Computer Applications for Lawyers: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEC	26SCLL31	USING OF LAW REPORTERS AND JOURNALS	L	T	P	SL	C
			1	0	2	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize students with the nature, purpose and significance of law reporters, law journals and legal reference materials in legal education and practice.
- To develop the ability to identify, locate and retrieve judicial decisions using print and electronic law reporting systems.
- To impart practical skills in reading, analysing and citing judicial precedents in accordance with accepted legal citation practices.
- To acquaint students with the use of legal journals, legal dictionaries, legislative debates and law commission reports as sources of legal research.
- To enable students to effectively utilize law reporters, journals and electronic legal resources for legal research, academic writing and professional practice.

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: 30, Self-Learning: 30

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Explain the significance of law reporters, law journals and other legal reference materials in the administration and development of law.

CO2: Identify and retrieve judicial decisions from print and online law reporting systems using appropriate search techniques.

CO3: Read, analyse and accurately cite reported cases and legal materials in accordance with accepted legal citation standards.

CO4: Utilize legal journals, dictionaries, legislative materials and law commission reports for academic and legal research.

CO5: Demonstrate proficiency in using law reporters, journals and digital legal resources for case law research, legal writing and professional practice.

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.

Using of Law Reporters and Journals: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEMESTER - IV

CORE	26CBAL41	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the principles, theories and evolution of Public Administration and its significance in democratic governance.
- To familiarize students with the structure, organization and functioning of public administration in India.
- To develop an understanding of public policy formulation, implementation and the role of public institutions in governance.
- To examine the principles of accountability, transparency, ethics and citizen-centric governance in public administration.
- To enable students to analyse contemporary issues and reforms in public administration and governance from a legal and constitutional perspective.

UNIT I – Introduction to Public Administration *(12 Hours)*

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration - Evolution of Public Administration - Public Administration as an Art and Science - Public and Private Administration - Principles of Organization - Hierarchy - Unity of Command - Span of Control - Delegation - Coordination - New Public Administration - New Public Management - Good Governance.

UNIT II – Organization of Public Administration in India *(12 Hours)*

Organization of Central Administration - Cabinet Secretariat - Prime Minister's Office - Ministries and Departments - State Administration - District Administration - Local Self-Government - Constitutional and Statutory Bodies - Civil Services in India - Recruitment, Training and Functions of Civil Servants.

UNIT III – Public Policy and Development Administration *(12 Hours)*

Meaning and Importance of Public Policy - Policy Formulation - Policy Implementation - Policy Evaluation - Development Administration - Welfare Administration - Sustainable Development - Public Sector Management - Public-Private Partnership - Role of NITI Aayog in Policy Planning.

UNIT IV – Governance, Accountability and Administrative Ethics *(12 Hours)*

Concept of Governance - Good Governance - Transparency and Accountability - Citizen's Charter - Right to Information - E-Governance - Administrative Ethics - Code of Conduct - Corruption and Anti-Corruption Institutions - Lokpal and Lokayuktas - Social Audit - Citizen Participation.

UNIT V – Contemporary Issues in Public Administration *(12 Hours)*

Administrative Reforms in India - Digital Governance - Artificial Intelligence in Public Administration - Disaster Management Administration - Environmental Governance - Gender and Inclusive Governance - Grievance Redressal Mechanisms - Challenges to Public Administration in India - Future of Governance.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the nature, scope, principles and evolution of Public Administration and its relationship with governance.

CO2: Analyse the structure and functioning of public administration and civil services in India.

CO3: Evaluate the processes of public policy formulation, implementation and public service delivery.

CO4: Assess the role of accountability, transparency, ethics and citizen participation in democratic governance.

CO5: Critically examine contemporary administrative reforms, e-governance initiatives and emerging challenges in public administration.

Text Books

1. Avasthi, A. and Maheshwari, S. R., *Public Administration*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers.
2. Fadia, B. L. and Fadia, Kuldeep, *Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts*, Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
3. Mohit Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, Jawahar Publishers.
4. Nicholas Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Routledge.
5. Sharma, M. P. and Sadana, B. L., *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Kitab Mahal.

Reference Books

1. Nicholas Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Routledge.
2. Mohit Bhattacharya, *Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour*, World Press.
3. Rumki Basu, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publishers.
4. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Prakash Chand, *Public Administration in a Globalizing World*, Sage Publications.
5. M. Laxmikanth, *Governance in India*, McGraw Hill.
6. Prasad, Ravindra D., Prasad, V. S. and Satyanarayana, P., *Administrative Thinkers*, Sterling Publishers.
7. B. Guy Peters, *The Politics of Bureaucracy*, Routledge.
8. Government of India, *Second Administrative Reforms Commission Reports*.

Web Sources

1. Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances – https://darpg.gov.in
2. NITI Aayog – https://www.niti.gov.in
3. India Code – https://www.indiacode.nic.in
4. National Portal of India – https://www.india.gov.in
5. PRS Legislative Research – https://prsindia.org
6. National Digital Library of India – https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in
7. e-PG Pathshala – https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in
8. SWAYAM – https://swayam.gov.in

Public Administration and Governance: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL41	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the historical evolution, philosophy and fundamental principles of the Constitution of India.
- To familiarize students with the salient features of the Indian Constitution, the concept of constitutionalism and the Rule of Law.
- To develop an understanding of citizenship, the concept of State and the constitutional framework governing Fundamental Rights.
- To examine the scope, significance and judicial interpretation of Fundamental Rights and the constitutional remedies available for their enforcement.
- To explain the objectives, principles and constitutional significance of the Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.
- To enable students to analyse constitutional provisions and landmark judicial decisions in the protection of constitutional values and democratic governance.

UNIT I - HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CONSTITUTION (12 Hours)

Meaning and Significance-Concept of Constitution, Constitutional law and Constitutionalism-Rule of Law - 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 (Art.19) – Protection in respect of conviction for offences(Art.20)- Right to Life and Personal Liberty(Art.21) - Right to Education(Art.21A) – Protection Against Arrest and Preventive Detention(Art.22).

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

Rights Against Exploitation (Art.23,24) - Right to Freedom of Religion(Art.25-28) - Cultural and Educational Rights(Art.29,30) - Right to Constitutional Remedies(Art.32) - 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

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, 14th Edition,2024.
2. Jain, M.P., Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 9th Edition,2025.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. H. M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (Vol. I), Universal Law Publishing.
2. P. M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing.
3. D. D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, LexisNexis.
4. Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press.
5. Granville Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press.
6. B. Shiva Rao, *The Framing of India's Constitution: A Study*, Universal Law Publishing.
7. S. P. Sathe, *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*, Oxford University Press.
8. Subhash C. Kashyap, *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, National Book Trust.

OTHER ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Constituent Assembly Debates (Selected Debates)
2. The Constitution of India (Bare Act)
3. Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Nariman, Fali S., *The State of the Nation: In Context of India's Constitutional History*, Hay House India.
5. Basu, Durga Das, *Commentary on the Constitution of India* (Multi-Volume), LexisNexis.
6. Rao, B. Shiva, *The Framing of India's Constitution: Select Documents*, Universal Law Publishing.
7. Kashyap, Subhash C., *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing.
8. Noorani, A. G., *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, Oxford University Press.
9. Baxi, Upendra, *The Indian Supreme Court and Politics*, Eastern Book Company.
10. Rosenfeld, Michel and Sajó, András (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Constitutional Law*, Oxford University Press.

Constitutional Law – I: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL42	FAMILY LAW - II	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the legal principles governing joint family, coparcenary and succession under Hindu Personal Law.
- To familiarize students with the rules relating to inheritance, succession and property rights under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
- To develop an understanding of the principles governing inheritance and administration of estates under Mohammedan Law.
- To examine the legal framework relating to religious and charitable endowments, including Wakf, gifts and pre-emption under Muslim Law.
- To explain the law relating to testamentary and intestate succession under the Indian Succession Act, 1925, including wills, probate and letters of administration.
- To enable students to analyse and apply the principles of personal laws governing succession, inheritance and administration of estates to contemporary legal issues.

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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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the legal principles governing the Hindu joint family, coparcenary, partition and devolution of property under Hindu Personal Law.

CO2: Analyse the rules relating to intestate succession, inheritance and property rights under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

CO3: Evaluate the principles of inheritance, succession and administration of estates under Sunni and Shia Mohammedan Law.

CO4: Examine the legal framework governing religious and charitable endowments, including Wakf, gifts and the right of pre-emption under Muslim Law.

CO5: Apply the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 relating to testamentary and intestate succession, wills, probate, letters of administration and succession certificates to resolve legal issues concerning succession and estate administration.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla (Revisedby: Satyajeet A.Desai), *Mulla Hindu Law*, Lexis Nexis, 25th Edition, 2024.
2. Kusum, Family Law Lectures - Family Law II by Kusum Edition: 6th Edition, 2022
3. *Marriage and Divorce Law Manual,* Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Gandhi, B.M., *Family Law Volume 1,* Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 2nd Edition,2023.
2. Paras Diwan, *Family Law,* Allahabad Law Agency, 14thEdition, 2022.
3. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, *FamilyLaw-II Lectures,* Lexis Nexis, 3rd Edition, 2022.
4. Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla (Revisedby: Satyajeet A.Desai), Principles Of Mahomedan Law , 22nd Edition, 2024.
5. N.R.Raghavachari, Hindu Law
6. Henry Maine, Hindu Law
7. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammedan Law
8. Tahir Mohammed, Muslim Law in India
9. Machanda, S.C., Law and Practice of Divorce in India, 1st ed. (2000) Universal.
10. A.M. Bhattacharjee, Hindu Law and the Constitution, (2018),3rd edition, Eastern Law house, Calcutta

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. Hindu Succession Act,1956
2. Muslim Personal Law(Shariat)Application Act,1937
3. Wakf Act, 1995
4. The Wakf (Amendment) Act, 2025
5. Indian Succession Act,1925

WEB REFERENCES

1. https://services.ecourts.gov.in/ecourtindia_v6/
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

Family Law – II: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL43	BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA (LAW OF CRIMES)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the fundamental principles of criminal law, including the concept of crime, criminal liability and theories of punishment.
- To familiarize students with the general principles governing criminal responsibility, including inchoate offences, joint liability and general exceptions under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
- To develop an understanding of offences against the human body and the legal principles governing their punishment.
- To examine the law relating to offences against property and their significance in protecting individual and societal interests.
- To explain the nature and scope of offences against the State and their impact on public order, national security and the administration of justice.
- To enable students to analyse and apply the provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 in resolving criminal law issues through statutory interpretation and judicial decisions.

UNIT 1 – BASIC CONCEPTS OF CRIME **[12 Hours]**

Elements of Crime – Stages of Crime - Concurrence between Mens rea & Actus reus – common intention – common object – Abetment – Criminal conspirarcy – theories of punishments – punishments (sec 4) – commutation – Jurisdiction.

UNIT 2 – GENERAL EXCEPTIONS **[12 Hours]**

Mistake of fact – Judicial Acts – Accident – Necessity – Act of child – Insanity – Intoxication – Consent – Private Defence.

UNIT 3 – OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY **[12 hours]**

Culpable homicide – Murder – attempt to murder – attempt to culpable homicide – Death by negligence – organized crime – terrorist act – Petty offences – hurt – grievous hurt – Acid Attack - wrongful restrain – wrongful confinement – Criminal force – assault – kidnapping – abduction – Rape – offences relating to marriage – Dowry death – Bigamy – Adultery.

UNIT 4 – OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY **[12 hours]**

Theft – extortion – robbery – dacoity – criminal misappropriation of property – criminal breach of trust – cheating – mischief – Criminal trespass – forgery.

UNIT 5 – OFFENCES AGAINST STATE **[12 hours]**

Waging war against state – unlawful assembly – assaulting president, governor etc – Aiding escape of prisoner – harbouring of prisoner.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the basic principles of criminal law, the essential elements of crime, theories of punishment and the concept of criminal liability under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

CO2: Analyse the principles governing general exceptions, criminal responsibility and joint liability under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

CO3: Evaluate the legal provisions relating to offences against the human body, including homicide, hurt, sexual offences and offences relating to marriage.

CO4: Apply the principles governing offences against property to identify and resolve issues relating to theft, robbery, criminal breach of trust, cheating, forgery and other property offences.
CO5: Examine the legal framework relating to offences against the State and public tranquillity, and assess their significance in maintaining national security, public order and the rule of law.

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, Butterworths Wadhwa, 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 KishorePrasad, EBC Publication, Edition: 3rd

Bharathiya Nyaya Sanhita (Law of Crimes): CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL44	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the nature, classification and legislative process of statutes and their significance in the legal system.
- To familiarize students with the principles, theories and methods of statutory interpretation and the role of the General Clauses Act, 1897.
- To develop an understanding of the internal and external aids used in the interpretation of statutes and legislative intent.
- To explain the various rules, maxims and principles of statutory interpretation applied by courts in resolving ambiguities.
- To examine the principles governing constitutional interpretation and the doctrines evolved by the judiciary for interpreting constitutional provisions.
- To enable students to analyse statutes and judicial decisions by applying established principles of statutory and constitutional interpretation.

UNIT 1: NATURE AND CLASSIFICATION OF STATUTES [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: FOUNDATIONS OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION [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: AIDS TO STATUTORY INTERPRETATION [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: RULES AND PRINCIPLES OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION [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: CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION AND DOCTRINES [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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:
CO1: Explain the nature, classification and legislative process of statutes and their role in the administration of justice.
CO2: Analyse the principles and methods of statutory interpretation, including the application of the General Clauses Act, 1897.
CO3: Apply the internal and external aids to interpretation in determining legislative intent and resolving statutory ambiguities.
CO4: Evaluate the various rules, maxims and principles of statutory interpretation employed by courts in interpreting statutes.
CO5: Examine the principles of constitutional interpretation and apply constitutional doctrines in the interpretation of constitutional provisions and judicial decisions.

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 LawJournal, Vol. No. 11, Issue No. 5, Pp. 97-103.
2. Abdur Rahman Seoharvi (1916), The Interpretation of Law, The Allahabad LawJournal, Vol. No. 14, Issue No.1, Pp. 1-13.
3. H.M. Thornton (1994), Contrary Intention, Statute Law Review, Vol. No. 15, IssueNo.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: UnitedKingdom.
3. Justice G.P. Singh (2016), Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Lexis Nexis: India.

Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - I	26DCLL41	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the concept, nature, evolution and jurisprudential foundations of human rights at the national and international levels.
- To familiarize students with the international and regional human rights protection mechanisms established under the United Nations and other regional systems.
- To develop an understanding of the constitutional and statutory framework for the protection and promotion of human rights in India.
- To examine the legal safeguards available to vulnerable and marginalized groups under national and international human rights instruments.
- To enable students to analyse contemporary human rights issues and apply human rights principles in legal practice and public policy.

UNIT 1: FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS [9 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: INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS [9 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: REGIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION SYSTEMS [9 HOURS]

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

UNIT 4: HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION IN INDIA [9 HOURS]

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

UNIT 5: HUMAN RIGHTS AND VULNERABLE GROUPS [9 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 Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the concept, evolution, theories and jurisprudential foundations of human rights in national and international contexts.

CO2: Analyse the international and regional mechanisms for the protection and enforcement of human rights.

CO3: Evaluate the constitutional and statutory framework for the protection and promotion of human rights in India.

CO4: Assess the legal safeguards available for vulnerable and marginalized groups under national and international human rights law.

CO5: Apply human rights principles and legal standards in analysing contemporary human rights issues and promoting justice, equality and human dignity.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Chandra, U., *Human Rights*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2018
2. Kapoor, S.K., *Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Kapoor, S.K., *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
4. Basu, D.D., *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
5. Wallace, Rebecca M.M., *International Human Rights: Text and Materials*, Sweet & Maxwell.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Kapoor, S.K., *Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law*, Central Law Agency.
2. Basu, D.D., *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis.
3. H.O. Agarwal, *Human Rights*, Central Law Publications.
4. Paras Diwan, *Human Rights and the Law*, Deep & Deep Publications.
5. South Asian Institute of Human Rights, *Human Rights in South Asia*, Oxford University Press.
6. Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press (Selected Chapters on Human Rights).
7. Philip Alston and Ryan Goodman, *International Human Rights*, Oxford University Press.
8. Rhona K.M. Smith, *Textbook on International Human Rights*, Oxford University Press.

WEB SOURCES

1. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) – https://www.ohchr.org
2. United Nations Human Rights – https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/human-rights
3. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India – https://nhrc.nic.in
4. State Human Rights Commission (Respective State Websites)
5. India Code – https://www.indiacode.nic.in
6. United Nations Treaty Collection – https://treaties.un.org
7. National Digital Library of India – https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in
8. e-PG Pathshala – https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in

Human Rights Law and Practice: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - I	26DCLL42	RIGHT TO INFORMATION	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the evolution, constitutional foundations and democratic significance of the Right to Information.
- To familiarize students with the provisions, objectives and implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- To develop an understanding of the powers, functions and procedures of the Central and State Information Commissions.
- To examine the relationship between the Right to Information Act and other legislations governing official secrecy, public records and access to information.
- To enable students to analyse the practical application of the Right to Information Act through landmark decisions, case studies and best practices in promoting transparency and accountability.

Unit I - Evolution and Constitutional Foundations of The Right To Information (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 II - Frameworks of The Right To Information Act, 2005 (9 Hours)

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

Unit III - Information Commissions and Enforcement Mechanism (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 IV - Related Legislations and Regulatory Framework (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 V - Practice and Case Studies under The Right To Information Act (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 Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the evolution, constitutional basis and democratic importance of the Right to Information in India.

CO2: Analyse the provisions, rights, obligations, exemptions and procedural framework of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

CO3: Evaluate the role, powers and functions of the Central and State Information Commissions in ensuring access to information.
CO4: Examine the relationship between the Right to Information Act and other legislations relating to official secrecy, public records and transparency in governance.
CO5: Apply the provisions of the Right to Information Act by analysing decisions of the Information Commissions and judicial precedents relating to transparency, accountability and good governance.

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.

Right to Information: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEC	26SCLL41	INTERNSHIP - II	L	T	P	SL	C
			0	0	4	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students with practical exposure to the functioning of law enforcement agencies and administrative authorities.
- To familiarize students with the procedures of crime prevention, investigation, and maintenance of public order.
- To understand the role of revenue and district administration in governance and law implementation.
- To develop awareness of procedural laws such as the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA).
- To observe the coordination between police, revenue officials, and district administration in law and order management.
- To cultivate professional ethics, discipline, and sensitivity in dealing with real-life legal and administrative situations.

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 year	Law Enforcing Authorities namely Police Station, District Revenue Office, District Collectorate, etc. Investigation agencies like CBI, CB-CID 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 successful completion of the Legal Internship, students will be able to:

CO1: Describe the structure, jurisdiction, and functions of the visited institution such as police

station, district revenue office, collectorate, or investigation agency.

CO2: Explain the procedural aspects of the functioning institution, including administrative or criminal processes relevant to its operations.

CO3: Interpret the role of the institution in maintaining law and order, governance, and implementation of legal and welfare measures.

CO4: Analyse the coordination between the visited institution and other agencies in the criminal justice and administrative system.

CO5: Apply legal knowledge and demonstrate professional skills such as observation, documentation, communication, and ethical conduct based on field exposure.

Internship – II: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	1	3	3	2	–	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO6	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3

SEMESTER - V

CORE	26CBAL51	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND GLOBAL ORDER	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the nature, scope, evolution and significance of International Relations.
- To familiarize students with the major theories and approaches that explain the behaviour of states and other actors in international politics.
- To develop an understanding of the causes of conflict, war, cooperation and peace in the international system.
- To examine the role of multilateralism and international organizations in promoting cooperation among states.
- To enable students to critically analyse contemporary global political developments, including the rise of the Global South, multipolarity and emerging global challenges.

Unit I – Foundations of International Relations **(**12 Hours)

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations – Evolution and Development of International Relations – Emergence of the Modern Nation-State System – Sovereignty – Actors in International Relations: State and Non-State Actors – National Interest – National Power – Foreign Policy: Meaning and Determinants – Diplomacy: Meaning, Functions and Types.

Unit II – Theories and Approaches to International Relations (12 Hours)

Classical Realism and Neo-Realism – Liberalism and Neo-Liberal Institutionalism – Constructivism – Marxist and Critical Approaches – Feminist Approach – Decision-Making Theory – Systems Theory – Relevance of International Relations Theories in Contemporary World Politics.

Unit III – Conflict and Cooperation in International Relations (12 Hours)

Nature of Conflict – Causes of War – Nationalism and Conflict – Balance of Power – Collective Security – Collective Defence – Alliances – Deterrence – Arms Control and Disarmament – Conflict Resolution – Peacekeeping – Peacebuilding – International Negotiation.

Unit IV – International Organizations and Multilateral Cooperation **(**12 Hours)

Meaning and Evolution of Multilateralism – Role of International Organizations in World Politics – United Nations (Overview) – European Union – ASEAN – African Union – SAARC – BRICS – BIMSTEC – G20 – Role of International Organizations in Peace, Security and Development.

Unit V – Contemporary International Politics **(**12 Hours)

Cold War and Post-Cold War International Politics – Globalization and Interdependence – Emerging Multipolar World Order – North–South Divide – Global South and South–South Cooperation – Rise of Emerging Powers – International Terrorism – Human Security – Climate Change and Environmental Politics – Artificial Intelligence and Technology in International Politics – Challenges and Future of International Relations.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the nature, scope, evolution and key concepts of International Relations.

CO2: Analyse the major theories and approaches used to understand international political behaviour.
CO3: Evaluate the causes of conflict, war and cooperation among states in the international system.
CO4: Assess the role of multilateralism and international organizations in facilitating international cooperation and global governance.
CO5: Critically analyse contemporary world politics, including multipolarity, the Global South, climate politics, technology and other emerging global challenges.

Text Books

1. Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C. Pevehouse, International Relations, Pearson.
2. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press.
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. V. N. Khanna, International Relations, Vikas Publishing House.
6. Rumki Basu, International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues, Sage Publications.

Reference Books

1. Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations.
2. Kenneth N. Waltz, Theory of International Politics.
3. Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen, Introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press.
4. Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi, International Relations Theory, Pearson.
5. Andrew Heywood, Global Politics.
6. Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley, Understanding International Relations.
7. Barry Buzan and Richard Little, International Systems in World History.
8. Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki and Steve Smith (Eds.), International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity.
9. Jill Steans, Llyod Pettiford, Thomas Diez, *Introduction to International Relations: Perspective and Themes,* Pearson/Prentice Hall Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
10. Henry Kissinger, *World Order*, Penguin, Washington D.C., 2014.
11. Henry Kissinger, *Diplomacy*, Simon & Schuster, 1995.
12. Pavneet Singh, *International Relations*, McGraw Hill Education, 2015.
13. V.P. Dutt, *India's Foreign Policy Since Independence*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2011.
14. Sashi Tharoor, *PaxIndica*, Penguin India, New Delhi, 2013.
15. Rajiv Sikri, *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy,* Sage Publications, 2013.

Web Sources

1. United Nations – https://www.un.org
2. United Nations Peacekeeping – https://peacekeeping.un.org
3. World Trade Organization – https://www.wto.org
4. International Monetary Fund – https://www.imf.org
5. World Bank – https://www.worldbank.org
6. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) – https://www.sipri.org
7. Observer Research Foundation (ORF) – https://www.orfonline.org

8. Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (MP-IDSA) – https://www.idsa.in

International Relations and Global Order: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL51	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To develop a comprehensive understanding of the federal structure and constitutional framework governing the distribution of powers between the Union and the States.
- To familiarize students with the constitutional provisions relating to the Union Executive and Union–State relations in the Indian constitutional system.
- To impart knowledge of the structure, powers, jurisdiction and independence of the judiciary, along with the principles of judicial review and constitutional remedies.
- To examine the constitutional provisions relating to emergencies, constitutional amendments and their impact on democratic governance and federalism.
- To enable students to analyse the constitutional principles governing the liability of the State and the accountability of public authorities under the Constitution of India.

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 - Role of GST Council and NITI Aayog in cooperative federalism

UNIT II - THE UNION EXECUTIVE & UNION - 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 the Governor- Powers and Functions of the 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 Courts– 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 Union-State Relations—Emergency 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 — Article 300 — suits by or against the Government —Extent of liability.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the nature and evolution of Indian federalism and critically analyse the constitutional distribution of legislative, administrative and financial powers between the Union and the States.

CO2: Evaluate the constitutional position, powers and functions of the Union Executive and examine the dynamics of Union–State relations under the Constitution.

CO3: Analyse the constitutional role, jurisdiction and independence of the Supreme Court, High Courts and subordinate judiciary, and apply the principles of judicial review and constitutional remedies.

CO4: Assess the constitutional framework relating to emergency provisions and constitutional amendments, and examine their impact on federalism, fundamental rights and democratic governance.

CO5: Interpret the constitutional principles governing the tortious and contractual liability of the State, including the extent of governmental accountability under Article 300 of the Constitution.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Shukla, V.N., Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, Lucknow, 14th Edition,2024.
2. Jain, M.P., Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 9th Edition,2025.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. H. M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (Vol. I), Universal Law Publishing.
2. P. M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing.
3. D. D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, LexisNexis.
4. Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press.
5. Granville Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press.
6. B. Shiva Rao, *The Framing of India's Constitution: A Study*, Universal Law Publishing.
7. S. P. Sathe, *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*, Oxford University Press.
8. Subhash C. Kashyap, *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, National Book Trust.

OTHER ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Constituent Assembly Debates (Selected Debates)
2. The Constitution of India (Bare Act)
3. Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Nariman, Fali S., *The State of the Nation: In Context of India's Constitutional History*, Hay House India.
5. Basu, Durga Das, *Commentary on the Constitution of India* (Multi-Volume), LexisNexis.
6. Rao, B. Shiva, *The Framing of India's Constitution: Select Documents*, Universal Law Publishing.
7. Kashyap, Subhash C., *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing.
8. Noorani, A. G., *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, Oxford University Press.
9. Baxi, Upendra, *The Indian Supreme Court and Politics*, Eastern Book Company.

10. Rosenfeld, Michel and Sajó, András (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Constitutional Law*, Oxford University Press.

Constitutional Law – II: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL52	PROPERTY LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize students with the fundamental principles governing the transfer of property and the constitutional framework relating to property rights in India.
- To develop an understanding of the general principles, doctrines and legal rules governing the transfer of movable and immovable property under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- To impart knowledge of the legal framework governing various modes of transfer of property, including sale, mortgage, lease, gift, exchange and actionable claims.
- To examine the law relating to easements, registration of documents and title verification in property transactions.
- To enable students to analyse contemporary developments in property law, including RERA, digital land administration, technological innovations and emerging legal challenges in property transactions.

UNIT I: FOUNDATIONS OF PROPERTY LAW AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS (12 Hours)

Object and Scope of The Transfer of Property, 1882- Property Law under the Constitution of India - Article 19(1)(f) (repealed) and Article 31 – Historical development - 44th Amendment and introduction of Article 300A - Right to property as a constitutional and human right - Eminent domain and public purpose - K.T. Plantation Pvt. Ltd. v. State of Karnataka (2011), Jilubhai Nanbhai Khachar v. State of Gujarat (1995) - 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 II: GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND DOCTRINES OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY (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: MODES OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY (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: LAW OF EASEMENTS (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: REGISTRATION OF PROPERTY, LAND ADMINISTRATION AND EMERGING TRENDS (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 – Indian Stamp Act, 1899 – What is RERA - Technological and Societal Impacts on Property Law - Digitization of land records (DILRMP initiative) - Use of GIS, blockchain, and AI in property registration - E-conveyancing and smart contracts - Cyber land frauds and digital evidence in property disputes - Future of property rights in an AI-driven economy.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Explain the concept of property, constitutional protection of property rights and the fundamental principles governing the transfer of property under Indian law.

CO2: Apply the statutory provisions and equitable doctrines governing the transfer of property to resolve legal issues relating to property transactions.

CO3: Analyse the rights, liabilities and legal consequences arising from different modes of transfer, including sale, mortgage, lease, gift and actionable claims.

CO4: Evaluate the legal principles governing easements, registration of property documents, title investigation and related statutory requirements.

CO5: Assess contemporary developments in property law, including RERA, digitization of land records, emerging technologies and their impact on property rights and transactions.

TEXTBOOKS

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

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. J.D. Jain, *Indian Easement Act*, Allahabad Law Agency, 15th ed., Reprint 2011.
2. Joseph W. Singer, Property Law: Rules, Policies and Practices, Wolters Kluwer, 7th Edition, 2017
3. Dr. Ashok K Jain, Property Law, Ascent Publications, 2018
4. Avtar Singh, *The Transfer of Property Act, 1882*, Eastern Book Company (EBC), Latest Edition.
5. Harpreet Kaur, *Property Law*, Central Law Publications (CLP), Latest Edition.
6. G.C.V. Subba Rao, *Law of Transfer of Property*, S. Gogia & Company, Latest Edition.
7. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, *Property Law*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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

Property Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL52	COMPANY LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the fundamental principles of company law and the legal framework governing the incorporation, management and regulation of companies in India.
- To familiarize students with the legal requirements relating to the formation of companies, corporate governance, and the rights and responsibilities of shareholders, directors and other managerial personnel.
- To develop an understanding of the legal provisions governing share capital, dividends, debentures, borrowing powers and corporate finance.
- To examine the legal mechanisms for the protection of minority shareholders, prevention of oppression and mismanagement, and the role of the National Company Law Tribunal in corporate administration.
- To enable students to analyse the legal procedures relating to reconstruction, amalgamation, winding up of companies and recent developments in corporate law.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION **(12 Hours)**

Meaning of Company- Essential Characteristics- Corporate Personality- Forms of Corporate and non- Corporate Organizations- 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 PublicCompany- 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the legal principles governing the incorporation, constitution and management of companies under the Companies Act, 2013.

CO2: Analyse the rights, duties and liabilities of shareholders, directors and other corporate functionaries in the administration of companies.

CO3: Apply the statutory provisions relating to share capital, dividends, debentures, borrowing powers and corporate finance to resolve practical legal issues.

CO4: Evaluate the legal remedies available for the protection of minority shareholders, prevention of oppression and mismanagement, and the role of the National Company Law Tribunal in corporate governance.

CO5: Assess the legal framework governing corporate restructuring, amalgamation, investigation and winding up of companies, while appreciating contemporary developments in corporate regulation.

Text Books

1. Avtar Singh, Company Law, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
2. G.K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija, Company Law and Practice, Taxmann Publications, Latest Edition.

Reference Books

1. A.K. Majumdar & G.K. Kapoor, Company Law and Practice, Taxmann Publications.
2. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, LexisNexis Butterworths, Latest Edition.
3. K.C. Garg, Company Law, Bharat Law House, Latest Edition.
4. N.D. Kapoor, Elements of Company Law, Sultan Chand & Sons, Latest Edition.
5. S.M. Shah, Lectures on Company Law, N.M. Tripathi Publications.
6. S.C. Sen Gupta, Company Law, Eastern Law House.
7. V.S. Datey, Guide to Corporate Laws, Taxmann Publications.
8. A. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, 2013, LexisNexis.
9. Umakanth Varottil & Arjya Majumdar, Corporate Governance in India, Cambridge University Press.
10. Palmer, Palmer's Company Law, Sweet & Maxwell.
11. Gower & Davies, Principles of Modern Company Law, Sweet & Maxwell.
12. Paul L. Davies & Sarah Worthington, Gower: Principles of Modern Company Law, Sweet & Maxwell.
13. Taxmann Editorial Board, Companies Act, 2013 with Rules, Taxmann Publications.
14. M.C. Bhandari, Professional Approach to Corporate Laws and Practice, Bharat Law House.
15. S.K. Kapoor, Company Law and Secretarial Practice, Kitab Mahal.

Advanced Reading

1. Umakanth Varottil, Corporate Governance in India: Theory and Practice.
2. Adrian Cadbury, Corporate Governance and Chairmanship.
3. Stephen M. Bainbridge, Corporate Law.
4. Brian R. Cheffins, Company Law: Theory, Structure and Operation.

Professional and Regulatory Sources

- Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA)
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)
- National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT)

Company Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - II	26DCLL51	INSURANCE LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the fundamental principles, evolution and legal framework governing the law of insurance in India.
- To familiarize students with the formation, nature and essential principles of insurance contracts, including the rights and obligations of the parties.
- To develop an understanding of the legal provisions governing life, motor and third-party insurance, along with the regulatory framework applicable to insurance claims.
- To examine the legal principles relating to fire, agricultural and marine insurance, including their practical application in risk management and compensation.
- To enable students to analyse the role of insurance law in protecting individuals, businesses and society, while appreciating recent developments in insurance regulation and practice.

UNIT – I : INTRODUCTION (9 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 (9 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 (9 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 (9 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 (9 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 Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the nature, evolution and regulatory framework of insurance law in India, including the role of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI).

CO2: Analyse the legal principles governing insurance contracts, including insurable interest, indemnity, utmost good faith, proximate cause, premium, assignment and nomination.

CO3: Apply the legal provisions relating to life, motor and third-party insurance to evaluate insurance claims and determine the rights and liabilities of the parties.

CO4: Examine the legal framework governing fire, agricultural and marine insurance, including the settlement of claims arising under various insurance policies.

CO5: Assess contemporary issues and legal challenges in insurance law, including regulatory developments, consumer protection, risk management and the role of insurance in economic and social welfare.

Text Books

1. Avtar Singh, *Law of Insurance*, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
2. M.N. Mishra, *Law of Insurance*, Central Law Agency, Latest Edition.
3. K.S.N. Murthy & K.V.S. Sarma, *Modern Law of Insurance in India*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.

Reference Books

1. B.C. Mitra, *The Law Relating to Marine Insurance*, Eastern Law House / Jain Book Agency, Latest Edition.
2. Sudhir Kumar Jain & Sanjay Gupta, *Practical Aspects of Fire Insurance*, Jain Book Agency, Latest Edition.
3. M.L. Tannan, *Banking Law and Practice in India*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
4. E.R. Hardy Ivamy, *General Principles of Insurance Law*, Butterworths, Latest Edition.
5. John Birds, *Birds' Modern Insurance Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, Latest Edition.
6. Malcolm A. Clarke, *The Law of Insurance Contracts*, Informa Law, Latest Edition.
7. Susan Hodges, *Law of Marine Insurance*, Cavendish Publishing, Latest Edition.
8. K.C. Mishra & Mangala Bakshi, *Insurance Principles and Practice*, Cengage Learning, Latest Edition.
9. C. Rangarajan, *Handbook of Insurance*, Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, Latest Edition.
10. Taxmann Editorial Board, *Insurance Laws Manual*, Taxmann Publications, Latest Edition.

Statutory Materials

1. The Insurance Act, 1938 (as amended).
2. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.
3. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India Act, 1999 and the latest IRDAI Regulations.
4. The General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972.
5. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (relevant provisions relating to compulsory insurance and compensation).
6. The Marine Insurance Act, 1963.
7. The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (relevant provisions relating to insurance services).

Online Resources

- Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI)
- Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)
- General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re)
- The New India Assurance Company Ltd.
- National Insurance Company Ltd.

Insurance Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - II	26DCLL52	BANKING LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the evolution, structure and legal framework governing the banking system in India.
- To familiarize students with the legal relationship between bankers and customers, including their respective rights, duties and liabilities.
- To develop an understanding of the law relating to negotiable instruments and the legal principles governing banking transactions.
- To examine the role, powers and functions of the Reserve Bank of India in regulating the banking and financial system.
- To enable students to analyse the legal framework governing merchant banking, debt recovery, banking regulation and recent developments in banking law.

UNIT – I : INTRODUCTION (9 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 – Banking Ombudsman.

UNIT – II : BANKER AND CUSTOMERS (9 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 – Liability of the banker in case of bank robberies and fraud by bank employees, Vicarious liability of the bank, Banker's rights – right to lien, right to set off, right to appropriation(Rule in Clayton's case),.

UNIT – III : LAWS RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS (9 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 (9 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 – Control and Supervisions of Other Banks.

UNIT – V : MISCELLANEOUS (9 Hours)

Merchant Banking in India – SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992 – Recovery of Debts

and Bankruptcy Act, 1993 – Enforcement Authorities – DRT and DRAT – SARFAESI Act, 2002.

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the evolution, organization and legal framework governing banking institutions and banking operations in India.

CO2: Analyse the legal relationship between bankers and customers, including the rights, duties and liabilities arising from various banking transactions.

CO3: Apply the provisions of the law relating to negotiable instruments in resolving legal issues concerning cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other banking instruments.

CO4: Evaluate the constitutional and statutory role of the Reserve Bank of India in regulating monetary policy, banking institutions and the financial system.

CO5: Assess the legal framework relating to merchant banking, debt recovery mechanisms, the SARFAESI Act, banking regulation and contemporary developments in the banking sector.

Text Books

1. ICSI, *Banking and Insurance Law and Practice*, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Taxmann Publications, Latest Edition.
2. K.C. Shekhar & Lekshmi Shekhar, *Banking Theory and Practice*, Vikas Publishing House, Latest Edition.
3. Krishnamurthi Aiyar (Revised by S.K. Sarvaria), *The Negotiable Instruments Act*, Universal LexisNexis, Latest Edition.

Reference Books

1. M.L. Tannan, *Banking Law and Practice in India*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
2. S.N. Gupta, *The Banking Law in Theory and Practice*, Universal LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
3. J.N. Jain & R.K. Jain, *Modern Banking and Insurance: Principles and Techniques*, Regal Publications, Latest Edition.
4. Jyotsna Sethi & Nishwan Bhatia, *Elements of Banking and Insurance*, PHI Learning, Latest Edition.
5. Avtar Singh, *Banking and Negotiable Instruments*, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
6. M.S. Parthasarathy, *Banking Law and Practice*, Kalyani Publishers, Latest Edition.
7. P.N. Varshney, *Banking Law and Practice*, Sultan Chand & Sons, Latest Edition.
8. Taxmann Editorial Board, *Banking Laws Manual*, Taxmann Publications, Latest Edition.
9. Justice L.M. Sharma, *Law of Banking*, Central Law Agency, Latest Edition.
10. R.K. Bangia, *Negotiable Instruments Act*, Allahabad Law Agency, Latest Edition.

Statutory Materials

1. The Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
2. The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
3. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
4. The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002.
5. The Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993.
6. The Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007.

7. The Reserve Bank of India Master Directions and Circulars

Web Resources

1. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
2. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
3. Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)
4. Indian Banks' Association (IBA)
5. Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT) Services Portal
6. Ministry of Finance, Government of India
7. National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)

Banking Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - III	26DCLL53	SPORTS LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the foundations and evolution of Sports Law.
- To examine governance, regulatory, and ethical frameworks in India and globally.
- To analyse commercial and intellectual property aspects in sports.
- To study dispute resolution mechanisms including arbitration in sports.
- To understand emerging issues such as e-sports, technology, and athlete rights.

Unit I: Introduction and Foundations of Sports Law (9 Hours)

Evolution and development of Sports Law - Concept of *Lex Sportiva* - Sports and the Indian Constitution - Need for legal regulation in sports - Role of international sports bodies - Ethical foundations: Fair play, integrity, professionalism

Unit II: Governance and Regulatory Framework (9 Hours)

National Framework (India): Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports - National Sports Development Code -Sports Federations and accountability - International Bodies**:** International Olympic Committee – FIFA - International Cricket Council - World Anti-Doping Agency - Influence of international bodies on domestic sports law - Judicial intervention in sports governance

Unit III: Commercial and Intellectual Property Aspects (9 Hours)

Sports contracts: player agreements and endorsements - Transfer regulations and player mobility - Broadcasting rights and media law - Intellectual Property in sports: Trademarks and merchandising - Copyright in sports broadcasting - Sponsorship and ambush marketing - Competition law in sports

Unit IV: Doping, Ethics and Dispute Resolution (9 Hours)

Anti-doping framework in India - Compliance with World Anti-Doping Agency - Match-fixing and corruption - Gender issues and athlete welfare - Arbitration in sports - Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) - Role of Indian courts in sports disputes

Unit V: Emerging Issues in Sports Law (9 Hours)

E-sports and gaming regulation - Technology in sports: AI, data analytics - Data protection and athlete privacy - Pandemic disruptions and force majeure in sports contracts - Sustainability and environmental responsibility in mega sporting events

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the evolution and legal foundations of Sports Law in India and globally.
CO2: Analyse governance structures and regulatory mechanisms in sports.
CO3: Apply legal principles to commercial and intellectual property issues in sports.
CO4: Evaluate dispute resolution mechanisms including arbitration and CAS.
CO5: Assess contemporary and emerging legal challenges in sports law.

Text Books:

1. Simon Gardiner et al., *Sports Law* (5th ed., Routledge, 2016)
2. Mukul Mudgal, *Sports Law in India: Developments and Challenges* (LexisNexis, 2020)
3. Jack Anderson, *Modern Sports Law: A Textbook* (Hart Publishing, 2010)
4. Matthew J. Mitten, *Sports Law and Regulation* (5th ed., Aspen, 2020)
5. Ian S. Blackshaw, *International Sports Law Practice* (Asser Press, 2017)
6. Lovely Dasgupta, *Sports Law in India* (SAGE, 2018)
7. Antonio Rigozzi et al., *Sports Arbitration* (Juris Publishing, 2015)

Journals

- International Sports Law Journal
- Marquette Sports Law Review
- Australian and New Zealand Sports Law Journal
- Journal of Sports Law, Policy and Governance (India)
- Entertainment and Sports Lawyer (ABA)
- World Sports Law Report
- Law In Sport

Sports Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - III	26DCLL54	ENTERTAINMENT LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the fundamental concepts, evolution, and legal framework of entertainment law.
- Examine the role of intellectual property, contracts, and data protection in the entertainment industry.
- Analyze the regulatory and compliance framework governing films, broadcasting, advertising, and OTT platforms.
- Compare Indian and international legal approaches to entertainment law and digital media regulation.
- Evaluate judicial developments and emerging legal issues in entertainment, artificial intelligence, and digital technologies.

Unit 1: Foundations of Entertainment Law (9 Hours)

Evolution of entertainment law from print media and cinema to satellite broadcasting and OTT platforms – Economic and cultural significance of the entertainment industry – Structure of film, music, and advertising industries – Key legal definitions and concepts – Constitutional framework governing freedom of speech and reasonable restrictions – Digital dissemination and piracy – Ethical concerns in content creation and media practices.

Unit 2: Intellectual Property and Contractual Framework (9 Hours)

Copyright protection in films, music, scripts, and digital content – Trademark and branding in media and advertising – Performers' rights and moral rights – Production, distribution, licensing, and endorsement agreements – Authorship and ownership issues in AI-generated content – Competition law issues in media mergers and digital advertising markets – Data protection and privacy obligations of entertainment platforms.

Unit 3: Regulation, Censorship, and Compliance (9 Hours)

Regulatory framework governing films, broadcasting, and OTT platforms – Role and functioning of the Central Board of Film Certification – Self-regulation and advertising standards including ASCI guidelines – Content moderation and intermediary liability – Defamation, privacy, and personality rights – Human rights and ethical dimensions of media regulation – Compliance mechanisms in digital entertainment.

Unit 4: Comparative and International Perspectives (9 Hours)

Comparative intellectual property enforcement in India, USA, UK, and EU – Free speech jurisprudence in India and the United States – Privacy and data protection approaches across jurisdictions – Cross-border distribution, licensing, and international co-productions – Global regulatory trends affecting digital entertainment and advertising industries.

Unit 5: Judicial Responses and Emerging Issues (9 Hours)

Landmark Indian judicial decisions relating to films, broadcasting, and advertising – Judicial approaches to defamation, privacy, and personality rights – Legal challenges relating to deepfakes and AI manipulation – Platform liability and algorithmic accountability – Emerging legal issues in immersive and digital entertainment ecosystems.

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
CO1: Explain the fundamental principles and constitutional foundations of entertainment law.
CO2: Apply intellectual property, contractual, competition, and data protection laws to entertainment-related legal issues.
CO3: Analyze the regulatory framework governing films, broadcasting, advertising, and digital media platforms.
CO4: Compare Indian and international legal approaches to entertainment law and media regulation.
CO5: Evaluate judicial decisions and emerging legal challenges relating to AI, digital entertainment, and platform governance.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Entertainment Law by Thomas D. Selz, Melvin Simensky, and Patricia Acton (West Academic Publishing, 2025 Edition).
2. Law of Entertainment and Broadcasting by P.M. Bakshi (LexisNexis, 2024).
3. Intellectual Property in the Entertainment Industry by William Henslee (Aspen Publishing, 2026).
4. Advertising Law: A Global Legal Perspective by Ross D. Petty (Routledge, 2023).
5. Film and the Law by Steve Greenfield, Guy Osborn, and Peter Robson (Hart Publishing, 2025).
6. Digital Media Law by Ashley Packard (Wiley-Blackwell, 2025).
7. Journal of Entertainment and Sports Law (American Bar Association).
8. Media and Entertainment Law Journal (Indian Law Institute).
9. International Journal of Law and Information Technology (Oxford University Press).
10. Entertainment Law Review (Sweet & Maxwell).
11. Harvard Journal of Law & Technology.
12. Competition Law Review (Thomson Reuters).

Entertainment Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEC	26SCLL51	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	L	T	P	SL	C
			1	0	2	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the principles and techniques of legislative drafting.
- To develop the ability to research and identify issues requiring legislative intervention.
- To apply legal drafting skills to prepare a structured legislative Bill.
- To enhance teamwork, analytical, and problem-solving skills through collaborative drafting.
- To strengthen oral advocacy and presentation skills by defending proposed legislation.

This Skill Enhancement Course on Legislative Drafting is designed to enable students to draft a Bill (model legislation) on any contemporary issue requiring legislative intervention.

Students will be divided into groups and, after thorough legal and policy research, each group will identify a specific problem that warrants legislation. Within each group, members will be assigned responsibility for drafting different components of the proposed Bill, such as the title, preamble, definitions, substantive provisions, procedural clauses, penalties etc.

The group will refine the draft through collective discussion, internal review, and revision before submitting a final, cohesive Bill. Each group will then formally present and defend its proposed legislation before a panel of examiners and the class, responding to questions on constitutional validity, clarity, feasibility, and policy rationale.

There is no written examination or internal component for this course. Assessment will be entirely based on research quality, drafting skill, teamwork, draft legislation, and viva-voce.

Total Hours: 30, Self-Learning: 30

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Identify and analyze a contemporary legal or policy problem that necessitates legislative intervention.

CO2: Conduct structured legal and policy research to support the formulation of a proposed Bill.

CO3: Draft a coherent and well-structured Bill, including all essential components such as definitions, substantive provisions, procedural clauses, and penalty provisions.

CO4: Collaborate effectively within a team by contributing to specific drafting responsibilities and integrating individual inputs into a unified legislative document.

CO5: Critically defend the proposed Bill by articulating its constitutional validity, policy rationale, and practical feasibility before an academic panel.

TEXT BOOKS:

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 BOOKS:

1. Seervai, H.N., *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, NewDelhi, 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., LexisNexis, 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.

Legislative Drafting: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEMESTER - VI

CORE	26CBAL61	GEOPOLITICS AND STRATEGIC AFFAIRS	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the concepts, principles and significance of geopolitics and strategic affairs in the contemporary international system.
- To examine the relationship between geography, national power, strategy and statecraft in shaping international politics and security.
- To familiarize students with the classical foundations of strategic thought and their continuing relevance in contemporary geopolitical developments.
- To analyse emerging strategic challenges, including maritime security, cyber security, energy security, technological competition and hybrid threats.
- To enable students to critically evaluate geopolitical developments and their implications for international law, diplomacy, national security and global governance.

Unit I – Foundations of Geopolitics and Strategic Affairs ***(12 Hours)***

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Geopolitics and Strategic Affairs – Geopolitics, Political Geography and Geostrategy – Evolution of Geopolitical Thought – Strategy, Tactics and Grand Strategy – National Security – Strategic Culture – Hard Power, Soft Power and Smart Power – Comprehensive National Power (Concept) – Geostrategy.

Unit II – Strategic Thought and Geopolitical Foundations **(12 Hours)**

Evolution of Strategic Thought – Fundamentals of Statecraft – Sun Tzu and *The Art of War* – Kautilya's *Arthashastra* and the Mandala Theory – Carl von Clausewitz: War as an Instrument of Policy – Alfred Thayer Mahan's Theory of Sea Power – Halford Mackinder's Heartland Theory – Relevance of Classical Strategic Thought in Contemporary Geopolitics.

Unit III – Contemporary Geopolitics **(12 Hours)**

Changing Global Order – Great Power Competition – Indo-Pacific as a Strategic Region – Arctic Geopolitics – Maritime Chokepoints (Strait of Hormuz, Strait of Malacca, Bab-el-Mandeb, Suez Canal and Panama Canal) – Strategic Importance of Critical Minerals, Rare Earth Elements and Global Supply Chains.

Unit IV – Emerging Strategic Challenges **(12 Hours)**

Maritime Security – Energy Security – Water Security – Food Security – Cyber Security – Information Warfare – Hybrid Warfare – Space as a Strategic Domain – Artificial Intelligence and Strategic Competition – Strategic Communication and Disinformation.

Unit V – Contemporary Strategic Affairs **(12 Hours)**

Regional Strategic Architectures – NATO – QUAD – AUKUS – Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) – Economic Sanctions as Strategic Instruments – Strategic Implications of Global Crises – Emerging Trends in Geopolitics and Strategic Affairs.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts and principles of geopolitics, strategy and strategic affairs.

CO2: Analyse the influence of geography, national power and strategic thinking on interstate relations and global political developments.

CO3: Evaluate the relevance of classical strategic thought in understanding contemporary geopolitical and security challenges.
CO4: Examine emerging strategic issues, including maritime security, cyber security, technological competition, energy security and hybrid warfare from legal and policy perspectives.
CO5: Assess contemporary geopolitical developments and appreciate their implications for international law, diplomacy, policymaking and national security.

Text Books

1. Colin Flint, *Introduction to Geopolitics*, 4th Edition, Routledge, London, 2021.
2. Klaus Dodds, *Geopolitics: A Very Short Introduction*, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2019.
3. Peter Paret (Ed.), *Makers of Modern Strategy: From Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1986.

Reference Books

1. Menon, Shivshankar, *Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy*, Penguin Random House India, New Delhi, 2016.
2. Freedman, Lawrence, *Strategy: A History*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2013.
3. Sun Tzu, *The Art of War*, translated by Samuel B. Griffith, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1963.
4. Kautilya, *Arthashastra*, translated by L.N. Rangarajan, Penguin Books India, New Delhi, 1992.
5. Kaplan, Robert D., *The Revenge of Geography: What the Map Tells Us About Coming Conflicts and the Battle Against Fate*, Random House, New York, 2012.
6. Marshall, Tim, *Prisoners of Geography: Ten Maps That Explain Everything About the World*, Elliott & Thompson, London, 2015.
7. Jaishankar, S., *The India Way: Strategies for an Uncertain World*, HarperCollins Publishers India, Noida, 2020.
8. Jaishankar, S., *Why Bharat Matters*, Rupa Publications India, New Delhi, 2024.
9. Gokhale, Vijay, *The Long Game: How the Chinese Negotiate with India*, Penguin Random House India, Gurugram, 2021.
10. Mahan, Alfred Thayer, *The Influence of Sea Power upon History, 1660–1783*, Dover Publications, New York, Reprint Edition, 1987.
11. Paret, Peter (Ed.), *Makers of Modern Strategy: From Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1986.
12. Kissinger, Henry, *Diplomacy*, Simon & Schuster, New York, 1994.
13. Mearsheimer, John J., *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, Updated Edition, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, 2014.
14. Till, Geoffrey, *Seapower: A Guide for the Twenty-First Century*, 4th Edition, Routledge, London, 2018.
15. Khanna, Parag, *The Future Is Asian*, Simon & Schuster, New York, 2019.

Web Resources

- Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (MP-IDSA)
- United Services Institution of India (USI)
- Observer Research Foundation (ORF)
- Council on Foreign Relations (CFR)
- International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS)
- Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

Geopolitics and Strategic Affairs: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL61	LABOUR LAW - I	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the evolution, principles, and significance of labour laws in regulating employer–employee relations and promoting industrial harmony.
- To familiarize students with the legal framework governing trade unions, industrial disputes, standing orders, and wage-related legislations in India.
- To develop an understanding of the rights, duties, liabilities, and protections of employers, employees, and trade unions under labour laws.
- To enable students to appreciate the role of labour legislation in ensuring social justice, workers' welfare, and equitable industrial relations.
- To equip students with the legal knowledge required to interpret and apply labour laws in addressing issues arising in industrial establishments.

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- Significance of Collective Bargaining - Prevalence of Laissez-Faire Policy - State Regulation of Labour Legislations- Necessity - 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- Their Powers and Functions- Funds of the Trade Union- Immunities Granted to Office Bearers.

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- Awards and Settlements- Various Mechanisms Provided to deal with Industrial Disputes - 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 - Concept of Wages-Living Wage, Fair Wage and Minimum Wage-Fixation and revision of Minimum Wages – Exceptions and Offences –Payment of wages act, 1936 Definitions – Deductions – Authorities under the Act – Inspectors and their power – penalty - Payment of bonus act, 1965 – Objective of the Act, Important Definitions, Payment of Wages and Deduction from wages, Authorities under the Act.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts and principles of labour laws and industrial relations.

CO2: Examine the legal framework governing trade unions and their functions.

CO3: Analyze the provisions relating to industrial disputes and their resolution.

CO4: Interpret the legal provisions governing standing orders in industrial establishments.

CO5: Evaluate the laws relating to minimum wages, payment of wages, and bonus.

Text Books:

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.

3. India/onecat/Electronic-books+Law+Law-by-Country+Asia/0/all_items.html
4. Prakash. N. Chaudhary, Labour laws, Kindle Edition, 2016

Labour Law – I: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL62	BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM (LAW OF EVIDENCE)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and rules governing the law of evidence under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam.
- To familiarize students with the concepts of relevancy, admissibility, and appreciation of evidence in judicial proceedings.
- To develop an understanding of the legal principles relating to admissions, confessions, burden of proof, and examination of witnesses.
- To enable students to distinguish between different kinds of evidence and apply the statutory provisions governing proof of facts.
- To equip students with the knowledge and analytical skills required to interpret and apply the law of evidence in civil and criminal proceedings.

Unit I - Introduction and Relevancy **(12 Hours)**

Features and applicability of Bharatiya Sakshiya Adhiniyam - definitions: Facts - Facts in Issue – Relevancy of Fact - Evidence Proved – Disproved -not Proved - Oral and Documentary Evidence -circumstantial Evidence – Direct Evidence -Doctrine of Res Gestae -Facts not otherwise Relevant (Plea of Alibi – changes brought through BSA 2024.

Unit II - Admissions / Confessions and Dying Declarations **(12 Hours)**

Admissions – Relevancy and admissibility of admissions, privileged admissions- evidentiary value of admissions - Confessions - Relevancy and admissibility of confessions - Dying Declarations- person who can not be called as witness -statement made under special circumstances-judgements of court-expert opinion- character when relevant

Unit III - Method of Proof of Facts **(12 Hours)**

Facts which need not to be proved - Oral and documentary evidence-private and public evidence-primary and secondary evidence- Presumptions - general principles regarding exclusion of oral by documentary evidence.

Unit IV - Burden of Proof **(12 Hours)**

Burden of proof - 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 Estoppel - waiver and presumption-estoppel distinguished from res judicata-kinds of estoppel.

Unit V - Witness and Examination of Witness **(12 Hours)**

Definition of Witness-physical mental capacity-relationship-privileged communications-witness protection-Evidence by Accomplice-order of production of evidence-admissibility of evidence-order of examination-chief examination-Cross Examination-re-examination- Leading Questions and Hostile Witness -What questions may be asked-corroboration-refreshing memory-judges power to put question-order production-improper admission and rejection of evidence.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:
CO1: Explain the fundamental principles, concepts, and relevancy of evidence under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam.
CO2: Examine the legal provisions relating to admissions, confessions, dying declarations, and expert evidence.
CO3: Interpret the rules governing the proof of facts and the admissibility of oral and documentary evidence.
CO4: Analyze the principles of burden of proof, presumptions, and estoppel in judicial proceedings.
CO5: Evaluate the legal provisions relating to witnesses and the examination of witnesses under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam**.**

Text Books

1. M. Monir, *Law of Evidence*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
2. Rattan Lal & Dhiraj Lal, *The Law of Evidence*, LexisNexis, 27th Edition, 2024.
3. Batuk Lal, *The Law of Evidence*, Central Law Agency, 24th Edition, 2024.
4. Justice G.P. Singh, *The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023*, Eastern Book Company (EBC), Latest Edition.
5. S.N. Mishra, *Law of Evidence and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023*, Central Law Publications, Latest Edition.

References

1. G.S. Pandey, *Indian Evidence Act*, Allahabad Law Agency, 1996.
2. Avtar Singh, *Principles of the Law of Evidence*, Central Law Publications, 2013.
3. Dr. Satish Chandra, *Indian Evidence Act*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2007.
4. Batuk Lal, *Law of Evidence*, Central Law Agency, 1990.
5. Vepa P. Sarathi, *Law of Evidence*, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
6. Sarkar, *Sarkar's Law of Evidence*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
7. C.K. Takwani, *Evidence Law*, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
8. Universal's *The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (Bare Act with Short Notes)*, Universal LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
9. Eastern Book Company, *The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (Bare Act)*, Latest Edition.
10. Professional Book Publishers, *Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 with Rules and Comparative Tables*, Latest Edition.

Additional Online Resources

- Official Bare Acts published in the Gazette of India.
- India Code Portal (Government of India) for the authenticated text of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.
- Supreme Court Cases (SCC Online) for recent judgments.
- Manupatra for case law and statutory updates.
- LexisNexis India and Westlaw India for commentaries and judicial decisions.

Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (Law of Evidence): CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL63	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the concept, nature, and importance of Intellectual Property Rights.
- To familiarize students with the legal framework governing various forms of intellectual property protection.
- To develop an understanding of the national and international regimes relating to Intellectual Property Rights.
- To enable students to appreciate the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights.
- To equip students with the knowledge to address legal issues relating to intellectual property in practice.

Unit I - Introduction to Intellectual Property (12 Hours)

Meaning of IP - Forms of IP - Traditional and New Forms (Plant Varieties, Geographical Indications, IP in Data, AI-Generated Works, Blockchain/NFTs) - Introduction to the Leading International Instruments Concerning Intellectual Property Rights - Philosophical Foundations of IP - Relation of IP with Public Interest, Socio-Economic Development, Equity, and International Trade Complications - Ethical and Sustainability Perspectives - Overview of National IP Policy 2016 and Recent Amendments - Case Studies on Emerging IP Challenges

Unit II - Patent (12 Hours)

Subject Matter of Protection - Criteria for Protection - Patentable Subject Matter Exclusions in India - Procedure for Getting Patents - Territoriality - International Protection Mechanisms - TRIPS Flexibilities for Public Health - Ownership - Compulsory Licensing - Emerging Issues: Patents for AI/ML Inventions, 3D Printing, Green Technologies - Practical Elements: Patent Searches, Opposition Procedures, IP in Start-ups - Key Cases

Unit III - Copyright (12 Hours)

Subject Matter of Protection - Criteria for Protection - Idea-Expression Dichotomy - Bundle of Rights - Moral Rights - Assignment and Licensing - Infringement - Limitations and Exceptions - Digital Copyright including WIPO Internet Treaties (1996), Orphan Works, Online Infringement - Indian Copyright Amendment Act 2012 on Digital Rights Management - Fair Use vs. Fair Dealing Debates with Indian Cases and International Comparisons - Contemporary Topics including Copyright in AI-Generated Art/Music - User-Generated Content on Platforms - Overlaps with Other IPs in Copyright in Software, Moral Rights in Indigenous Works.

Unit IV - Trademarks (12 Hours)

Rationale for Protection - Criteria for Protection - Absolute and Relative Grounds for Refusal - Non-Conventional Trademarks - Well-Known Marks - Infringement - Passing Off - Remedies - Domain Names - Cybersquatting including UDRP - Dilution and Comparative Advertising - Recent Trends of Trademarks in Metaverse or NFTs, Celebrity Rights with Personality as Trademark, Anti-Counterfeiting Measures including Blockchain Tracking - Social Media Handles as Trademarks.

Unit V - Geographical Indication and Industrial Designs (12 Hours)

Geographical Indication Act - Meaning, Scope, Relevance - Traditional Knowledge and Folklore Protection - Infringement Remedies under GI Act 2002 - Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 (PPVFRA) - Farmers' Rights, Benefit-Sharing, Biodiversity linking to

CBD and Nagoya Protocol - Indian Designs Act 2000 - Registration of Designs - Infringement - Design Overlaps with Copyright and Trademarks, UI/UX Designs in Apps - Global and Indian Updates - Sui Generis Protection for GIs in EU-India Trade Talks, Semiconductor Layout-Designs - Exceptions and Limitations.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Explain the concept, forms, and international framework of Intellectual Property Rights.
CO2: Analyze the legal principles governing patents, including their protection and enforcement.
CO3: Interpret the provisions relating to copyright protection, ownership, and infringement.
CO4: Evaluate the legal framework governing trademarks, passing off, and domain name disputes.
CO5: Examine the laws relating to geographical indications, plant varieties, and industrial designs.

Textbooks:

1. V.K. Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, 3rd ed., LexisNexis (2023)
2. P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, 3rd ed., Eastern Law House (2024
3. N.K. Acharya, Text Book of Intellectual Property Rights, 9th ed., Asia Law House (2025
4. M.K. Bhandari, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, New ed., Central Law Publications (2025)
5. T. Ramappa, Intellectual Property Rights Law in India, 3rd ed. (2025)

Reference:

1. Ashwani Kumar Bansal, Law of Trade Marks in India with Introduction to Intellectual Property, Thomson Reuters (Recent ed.)
2. Elizabeth Verkey, Law of Patents, Eastern Book Company (Recent ed.)
3. Mitra D.P., Indian Patents Law & Procedure, 1st ed. (2022)
4. Anderman, S.D., The Interface between Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Policy, Cambridge University Press (2012)
5. UNCTAD-ICTSD, Resource Book on TRIPS and Development, Cambridge University Press (2005)

Suggested Reading:

1. Intellectual Property Law in India, Fourth Edition, Wolters Kluwer (2024)
2. Intellectual Property Debates in South Asia, Bloomsbury (2025)
3. Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property: Emerging Challenges in the Indian Legal Landscape (2025)
4. Indian Perspective of Intellectual Property for AI-Created Works (2025)
5. AI & Copyright in India: Law, Policy, and the Future of Creative Rights (2025)
6. WIPO Case Database and Resources (online, wipo.int)

Intellectual Property Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL64	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts, principles, and legal framework of environmental law.
- To familiarize students with national and international environmental laws, policies, and institutions for environmental protection.
- To develop an understanding of the legal mechanisms for pollution control, conservation of natural resources, and sustainable development.
- To enable students to appreciate the role of law in promoting environmental justice and ecological balance.
- To equip students with the knowledge to address environmental issues through appropriate legal remedies.

Unit I - Introduction to Ecosystem and Principles (12 Hours)

Ecology – Meaning and concept of Environment – Environmental pollution: Causes & Kinds – Environmental Ethics: Ancient India, Medieval India, British rule and Post-Independence Period – Fundamental Principle of Environmental Law: Absolute Liability, Polluter Pays Principle, Precautionary Principle, Public Trust Doctrine, Doctrine of Sustainable Development, Inter-Generational Equity.

Unit II - United Nations in Multilateral Environment Agreements (12 Hours)

Stockholm Declaration on Human Environment, 1972 – United Nations Environment Protection (UNEP) – Brundtland Report, 1987 – Rio Declaration on environment protection – Agenda 21 – Johannesburg Declaration, 2002 – Climate Change Convention and Kyoto Protocol – Convention on Biological Diversity – Space Debris and Environment – Ozone Layer Depletion: Montreal Protocol for the protection of Ozone Layer, 1987 – Transboundary Hazards – Protection to Sea/ Marine waters: MARPOL Convention, 1973, International Seabed Authority (ISA) – BONN Convention, 1979 – International Court of Justice on environment protection.

Unit III - Environmental Policies and Pollution Control Laws (12 Hours)

Environmental Policy: National Water Policy, National Forest Policy, Policy Statement for abatement of pollution, Wildlife Conservation Strategies, National Environmental Policy – Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 – Environment (Protection) Act, 1981 – Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste, Bio-Medical Waste, Hazardous Waste, Plastic Waste, E-Waste, Batteries Waste – Noise Pollution Rules, 2000 – Coastal Zone Management – Disaster Management Act, 2005 – Wetland Conservation with RAMSAR Convention.

Unit IV - Impact Assessment, Conservation and Animal Welfare Laws (12 Hours)

Environment Impact Assessment: Evolution, Objectives, Process, EIA Notifications – Ground water conservation – Indian Forest Act, 1927 – Forest Conservation Act, 1980 – Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 – Biodiversity Act, 2002 – Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 – Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 – Medicinal Plants Conservation.

Unit V - Remedies for Environmental Pollution in India (12 Hours)

Constitutional Provisions: Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy – Right to Clean and healthy environment – Writs – Public Interest Litigation – Common Law Remedies/ Law of Torts – Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (BNS) – Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BNSS) – Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 – National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 – National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the basic concepts, principles, and evolution of environmental law.

CO2: Examine the role of international conventions and institutions in environmental protection.

CO3: Analyze the legal framework governing pollution control and environmental management in India.

CO4: Interpret the laws relating to environmental conservation, biodiversity, forests, wildlife, and animal welfare.

CO5: Evaluate the constitutional and statutory remedies available for environmental protection and environmental justice.

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. Shantha Kumar, Introduction to Environmental Law.
5. Paramjith S. Jaswal, Environmental Law.

Reference Books:

1. P.Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law case book, Lexis Nexis, 2nd Edn, 2006.
2. S.C. Shastri, Environmental Law, Eastern Book Company, 4th Edn, 2012.
3. Gurdip Singh, Environmental Law in India, MacMillan Publisher, 2005.
4. Justice V.T. Krishna Iyer, Environmental Pollution and Law
5. Indian Law Institute, Legal Control of Environmental Pollution.
6. Havid Huges, Environmental Law.
7. Nileshkumar Baria, Sapce: Universal of Pollution, Create space independent Publication.
8. Philippe Sands, Principles of International Environmental Law, Cambridge.

Statutory Materials:

1. The Constitution of India – Bare Text.
2. The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
3. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
4. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
6. Biomedical (Waste Management) Rules, 1998.
7. Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2000.
8. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 1999.
9. Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000.

10. Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000.
11. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.
12. Indian Forest Act, 1927.
13. Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
14. Prevention & Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.
15. The Plant varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001

Environmental Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - IV	26DCLL61	DEFENCE AND SECURITY LAWS	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce students to the legal and constitutional framework governing defence, national security, and internal security in India.
2. To familiarize students with the laws regulating the armed forces, national security, military justice, and intelligence administration.
3. To develop an understanding of the relationship between national security, constitutional governance, human rights, and the rule of law.
4. To provide comparative insights into defence and security laws adopted by other jurisdictions.
5. To equip students with the knowledge to analyze emerging legal challenges in defence and national security, including cyber warfare, artificial intelligence, and space security.

Unit I - Foundations of Defence Laws (9 Hours)

Historical evolution of defence legislation in India - Concept of sovereignty and national security - Defence laws and the Indian Constitution: Emergency provisions, Fundamental Rights and restrictions, Judicial review - Balancing national security and civil liberties - Human rights concerns in internal security.

Unit II: Domestic Defence and National Security Laws in India (9 Hours)

National Security Act, 1980 - Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 - Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 - Official Secrets Act, 1923 - Army Act, 1950; Navy Act, 1957; Air Force Act, 1950 - Inter-Services Organisations Act, 2023 - Role of intelligence and security agencies - Parliamentary, judicial and NHRC oversight - Misuse, reforms, and accountability.

Unit III: Military Justice and Internal Security Administration (9 Hours)

Court-martial system in India - Jurisdiction of military courts vs. civilian courts - Procedural safeguards and appeals - Role of Armed Forces Tribunal (AFT) - Civil-military relations in a constitutional democracy - Use of armed forces in aid to civil authorities - Internal security operations and legal standards - Compensation and accountability in excess-force cases - Judicial trends in reviewing security operations.

Unit IV: Comparative Perspectives (9 Hours)

United States national security framework - United Kingdom security model - China's internal security approach - Russia's defence framework - European Union Common Security and Defence Policy - Comparative analysis: Emergency powers, Anti-terror laws, Human rights safeguards, Judicial oversight.

Unit V: Emerging Issues in Defence Law (9 Hours)

Cyber warfare and national security - Drone regulation and unmanned systems - Artificial Intelligence in defence - Space security and militarisation - Climate and hybrid threats - India's defence modernisation and self-reliance.

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Explain constitutional foundations and sovereignty principles underlying defence laws.

CO2: Critically analyse major Indian defence and national security legislations.

CO3: Evaluate military justice systems and civil-military relations in India.

CO4: Conduct comparative analysis of defence frameworks globally.
CO5: Assess emerging technological and security challenges in defence law.

Essential Readings:

1. Gary D. Solis, The Law of Armed Conflict: International Humanitarian Law in War (Cambridge University Press, 2021).
2. M.K. Sharma, Defence Laws in India (Universal Law Publishing, 2020).
3. Yoram Dinstein, The Conduct of Hostilities under the Law of International Armed Conflict (Cambridge University Press, 2016).
4. Nilendra Kumar, Indian Armed Forces: SocioLegal Perspectives (Universal Law Publishing, 2018).
5. Michael N. Schmitt (ed.), Tallinn Manual 2.0 on the International Law Applicable to Cyber Operations (Cambridge University Press, 2017).
6. S.K. Sharma, National Security Law in India (LexisNexis, 2022).
7. William H. Boothby, Weapons and the Law of Armed Conflict (Oxford University Press, 2016).
8. Bhupinder Chimni, International Law and World Order (Cambridge University Press, 2017).
9. Hedley Bull, The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics (Columbia University Press, 2002).
10. Ved P. Nanda, International Law and National Security (Springer, 2020).
11. Indian Journal of International Law
12. Journal of Conflict and Security Law
13. International Review of the Red Cross
14. IDSA journal on Indian defence policies and domestic security
15. Journal of National Security Law & Policy
16. European Journal of International Law
17. Chinese Journal of International Law
18. Russian Law Journal
19. International Security
20. Journal of Internal Security

Defence and Security Laws: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - IV	26DCLL62	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce students to the legal, ethical, and policy dimensions of Artificial Intelligence.
2. To familiarize students with national and international regulatory frameworks governing AI technologies.
3. To develop an understanding of the constitutional, human rights, and governance issues arising from the use of AI.
4. To provide comparative insights into global approaches to AI regulation and accountability.
5. To equip students with the knowledge to analyze emerging legal challenges and policy responses relating to AI.

Unit I - Foundations of AI and Governance (9 Hours)

Concepts and evolution of Artificial Intelligence – Types of AI and core technological features relevant to law – AI in public administration, markets, and legal systems – Rationale for AI governance and regulatory intervention – Ethical foundations including transparency, accountability, fairness, and safety – Introduction to global AI governance initiatives and multilateral discussions.

Unit II - Regulatory Design and Policy Frameworks (9 Hours)

Risk-based and sectoral approaches to AI regulation – Hard law and soft law instruments – India's AI strategy and data protection framework – Comparative study of the EU regulatory model, US innovation-driven model, and emerging Asian approaches – Regulatory sandboxes, compliance mechanisms, and corporate AI governance – Policy challenges in surveillance, national security, and automated decision-making.

Unit III: AI and Constitutional Democracy (9 Hours)

AI and Fundamental Rights including privacy, equality, free speech, and due process – Algorithmic bias and discrimination – Automated decision-making in welfare and governance – AI and competition policy including market concentration and data monopolies – Intellectual property policy in AI-generated works – Criminal justice implications including predictive policing and evidentiary challenges – Labour displacement and regulatory responses.

Unit IV - International and Comparative AI Governance (9 Hours)

Global standard-setting efforts and multilateral initiatives – Data governance and cross-border data flows – Competition regulation of major AI platforms – Human rights-based approaches to AI regulation – Intellectual property and innovation policy debates – Emerging discussions on global AI norms, accountability mechanisms, and cooperative governance frameworks.

Unit V - Judicial Responses and Future (9 Hours)

Indian and comparative judicial approaches to AI-related disputes – Constitutional review of automated systems – Liability and accountability for AI harms – Evidentiary issues including deepfakes and algorithmic opacity – Explainability and transparency mandates – Role of courts in shaping AI governance – Emerging debates on autonomous systems and future regulatory preparedness.

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

Course Outcomes:
Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:
CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts, governance principles, and ethical issues relating to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.
CO2: Analyze national and international legal and policy frameworks governing AI technologies.
CO3: Evaluate the constitutional, human rights, and regulatory challenges arising from the use of AI.
CO4: Examine comparative approaches to AI governance, accountability, and international cooperation.
CO5: Assess judicial responses and emerging legal issues relating to AI, including liability, transparency, and autonomous systems.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Artificial Intelligence and Legal Analytics: New Tools for Law Practice in the Digital Age by Kevin D. Ashley (Cambridge University Press, 2017).
2. The Future of the Professions: How Technology Will Transform the Work of Human Experts by Richard Susskind and Daniel Susskind (Oxford University Press, 2015).
3. Weapons of Math Destruction: How Big Data Increases Inequality and Threatens Democracy by Cathy O'Neil (Crown, 2016).
4. AI Superpowers: China, Silicon Valley, and the New World Order by Kai-Fu Lee (Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2018).
5. Life 3.0: Being Human in the Age of Artificial Intelligence by Max Tegmark (Knopf, 2017).
6. Regulating Artificial Intelligence by Thomas Wischmeyer and Timo Rademacher (Springer, 2020).
7. Artificial Intelligence: A Guide for Thinking Humans by Melanie Mitchell (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2019).
8. Harvard Journal of Law & Technology.
9. Stanford Technology Law Review.
10. Journal of Law and Technology.
11. Artificial Intelligence and Law (Springer journal).
12. Columbia Science and Technology Law Review (comparative AI governance).
13. International Journal of Law and Information Technology: Oxford Academic, on AI and privacy.
14. Yale Journal of Law & Technology.

Artificial Intelligence and Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEC	26SCLL61	TRIAL ADVOCACY	L	T	P	SL	C
			1	0	2	2	2

Course Objectives:

1. To develop practical advocacy skills required for effective trial practice.
2. To familiarize students with courtroom procedures, professional ethics, and trial techniques.
3. To enhance students' skills in examination of witnesses, drafting, and oral arguments.
4. To provide experiential learning through simulations, mock trials, and case-based exercises.
5. To prepare students for professional practice by developing confidence, communication, and advocacy skills.

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 asit 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.

There is no internal or written exam for this course.

Total Hours: 30, Self-Learning: 30

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Demonstrate effective courtroom advocacy and professional conduct.
CO2: Conduct examination-in-chief, cross-examination, and re-examination of witnesses.
CO3: Prepare and present arguments using relevant procedural and evidentiary principles.
CO4: Draft basic trial-related pleadings, applications, and legal documents.
CO5: Apply advocacy, communication, and ethical skills in simulated trial proceedings.

References:

1. J. Alexander Tanford, *The Trial Process: Law, Tactics and Ethics*, West Academic Publishing, Latest Edition.
2. Mauet, Thomas A., *Trial Techniques and Trials*, Aspen Publishers, Latest Edition.
3. Steven Lubet, *Modern Trial Advocacy: Analysis and Practice*, NITA, Latest Edition.
4. Ram Jethmalani, *The Conscience of a Maverick* (selected chapters on advocacy and courtroom practice), Rupa Publications.
5. Justice Antonin Scalia & Bryan A. Garner, *Making Your Case: The Art of Persuading Judges*, Thomson/West, Latest Edition.

Trial Advocacy: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEC	26SCLL62	INTERNSHIP - III	L	T	P	SL	C
			0	0	4	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide students with practical exposure to the functioning of trial courts, appellate courts, law firms, and corporate legal departments.
2. To develop professional skills in legal research, drafting, case analysis, and client interaction.
3. To familiarize students with courtroom procedures, litigation strategies, and corporate legal practices.
4. To cultivate professional ethics, communication skills, and responsibility in legal practice.
5. To enable students to apply legal knowledge in real-world professional settings.

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
III Year	Trial and Appellate Advocates, Law Firms, Corporate Firms.

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 theauthority 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**

Total Hours: 30, Self-Learning: 30

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the functioning of courts, law firms, and corporate legal offices.

CO2: Apply legal knowledge in drafting, research, and case analysis.

CO3: Perform basic litigation and corporate legal tasks under professional supervision.

CO4: Exhibit effective professional communication and ethical conduct in legal practice.

CO5: Evaluate practical legal issues through observation and experiential learning.

Internship – III: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEMESTER-VII

CORE	26CCLL71	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the fundamental principles, sources, and development of Public International Law.
- To familiarize students with the legal framework governing states, international organizations, and international relations.
- To develop an understanding of the laws relating to treaties, jurisdiction, diplomatic relations, and peaceful settlement of international disputes.
- To provide knowledge of the legal regimes governing the law of the sea and air law.
- To equip students with the ability to analyze contemporary issues in international law and global governance.

Unit I - Meaning and Development of International Law (12 Hours)

Definitions- Nature Development and Scope of International Law- Theories of International Law - Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law - Sources of International Law - Classical Sources - Customary International Law - International Law of Convention - Treaty-Making Process - Treaty under Vienna Convention on Law of Treaties - Consent to be bound by a Treaty - Norms- Jus Cogens, Erga Omnes - Modern Sources - Codification of International Law - International Law Commission.

Unit II - Concept of State in International Law (12 Hours)

Definition of State – Nature of State- Non-State Entities in International Law - Subjects and Place of Individual in International Law and Municipal Law - Kinds of State - Recognition of States - Theories of Recognition - Modes of Recognition - Montevideo Convention - Acquisition and Loss of Territory – Nationality - Nationality (Disputes) – Extradition – Asylum - State Succession - State Jurisdiction including Jurisdiction on High Seas - State Intervention - Diplomatic Agents - Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961 - Immunities and privileges of Diplomatic agents.

Unit III - International Organizations (12 Hours)

The United Nations Organization – Establishment – Failure of the League of Nations – Organs – UN Charter - Organs of the UN - Specialized Agencies and other Organizations – WHO – ILO – WTO – UNHCR - International Court of Justice - International Criminal Court – ICTY – ICTR.

Unit IV - International Disputes and Means of Settlement (12 Hours)

Legal and Illegal use of Force in International Disputes - Peaceful Modes of Settling International Disputes –Judicial Settlements of Disputes under ICJ - Modes Short of War for Settlement of International Disputes – Restoration – Reprisals - Intervention (Disputes) – Embargo - Pacific Blockade.

Unit V - Law of Sea and Law of Air (12 Hours)

Origin and Development of Law of Sea - UNCLOS - ITLOS - Maritime Zones - Territorial Sea - Contiguous Zone - Continental Shelf - Exclusive Economic Zone - High Seas - Archipelagos - Law of Air- Origin and Development – Conventions - Chicago Convention – ICAO - Warsaw Convention- Carrier Liability - Montreal Convention- Passenger, Baggage, Cargo Liability and Compensation - Hague Convention- Airplane Hijacking - Tokyo Convention – Offences on Aircrafts - Freedom and Sovereignty - Aviation Terrorism - Aircraft Hijacking under Air Law.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the concepts, sources, and principles of Public International Law.
CO2: Analyze the legal status of states, individuals, and diplomatic relations under international law.
CO3: Examine the structure and functions of the United Nations and other international organizations.
CO4: Evaluate the legal mechanisms for the peaceful settlement of international disputes.
CO5: Interpret the legal principles governing the law of the sea and air law.

TEXTBOOKS

1. L. Oppenheim, *International Law*, Biblio Bazaar, 2010.
2. J.G. Starke, *Introduction to International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2013.
3. S.K. Kapoor, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Agency, 2009.
4. Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law*, 9th Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2021.
5. H.O. Agarwal, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Publications, Latest Edition.
6. V.K. Ahuja, *Public International Law*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
7. S.K. Verma, *An Introduction to Public International Law*, Prentice Hall of India, Latest Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. James Crawford, *Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law*, 9th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2019.
2. Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press, Latest Edition.
3. Antonio Cassese, *International Law*, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013.
4. A. Boyle & C. Chinkin, *The Making of International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2007.
5. R.P. Dhokalia, *The Codification of Public International Law*, Manchester University Press, 1970.
6. Mark Villiger, *Customary International Law and Treaties*, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1985.
7. Ian Brownlie, *International Law and the Use of Force by States*, Clarendon Press, 1991.
8. Vaughan Lowe, *International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2007.
9. Jan Klabbers, *International Law*, 3rd Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2020.
10. James Crawford, *The Creation of States in International Law*, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press.
11. D.J. Harris, *Cases and Materials on International Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, Latest Edition.
12. Yoshifumi Tanaka, *The International Law of the Sea*, 3rd Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2019.
13. Philippe Sands & Jacqueline Peel, *Principles of International Environmental Law*, Cambridge University Press, Latest Edition.
14. I.A. Shearer, *Starke's International Law*, Butterworths/LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
15. B.S. Chimni, *International Law and World Order: A Critique of Contemporary Approaches*, Cambridge University Press, 2017.

WEB RESOURCES

- United Nations Treaty Collection (UNTC)
- International Court of Justice (ICJ)
- International Criminal Court (ICC)
- United Nations (UN)
- International Law Commission (ILC)
- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)
- International Maritime Organization (IMO)
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Public International Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL72	LABOUR LAW - II	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students with an understanding of the legal framework governing labour welfare and social security in India.
- To familiarize students with the laws relating to compensation, occupational safety, health, and welfare of workers.
- To develop an understanding of statutory social security measures for employees in organized and unorganized sectors.
- To enable students to appreciate the role of labour welfare legislation in promoting social justice and workers' rights.
- To equip students with the knowledge to apply labour welfare laws in addressing employment-related legal issues.

Unit I - Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (12 Hours)

Object of the Act- Workmen Covered by the Act- Liability of the Employer to Pay Compensation- Accident Arising out of and in the Course of Employment- Notional Extension of Employer's Premises- Personal Injury- Occupational Diseases- Calculation of Compensation- Principal- Employer's Right of Indemnity- Powers and Functions of the Commissioner.

Unit II - The Factories Act, 1948 (12 Hours)

Essential Features- Safety- Health and Welfare Measures of Labour- Hazardous Process- Child Labour -Salient Features of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986- Recent Amendments- Special Provisions Relating to Women under the Act.

Unit III – Social Security and Welfare Measures - I (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.

Unit IV - Social Security and Welfare Measures - II (12 Hours)

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 - The Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008.

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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the legal principles governing compensation for employment-related injuries and occupational diseases.

CO2: Analyze the statutory provisions relating to factory safety, health, welfare, and child labour.

CO3: Examine the legal framework governing employee insurance, maternity benefits, and social security schemes.
CO4: Evaluate the laws relating to gratuity, equal remuneration, and social security for unorganized workers.
CO5: Interpret the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, and related welfare schemes.

TEXT BOOKS

1. S.C. Srivastava, *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2012.
2. K.D. Srivastava, *Factories Act, 1948*, Eastern Book Company, 2019.
3. Chaturvedi, *Labour and Industrial Law*, Central Law Agency, 2004.
4. V.G. Goswami, *Labour and Industrial Law*, Central Law Agency, 2018.
5. K.M. Pillai, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Allahabad Law Agency, Latest Edition.
6. H.L. Kumar, *Labour Laws*, Universal LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
7. S.N. Mishra, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Publications, Latest Edition.
8. P.L. Malik, *Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law*, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. S.C. Srivastava, *Commentary on the Factories Act, 1948*, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi, 2002.
2. H.L. Kumar, *Employees' Compensation Act*, Universal Law Publishing, Latest Edition.
3. A.M. Sharma, *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, Himalaya Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 2013.
4. S.R. Samant & S.L. Dwivedi, *Labour Laws: Employer's Guide*, Labour Law Agency, 15th Edition, 2015.
5. O.P. Malhotra, *The Law of Industrial Disputes*, Universal LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
6. M.C. Shukla, *Mercantile Law* (Labour Law Chapters), S. Chand & Company, Latest Edition.
7. Dr. Avtar Singh, *Introduction to Labour and Industrial Law*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
8. S.C. Srivastava, *Social Security and Labour Laws*, Universal Law Publishing, Latest Edition.
9. Bare Acts: *Employees' Compensation Act, 1923; Factories Act, 1948; Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948; Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972; Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.*
10. *Code on Social Security, 2020* and *Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020* (Bare Acts).

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India – Labour Laws and Labour Codes.
2. India Code Portal – Central Labour Legislations.
3. International Labour Organization (ILO) – International Labour Standards and Conventions.
4. Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) – Schemes and Circulars.
5. Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) – Benefits and Administration.
6. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) – Reports on Labour Rights.
7. National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) – Labour Rights Awareness Materials.
8. SCC Online, Manupatra, LexisNexis India, and Westlaw India for recent case law and statutory updates.

Labour Law – II: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL73	ELECTION LAWS AND PRACTICE IN INDIA (Honours Course – I)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the constitutional and statutory framework governing elections in India.
- To familiarize students with the laws relating to the conduct of elections, electoral institutions, and dispute resolution.
- To develop an understanding of the legal provisions governing electoral qualifications, disqualifications, and anti-defection.
- To enable students to appreciate the role of electoral laws in ensuring free, fair, and transparent elections.
- To equip students with the knowledge to analyze electoral reforms and contemporary challenges in India's democratic process.

Unit I - 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.

Unit II - 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 III - 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 IV - Anti–Defection Law and Corrupt Election Practices [12 Hours]

Constitutional Provisions: 10th Schedule – 52nd Amendment – 91st 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 V - 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 Criminalization of Politics, 1993 - 170th Report of Law Commission on Electoral Laws, 1999

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the constitutional and statutory framework governing elections in India.

CO2: Examine the legal provisions relating to the election of constitutional authorities and legislative bodies.

CO3: Analyze the qualifications, disqualifications, and nomination process of electoral candidates.

CO4: Evaluate the legal framework relating to anti-defection and corrupt electoral practices.

CO5: Assess electoral reforms and the legal provisions promoting transparency and accountability in the electoral process.

TEXT BOOKS

1. V.S. Rama Devi & S.K. Mendiratta, *How India Votes: Election Laws, Practice and Procedure*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
2. Dr. J.N. Pandey, *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, Latest Edition.
3. V.N. Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
4. M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
5. P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Universal LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
6. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
7. S.K. Mendiratta, *Election Laws and Practice in India*, Universal LexisNexis, Latest Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. H.M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing, Latest Edition.
2. Subhash C. Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust, Latest Edition.
3. Subhash C. Kashyap, *Our Parliament*, National Book Trust, Latest Edition.
4. Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press.
5. Granville Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution*, Oxford University Press.
6. Fali S. Nariman, *India's Legal System: Can it be Saved?*, Hay House India.
7. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, *The Constitution of India: Debates in the Constituent Assembly* (Selected Readings).
8. Election Commission of India, *Handbook for Returning Officers*, Latest Edition.
9. Election Commission of India, *Manual on Model Code of Conduct*, Latest Edition.
10. P.D.T. Achary, *Parliamentary Procedure in India*, LexisNexis.
11. S.K. Mendiratta, *Electoral Reforms in India: Issues and Challenges*, Latest Edition.
12. Bare Acts:

- *The Constitution of India*
- *Representation of the People Act, 1950*
- *Representation of the People Act, 1951*
- *Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952*
- *Delimitation Act, 2002*
- *Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Act, 1959*

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Election Commission of India – Election Manuals, Notifications, Model Code of Conduct, and Statistical Reports.
2. India Code Portal – Authenticated Central Legislations.
3. Law Commission of India Reports on Electoral Reforms (including the 170th, 244th, and 255th Reports).
4. National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (NCRWC) Report on Electoral Reforms.
5. Goswami Committee Report on Electoral Reforms (1990).
6. Vohra Committee Report on Criminalisation of Politics (1993).
7. Second Administrative Reforms Commission – *Ethics in Governance* (Relevant Chapters).
8. Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) – Reports on Election Affidavits and Electoral Reforms.
9. Supreme Court of India and High Court judgments on election law (SCC Online, Manupatra, LexisNexis, and Westlaw India).

Election Laws and Practices in India: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL74	INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION (Honours Course – I)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the constitutional principles governing the criminal justice system in India.
- To familiarize students with the relationship between fundamental rights and criminal law and procedure.
- To develop an understanding of constitutional safeguards available to accused persons, victims, and vulnerable groups.
- To enable students to appreciate the role of the judiciary in protecting constitutional rights and ensuring fair criminal justice administration.
- To equip students with the ability to analyze contemporary constitutional issues relating to criminal law and justice administration.

Unit I - Article 14 of The Constitution and Criminal Law (12 Hours)

Death Penalty under Art. 14 of the Constitution – Role of Judiciary in dealing with Capital Sentence – Adultery and Constitutional Aspects.

Unit II - Constitutional Challenges and Criminal Law (12 Hours)

Defamation under Criminal Law and Constitution – Sedition – Sec 66A of the IT Act, 2000 – Constitutional Perspective – Protection from Double Jeopardy – Self-Incrimination.

Unit III - Article 21 of The Constitution and Criminal Justice Administration (12 Hours)

Power of the President and Governor in Granting Pardon, Suspend, Remit or Commute Sentences – Pre and Post Maneka Gandhi Regime – Role of Judiciary in Prison Reforms – Right to Privacy – Fair Trial and Speedy Trial – Legal Aid – Constitutional and CrPC Provisions.

Unit IV - Compensatory Jurisprudence and Article 21 of The Constitution (12 Hours)

Wrongful Detention – Detention beyond the Tenure – Illegal Arrest – Illegal Killing by Defence or Police Personnel – Rape Victims – Rehabilitation of Criminals and the Indian Constitution.

Unit V - Special Provisions (12 Hours)

Child Offenders – Women Protection available under the Constitution – Protection of Women from Sexual Harassment – Rights of Arrested Persons and Accused – Preventive Detention Law and Constitutional Safeguards to Criminals.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the constitutional principles governing criminal law and the administration of criminal justice.

CO2: Analyze the constitutional validity of criminal laws relating to equality, freedom, and due process.

CO3: Evaluate the scope of Article 21 and its impact on criminal justice administration.

CO4: Examine constitutional remedies and compensatory jurisprudence for violations of fundamental rights.

CO5: Assess the constitutional protections available to women, children, accused persons, and detainees under the criminal justice system.

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. K N Chandrasekharan Pillai [ed.] R V Kelkar's Outline of Criminal Procedure [2000]Eastern Book House
2. D.D. Basu, Commentaries on the Constitutional Law of India
3. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
4. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India
5. Tapas Kumar Banerjee Background to Indian Criminal Law [1990]
6. Agarwal, H.O. Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Referenceto India (New Delhi: D.K. Publishers, 1993)
7. Law of Commission of India, forty-second Report Ch. 3 [1971]
8. Malimath Committee Report 2004

Indian Constitution and Criminal Justice Administration: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL75	LAW RELATING TO PATENTS (Honours Course – I)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the concepts, evolution, and significance of patent law in protecting inventions and promoting innovation.
- To familiarize students with the legal framework governing the grant, registration, and protection of patents at the national and international levels.
- To develop an understanding of the rights, obligations, and limitations of patent holders under patent law.
- To provide knowledge of international patent regimes and their impact on the protection of intellectual property.
- To equip students with the ability to analyse patent infringement and the legal remedies available for enforcement.

Unit I – 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 II - 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 inIndia – Stages of Patenting – Opposition to Grant of Patent - International Grant of Patents .

Unit III - Validity of Claims (12 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 IV - 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 V - 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the concepts, evolution, and legal framework of patent law.
CO2: Analyze the procedure and requirements for obtaining patent protection.
CO3: Examine the principles governing patentability and the validity of patent claims.
CO4: Evaluate the rights, duties, transfer, and limitations of patent holders.
CO5: Assess the legal remedies and enforcement mechanisms relating to patent infringement.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Elizabeth Verkey, *Law of Patents*, Eastern Book Company, 2005.
2. D.P. Mittal, *Indian Patents Law and Procedure*, 1st Edition, 2002.
3. Robert A. Choate & William H. Francis, *Patent Law*, 1981.
4. V.K. Ahuja, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights*, LexisNexis, 3rd Edition, 2018.
5. P. Narayanan, *Patent Law*, Eastern Law House, Latest Edition.
6. B.L. Wadhera, *Law Relating to Patents, Trademarks, Copyright, Designs and Geographical Indications*, Universal LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
7. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
8. Lionel Bently, Brad Sherman, Dev Gangjee & Phillip Johnson, *Intellectual Property Law*, Oxford University Press, Latest Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. S.D. Anderman, *The Interface between Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Policy*, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
2. K.D. Raju, *The Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law*, Eastern Law House, 2015.
3. Willem van Caenegem, *Trade Secrets and Intellectual Property*, Kluwer Law International, 2014.
4. Trevor Cook, *Trade Secret Protection: A Global Guide*, Globe Law and Business, 2016.
5. T. Ramappa, *Intellectual Property Rights under WTO: Tasks before India*, Wheeler Publishing, 2000.
6. W.R. Cornish, David Llewelyn & Tanya Aplin, *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trademarks and Allied Rights*, Sweet & Maxwell, Latest Edition.
7. Rajeev Dhavan & Maya Prabhu, "Patent Monopolies and Free Trade: Basic Contradiction in Dunkel Draft", *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 37, No. 2, 1995.
8. P. Narayanan, *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House, Latest Edition.
9. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
10. Carlos M. Correa, *Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights: A Commentary on the TRIPS Agreement*, Oxford University Press, Latest Edition.
11. Daniel C.K. Chow & Edward Lee, *International Intellectual Property: Problems, Cases and Materials*, Aspen Publishers, Latest Edition.
12. Christopher Heath & Anselm Kamperman Sanders (Eds.), *Intellectual Property Law in Asia*, Kluwer Law International, Latest Edition.
13. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), *WIPO Intellectual Property Handbook*, WIPO Publication.
14. Bare Act: *The Patents Act, 1970* (as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Acts, 1999, 2002 and 2005).
15. *The Patents Rules, 2003* (as amended).

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) – Patent System, PCT, and WIPO Academy Resources.
2. Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks (CGPDTM), Government of India.
3. India Code Portal – *The Patents Act, 1970* and Rules.
4. World Trade Organization (WTO) – TRIPS Agreement.

5. European Patent Office (EPO) – Patent Guidelines and Case Law.
6. United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) – Patent Resources.
7. SCC Online, Manupatra, LexisNexis India, and Westlaw India for recent patent decisions.
8. Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (CSIR-NIScPR).
9. Indian Journal of Intellectual Property Law (IJIPL).

Law Relating to Patents: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL76	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONS (Honours Course – II)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the concepts, evolution, and classification of constitutional systems across different jurisdictions.
- To familiarize students with the constitutional framework and governance models of the United Kingdom, the United States, France, and India.
- To develop an understanding of comparative constitutional principles, institutions, and fundamental rights.
- To enable students to appreciate the similarities and differences in the organization and functioning of constitutional organs.
- To equip students with the ability to analyze contemporary constitutional issues through a comparative perspective.

UNIT I: 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 II - 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 III - 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 IV - 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 V - JUDICIARY [12 Hours]

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

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the evolution, classification, and features of major constitutional systems.

CO2: Compare the constitutional frameworks of the United Kingdom, the United States, France, and India.

CO3: Analyze the application of constitutional principles and protection of civil rights in different jurisdictions.

CO4: Evaluate the structure and functioning of the executive and legislature in comparative constitutional systems.

CO5: Assess the role of the judiciary, judicial review, and judicial independence in constitutional governance.

TEXTBOOKS

1. A.C. Kapur, *Select Constitutions*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. K.C. Wheare, *Modern Constitutions*, Oxford University Press, Latest Edition.
3. Vishnoo Bhagwan & Vidya Bhushan, *World Constitutions*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
4. V.D. Mahajan, *Select Modern Governments*, S. Chand & 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 Constitutions: A Comparative Study*, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 2001.
8. U.R. Ghai, *Comparative Politics and Government*, New Academic Publishing House, Jalandhar, 2001.
9. M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
10. V.N. Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
11. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. A.V. Dicey, *Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution*, Macmillan, Latest Edition.
2. H.W.R. Wade & C.F. Forsyth, *Administrative Law*, Oxford University Press, Latest Edition.
3. Peter H. Russell, *Constitutional Odyssey: Can Canadians Become a Sovereign People?*, University of Toronto Press.
4. M.J.C. Vile, *Constitutionalism and the Separation of Powers*, Liberty Fund, Latest Edition.
5. C.F. Strong, *Modern Political Constitutions*, Sidgwick & Jackson, Latest Edition.
6. Rodney Brazier, *Constitutional Practice*, Oxford University Press, Latest Edition.
7. Geoffrey Marshall, *Constitutional Theory*, Oxford University Press.
8. Bruce Ackerman, *We the People* (Vols. I–III), Harvard University Press.
9. Erwin Chemerinsky, *Constitutional Law: Principles and Policies*, Wolters Kluwer, Latest Edition.
10. Mark Tushnet, *Comparative Constitutional Law*, Edward Elgar Publishing, Latest Edition.
11. Tom Ginsburg & Rosalind Dixon (Eds.), *Comparative Constitutional Law*, Edward Elgar Publishing.
12. Norman Dorsen et al., *Comparative Constitutionalism: Cases and Materials*, West Academic Publishing.
13. H.M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
14. Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press.
15. Granville Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution*, Oxford University Press.
16. Subhash C. Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust, Latest Edition.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Constitutions of the United Kingdom, United States, France, and India (Official Texts).
2. Constituent Assembly Debates (India).
3. Supreme Court of India, U.S. Supreme Court, UK Supreme Court, and French Constitutional Council landmark judgments.
4. Venice Commission (European Commission for Democracy through Law) – Constitutional Studies.
5. International IDEA (Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance) – Constitution-Building Resources.
6. SCC Online, Manupatra, LexisNexis India, and Westlaw India for comparative constitutional case law.

7. Harvard Constitutional Law Blog and ICONnect (International Journal of Constitutional Law Blog) for contemporary developments.

Comparative Constitutions: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL77	CONTEMPORARY FORMS OF CRIMES (Honours Course – II)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the nature, causes, and emerging trends of contemporary forms of crime.
- To familiarize students with the legal framework governing white-collar crime, organized crime, terrorism, cybercrime, and environmental crime.
- To develop an understanding of the social, economic, and technological factors contributing to contemporary criminal activities.
- To enable students to appreciate the legal and institutional mechanisms for the prevention, investigation, and control of modern crimes.
- To equip students with the ability to analyze contemporary criminal justice challenges from national and international perspectives.

UNIT I - WHITE COLLAR CRIME **[12 Hours]**

Nature, Meaning and Characteristics – Contributory Factors and Impact – Kinds of White-Collar Crime – Difference between Traditional Crimes and White-Collar Crimes – Prevention and Control of White-Collar Crime.

UNIT II - ORGANIZED CRIME **[12 Hours]**

Nature, Meaning and Characteristics – Kinds of Organized Crimes – Drug Trafficking - Immoral Trafficking – Regional and International Linkages – Problems and Issues – Prevention and Control Strategies.

UNIT III - TERRORISM AND NATIONAL SECURITY **[12 Hours]**

Nature, Meaning – Impact of Terrorism – Types of Terrorism – National and International Roots of Terrorism – Prevention and Control Mechanisms – Preventive Detention – Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 – National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 – Armed Forced (Special Powers) Act, 1958 – Crimes Against Humanity.

UNIT IV - CYBER CRIME **[12 Hours]**

Nature, Meaning and Definition – Kinds of Cyber Crimes – Prevention, Detection and Prosecution of Cyber Criminals – Provisions to Prevent and Control Cyber Crimes under Information Technology Act, 2000 – Issues and Concerns.

UNIT V - ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES **[12 Hours]**

Nature, Meaning and Forms – Crime against Wildlife – Crime against Forest Conservation – Industrial Waste and Pollution.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the nature, characteristics, and impact of contemporary forms of crime.

CO2: Analyze the legal and institutional framework governing white-collar and organized crimes.

CO3: Evaluate the laws and policies relating to terrorism and national security.

CO4: Examine the legal framework for the prevention and prosecution of cybercrimes.
CO5: Assess the legal measures for preventing and controlling environmental crimes.

ESSENTIAL READING

1. Borowitz, A., *Terrorism for Self-Glorification*, Kent State University Press, 2005.
2. Cornell University Law School, *White Collar Crime: An Overview*, 2009.
3. Hynson, C., *Cybercrime*, Smart Apple Media, 2012.
4. McDonell, R., *Money Laundering Methodologies and International and Regional Counter-Measures*, 1998.
5. Mukherjee, J., *An Insider's Experience of Insurgency in India's North-East*, Anthem Press, 2005.
6. P.M. Nair, *Combating Organised Crime*, Konark Publishers, 2002.
7. B.V. Singh, *Communal Violence*, Rawat Publications, 1993.
8. Clive Walker, *Crime, Criminal Justice and the Internet*, Sweet & Maxwell, 1998.
9. N. V. Paranjape, *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law Publications, Latest Edition.
10. K.D. Gaur, *Criminal Law: Cases and Materials*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
11. K.I. Vibhute, *P.S.A. Pillai's Criminal Law*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
12. S. Chandra Mohan, *Cyber Laws and Information Technology*, Bharat Law House, Latest Edition.
13. Karnika Seth, *Computers, Internet and New Technology Laws*, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
14. Susan W. Brenner, *Cybercrime and the Law: Challenges, Issues and Outcomes*, Northeastern University Press.
15. Jonathan Clough, *Principles of Cybercrime*, Cambridge University Press, Latest Edition.
16. Frank E. Hagan, *Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods and Criminal Behaviour*, Sage Publications.
17. Howard Abadinsky, *Organized Crime*, Cengage Learning, Latest Edition.
18. Michael Levi, *White Collar Crime and Fraud*, Routledge, Latest Edition.
19. Edwin H. Sutherland, *White Collar Crime*, Yale University Press.
20. David H. Bayley, *Changing the Guard: Developing Democratic Police Abroad*, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. V.N. Paranjape, *Criminology, Penology and Victimology*, Central Law Publications.
2. Ahmed Siddique, *Criminology: Problems and Perspectives*, Eastern Book Company.
3. N.V. Paranjape, *Criminology and Penology with Victimology*, Central Law Publications.
4. K.D. Gaur, *Textbook on the Indian Penal Code*, Universal LexisNexis.
5. K.I. Vibhute, *P.S.A. Pillai's Criminal Law*, LexisNexis.
6. M. Cherif Bassiouni, *International Criminal Law*, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers.
7. Ben Saul, *Defining Terrorism in International Law*, Oxford University Press.
8. Neil Boister, *An Introduction to Transnational Criminal Law*, Oxford University Press.
9. Jonathan Clough, *Principles of Cybercrime*, Cambridge University Press.
10. Lawrence Lessig, *Code and Other Laws of Cyberspace*, Basic Books.
11. Michael Head, *Crimes Against the State: From Treason to Terrorism*, Ashgate.
12. Donald R. Liddick Jr., *Crimes Against Nature: Illegal Industries and the Global Environment*, Praeger.
13. Rob White, *Environmental Crime: A Reader*, Willan Publishing.
14. Rob White & Diane Heckenberg, *Green Criminology*, Routledge.
15. Bare Acts:

- *Information Technology Act, 2000*

- *Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967*
- *National Investigation Agency Act, 2008*
- *Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958*
- Relevant provisions of the *Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023*.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) – Global Reports on Organized Crime, Cybercrime, and Trafficking.
2. INTERPOL – Publications on Transnational Organized Crime and Cybercrime.
3. Financial Action Task Force (FATF) – Reports on Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.
4. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) – *Crime in India* Reports.
5. National Investigation Agency (NIA) – Annual Reports.
6. Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C), Ministry of Home Affairs.
7. CERT-In (Indian Computer Emergency Response Team) – Cyber Security Advisories.
8. SCC Online, Manupatra, LexisNexis India, and Westlaw India for recent judicial decisions.
9. Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology.
10. Indian Journal of Criminology and Criminalistics.

Contemporary Forms of Crimes: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL78	COPYRIGHT LAW (Honours Course – II)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the concepts, principles, and evolution of copyright law.
- To familiarize students with the legal framework governing ownership, protection, and exploitation of copyrighted works.
- To develop an understanding of the rights of authors, performers, broadcasters, and other copyright holders.
- To provide knowledge of the legal issues arising from technological advancements and the digital environment.
- To equip students with the ability to analyse copyright infringement, exceptions, and enforcement mechanisms.

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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, and scope of copyright law and copyright protection.

CO2: Analyze the legal provisions relating to ownership, assignment, licensing, and administration of copyright.

CO3: Examine the legal framework governing performers' rights and broadcast reproduction rights.

CO4: Evaluate copyright issues arising in the digital environment and the law relating to infringement.

CO5: Assess the exceptions, limitations, and remedies available under copyright law.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. N.S. Gopalakrishnan and T.G. Ajitha, Principles of Intellectual Property, UniversalPublishing House, 2014.
2. Simon Stokes, Digital Copyrights – Law and Practice, Hart Publishing, 2014.
3. Jorgen Blomqvist, Primer on International Copyright and Related Rights, Edition2014, 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.

Copyright Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - V	26DCLL71	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the principles, concepts, and significance of corporate governance in modern business organizations.
- To familiarize students with the legal and regulatory framework governing corporate management, insolvency, mergers, and acquisitions.
- To develop an understanding of corporate accountability, ethical governance, and corporate social responsibility.
- To provide knowledge of the role of regulatory authorities and compliance mechanisms in corporate governance.
- To equip students with the ability to analyze contemporary issues in corporate governance from national and international perspectives.

UNIT I – INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE GOVERANCE [9 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 II – CORPORATE INSOLVENCY [9 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 III – LIQUIDATION, MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS [9 Hours]

Role of Liquidator - Powers & Functions - Mergers & Acquisitions - Comparative Law on Mergers & Acquisitions - Corporate Social Responsibility - Corporate Social Audit.

UNIT IV – CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY [9 Hours]

Corporate Social Responsibility: Meaning and Definition – Effect on Investors – Corruption – Ethics and Social Responsibility of Companies – Relationship of CSR with Environment – CaseStudies of CSR by Big Corporate Companies.

UNIT V – REGULATIONS GOVERNING CSR [9 Hours]

Foreign Exchange Management Act – SEBI – SEBI Regulations – International Perspectives on Corporate Governance – Whistle-blowers Protection Act, 2014.

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of 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, Strategiesfor Public, Private and NGOs.

Corporate Governance: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - V	26DCLL72	FASHION LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts, scope, and regulatory framework of Fashion Law.
- To familiarize students with intellectual property protection in the fashion industry.
- To provide an understanding of the legal aspects of fashion business, contracts, and consumer protection.
- To develop awareness of ethical, sustainability, labour, and technology-related issues in fashion.
- To expose students to comparative legal frameworks and emerging trends in Fashion Law.

Unit I: Foundations of Fashion Law and Industry Regulation (9 Hours)

Definition, scope, and evolution of Fashion Law – Growth of the fashion industry from local craftsmanship to global supply chains – Stakeholders and legal protections – Constitutional dimensions including freedom of expression – Human rights and labour standards in fashion production – Environmental and sustainability concerns – Regulatory frameworks governing textiles, trade, and consumer safety – Rise of digital marketplaces and online counterfeiting.

Unit II: Intellectual Property in Fashion (9 Hours)

Copyright, trademarks, design rights, patents, and trade secrets in fashion – Brand protection and counterfeiting – Fast fashion and knock-offs – Protection of traditional knowledge and geographical indications – Cultural appropriation and indigenous design rights – Technological tools such as blockchain authentication and digital fashion assets – AI-generated designs and emerging ownership questions – Comparative IP protections in India, US, and EU.

Unit III: Contracts, Business Structures, and Competition (9 Hours)

Fashion industry contracts including manufacturing, licensing, modelling, endorsement, and influencer agreements – Business structures and startup protections – E-commerce and consumer protection issues – Competition law concerns including mergers, market dominance, and unfair trade practices – Supply chain transparency and compliance – Dispute resolution and litigation strategies in commercial fashion disputes.

Unit IV: Human Rights, Ethics, and Sustainability (9 Hours)

Labour rights, child labour prevention, and workplace safety under international standards – Sustainability and environmental regulation of fast fashion – Diversity, dignity, and non-discrimination in advertising and modelling – Consumer rights and misleading advertisements – Corporate social responsibility and ethical compliance frameworks – Regulatory responses to emerging technologies including wearable tech and digital fashion platforms.

Unit V: Comparative Perspectives and Judicial Trends (9 Hours)

Comparative analysis of fashion law regimes in India, US, and EU – Landmark global and Indian cases on counterfeiting, brand disputes, and design protection – Cross-border trade and international dispute resolution – Data privacy in fashion technology – Emerging challenges including 3D printing, AI in design, and digital fashion ecosystems – Need for evolving legal and policy frameworks for sustainable industry governance.

Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the evolution, scope, and interdisciplinary nature of Fashion Law.
CO2: Analyse intellectual property, contractual, competition, and regulatory frameworks in the fashion industry.
CO3: Evaluate human rights, sustainability, and ethical concerns in global fashion governance.
CO4: Assess comparative legal approaches and judicial responses in fashion disputes.
CO5: Propose regulatory and policy solutions for emerging challenges in fashion and technology.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Fashion Law: A Guide for Designers, Fashion Executives, and Attorneys by Guillermo C. Jimenez and Barbara Kolsun (Fairchild Books, 2023 Edition).
2. The Knockoff Economy: How Imitation Sparks Innovation by Kal Raustiala and Christopher Sprigman (Oxford University Press, 2012).
3. Fashion Law and Business: Brands & Retailers by Lois F. Herzeca and Howard S. Hogan (Practising Law Institute, 2024).
4. Intellectual Property in the Fashion Industry by Susan Scafidi (Routledge, 2022).
5. Sustainable Fashion: Governance and New Management Approaches by Sarah Margherita (Springer, 2025).
6. Indian Fashion Law: Emerging Trends and Challenges by Ashish Kumar (Eastern Book Company, 2026).
7. Journal of Fashion Marketing and Management (Emerald Publishing).
8. Fordham Intellectual Property, Media & Entertainment Law Journal.
9. The Business of Fashion (BoF) Professional.
10. Indian Journal of Intellectual Property Law -Comparative studies on Indian vs. global fashion protections.
11. Harvard Law Review.
12. European Journal of Law and Technology.

Fashion Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - VI	26DCLL73	SPACE LAW AND EMERGING FRONTIERS	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts, principles, and sources of Space Law.
- To familiarize students with the international legal framework governing outer space activities.
- To provide an understanding of international cooperation and institutions relating to space exploration.
- To develop awareness of legal issues concerning commercialization, dispute settlement, and national space legislation.
- To expose students to emerging challenges and future developments in Space Law.

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 Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of 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. I.H.Ph. Diederiks-Verschoor, An Introduction to Space Law, Second revised edition, Kluwer LawInternational, 2010.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Sandeepa Bhat B. (ed), Space Law in the Era of Commercialization, Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2010.

Space Law and Emerging Frontiers: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

DSE - VI	26DCLL74	INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts, principles, and evolution of Refugee Law.
- To familiarize students with the international legal framework for the protection of refugees.
- To provide an understanding of the rights, obligations, and status of refugees under international law.
- To develop awareness of global refugee issues and regional protection mechanisms.
- To expose students to the legal framework, judicial responses, and refugee protection in India.

Unit I - Introduction **[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 II - International Measures to Protect Refugees **[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 III - Refugees and International Law **[9 Hours]**

Position of Refugees under Universal Declaration of Human Rights – Rights-Obligations and Privileges of Refugees under The Refugee Convention, 1951 - Judicial Status andAdministrative Measures - The 1967 Protocol - Solution for Refugee – Voluntary repatriation, Local Integration and Resettlement

Unit IV - Global Refugee Issues **[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 - Refugee Status in India **[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 Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon the successful 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. Dr.Suganthini, "Exiled Lives: The Forgotten Rights of Srilankan Refugees", Kripa Drishti Publications, 1st edition, 2025.
2. V S Mani 'Handbook of International Humanitarian Law in South Asia' Oxford, 2009
3. 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.

International Refugee Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

GE	26GCLL71	CYBER LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	0	3	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce the concepts, principles, and legal framework of Cyber Law.
2. To familiarize students with the provisions of the Information Technology Act and cyber jurisdiction.
3. To provide an understanding of the legal aspects of e-commerce, e-governance, and electronic transactions.
4. To develop awareness of intellectual property rights and cyber-related legal issues.
5. To expose students to data protection, privacy, and emerging challenges in cyberspace.

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION **[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: CYBER SPACE JURIDSDICTION **[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: E-COMMERCE AND LAWS IN INDIA **[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 inIndia - E – Taxation Issues in Cyberspace - E – Contracts and its validity in India - Cyber Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal - Cyber Regulations.

UNIT 4: IPR AND CYBER LAW **[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: SENSITIVE PERSONAL DATA IN CYBER LAW **[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 Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Understand about the concept of cyber space and interface of cyber space andInformation 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-2000to 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 ofIntellectual Property Rights.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anirudh Rastogi, Cyber Law: Law of Information Technology and Internet, Lexis NexisWadhwa, Nagpur, 1st ed., 2014.
2. Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice, Universal Law Publishers, 3rded., 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 LawPublishing 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; 3rdedition.
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

Cyber Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEMESTER-VIII

CORE	26CCLL81	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce the concepts, principles, and scope of Administrative Law.
2. To familiarize students with delegated legislation and administrative discretion.
3. To provide an understanding of the principles of natural justice and judicial review of administrative actions.
4. To develop awareness of administrative tribunals, regulatory bodies, and accountability mechanisms.
5. To expose students to administrative liability, the Right to Information, and contemporary issues in administrative 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 – Merits and Demerits, Constitutionality of delegated legislation-Types- Advantages and Limitations – Permissible Delegation – Impermissible Delegation – Control Over Delegated Legislation – Conditional Delegation.

UNIT 3 - ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION [12 Hours]

Meaning of Administrative Discretion—Restraints on the conferment of administrative discretion– Abuse of discretionary powers –Grounds of Judicial review-Principles of natural justice–Rule against bias-Rule of fair hearing– Reasoned decision–Difference between administrative and quasi-Judicial functions–Effects of violation of principles of natural justice.

UNIT 4 –JUDICIAL REVIEW [12 Hours]

Nature and scope of judicial review–Writ jurisdiction under Articles 32 and 226(Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, Quo Warranto)–Locus standi and public interest litigation– Special Leave Petition under Article 136–High Court's power of superintendence under Article 227– Tribunals and Regulatory Bodies–Commissions of Enquiry and Central Vigilance Commission– Commission of Enquiry Act, 1952–Overview of Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003– Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta.

UNIT 5 – ADMINISTRATIVE LIABILITY [12 Hours]

Tortious liability and contractual liability–Promissory estoppel–Exclusion of jurisdiction of courts– Right to Information under Right to Information Act, 2005.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, and scope of Administrative Law.

CO2: Analyse the constitutional and legal framework governing delegated legislation and administrative discretion.

CO3: Apply the principles of natural justice and judicial review to administrative actions.

CO4: Evaluate the role of tribunals, regulatory bodies, and constitutional remedies in administrative governance.

CO5: Assess the liability of the administration and the significance of transparency and accountability under the Right to Information framework.

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

Administrative Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL82	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the principles, scope, and framework of the Civil Procedure Code and the Limitation Act.
- To familiarize students with the institution of suits, pleadings, and civil court procedures.
- To provide an understanding of the conduct of civil trials, judgments, decrees, and execution proceedings.
- To develop knowledge of special civil proceedings, appeals, and interim remedies.
- To expose students to the law of limitation and its application in civil litigation.

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 Ressub 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 Attachmentsbefore 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE 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 questionof 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, KamalLaw House, Kolkata.

Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix (Corrected)

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

CORE	26CCLL83	BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA (CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE) INCLUDING JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2015 & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the principles, structure, and procedural framework of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita.
- To familiarize students with the laws relating to arrest, investigation, bail, and pre-trial procedures.
- To provide an understanding of criminal trial procedures, evidence, and victim-centric provisions.
- To develop knowledge of appeals, sentencing, post-trial remedies, and maintenance proceedings.
- To expose students to the legal framework governing juvenile justice and probation of offenders.

UNIT 1 - DEFINITIONS & AUTHORITIES UNDER THE SANHITA [08 Hours]

Important Definition – Classes of Criminal Courts – Public Prosecutors – Assistant Public Prosecutors – Directorate of Prosecution – Bailable & Non-bailable offences – Cognizable & Non-cognizable offence – Compoundable & Non-compoundable offence – Summon case – Warrant Case - Incorporation of Electronic System in all Criminal Process (Sec.530)

UNIT 2 – ARREST & PRE-TRIAL PROCESS [16 Hours]

Arrest of person without warrant - Rights of Arrested Person – Search on arrested person - Preventive action of the Police – Process of compel appearance of person: Summons – Warrant of arrest – Proclamation – Process of compel production of things – Summons to produce – Search warrants – Seizure or attachment of property – Information to the Police and their power to investigate – Jurisdiction of the Criminal court in inquires and trial - Procedure before commence of trial – Complaint to Magistrate – Bail & Bonds – Disposal of Properties

UNIT 3 – TRIAL PROCEEDINGS [15 Hours]

Conditions Requisite for initiation of proceedings - Charge – Commencement of proceedings before Magistrate – Evidence and General provisions as to inquiries and Trials - Limitation of taking cognizance of certain offences - Trial before Court of session – Trial of Warrant Cases – Summon and Summary trial – Judgement – Concept of Plea Bargaining - Victim Compensation Scheme – Treatment of Victims – Witness protection Scheme

UNIT 4 – APPEAL AND POST TRIAL PROCEEDINGS [13 Hours]

Submission of Death sentence for confirmation – Irregular proceedings - Appeals – Reference & Revision – Transfer of Criminal Cases – Execution – Suspension – Remission & Commutation of Sentences – Inherent power of High court - Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents

UNIT 5 – JUVENILE JUSTICE & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS [08 Hours]

Scope of juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of children) Act, 2015 – Child in conflict with Law – Juvenile Justice Board – Juvenile Homes – Duties of Probation officers – Important aspects of probation of offenders Act, 1958.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this Course, the student will be able to

CO1: Explain the concepts, classifications, and procedural framework under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita.

CO2: Analyse the legal procedures relating to arrest, investigation, bail, and pre-trial processes.

CO3: Apply the provisions governing criminal trials, evidence, judgments, and victim protection.

CO4: Evaluate the procedures relating to appeals, revisions, sentencing, and post-trial remedies.

CO5: Assess the legal principles governing juvenile justice, probation, and rehabilitation of offenders.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, by S.N.Misra, 24th edition, 2025, Central Law Publication
2. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, by Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, 24th edition, 2025, Lexis Nexis
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. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023 Law & Practice, Saurabh Kansal, Vageshwari Deswal, Shruti Goyal, Taxmann publisher, 2026.
2. K N Chandrasekharan Pillai, R V Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 6th Ed. 2014.
3. Woodroffe: Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 Vols. Law Publishers India Pvt. Ltd., 3rd Ed., Reprint 2014.
4. Bakshi, P.M., The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 10th Edition, 2014
5. Juvenile justice Act by S. Sambandan
6. Criminal procedure code, 1973 by Durga Das Basu. Outlines of criminal procedure by R.V. Kelkar.

Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) Including Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL84	INDIAN FEDERALISM (Honours Course – III)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To examine the constitutional theory and evolution of Indian federalism.
- To analyse the functioning of federal institutions and inter-governmental relations.
- To evaluate the role of the judiciary in shaping India's federal structure.
- To understand the changing dimensions of cooperative and competitive federalism.
- To critically assess contemporary challenges and reforms in Indian federalism.

UNIT I – THEORY AND EVOLUTION OF INDIAN FEDERALISM (12 Hours)

Concept and theories of federalism – Classical and modern federalism – Cooperative, competitive and asymmetrical federalism – Historical evolution of Indian federalism – Federal debates in the Constituent Assembly of India – Federalism and the Basic Structure Doctrine – Political versus constitutional federalism.

UNIT II – FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS AND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (12 Hours)

Role of the Inter-State Council – Zonal Councils – NITI Aayog and cooperative federalism – Finance Commission as an instrument of fiscal federalism – Inter-governmental negotiations and consultation mechanisms – Federalism and local self-government – Role of regional political parties in federal governance.

UNIT III – JUDICIAL DIMENSIONS OF FEDERALISM (12 Hours)

Evolution of federal jurisprudence – Basic Structure and federalism – Judicial resolution of Centre–State disputes – Water disputes and river basin governance – Federalism and constitutional amendments – Federal implications of Public Interest Litigation – Landmark decisions on federal balance.

UNIT IV – EMERGING DIMENSIONS OF INDIAN FEDERALISM (12 Hours)

Fiscal federalism after the Goods and Services Tax – GST Council and cooperative decision-making – Digital governance and federalism – Environmental federalism – Disaster management and pandemic governance – Internal security and federal coordination – Federalism and resource sharing.

UNIT V – CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES (12 Hours)

Comparative study of federal systems: United States, Canada, Australia and Germany – Regional autonomy and asymmetrical federalism – Coalition politics and federal governance – Federalism and constitutional morality – Future of Indian federalism – Contemporary debates and proposed reforms.

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the theories and constitutional evolution of Indian federalism.

CO2: Analyse the functioning of federal institutions and inter-governmental mechanisms.

CO3: Evaluate judicial decisions influencing the development of Indian federalism.

CO4: Assess the impact of fiscal, environmental, and technological developments on Centre–State relations.

CO5: Critically examine contemporary challenges and comparative perspectives in Indian federalism.

TEXTBOOKS

1. G. Austin (2004) Working of a Democratic Constitution of India, New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.

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, NewDelhi: Oxford University Press.

4. N.G Jayal and P.B. Maheta, (eds) (2010) Oxford Companion to Indian Politics, New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press.

5. A. Vanaik and R. Bharghava (eds) (2010) Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives,New Delhi: Orient Blackswan

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Seervai, H.N., Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, NewDelhi, 2013.
2. Bakshi, P.M., The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 10thEdition, 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

Indian Federalism: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL85	JUVENILE OFFENDERS AND LAW (Honours Course – III)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts, nature, causes, and patterns of juvenile delinquency.
- To familiarize students with the legal framework governing juvenile justice in India.
- To provide an understanding of preventive measures and rehabilitation strategies for juvenile delinquency.
- To develop awareness of the role of institutions, communities, and law enforcement in juvenile justice administration.
- To expose students to welfare measures, judicial developments, and contemporary issues relating to juvenile justice.

Unit I - ETYMOLOGY OF DELINQUENCY: BASIC CONCEPTS [12 Hours]

Definition, Nature, Extent and Forms of Juvenile Delinquency – Concept of Child in Indian Constitution and BNS, 2023 – Patterns of Delinquent Behaviour in India – Changing Concepts of Juvenile Delinquency from Past to Present – Peer Group – Psychological Explanation – Commercialization, Urbanization and Industrialization – Economic Pressure and Delinquency – Family Structure – Broken Homes.

UNIT II - LEGISLATIVE MEASURES AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION [12 Hours]

Salient Features of Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 – Role of Police – Organization and Functioningof Juvenile Justice Board – Procedural Safeguards for Juveniles – Role of Citizens and NGOs inthe Implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act.

UNIT III - PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DELINQUENCY [12 Hours]

Universalization of Primary Education guaranteed under Article 21A of the Constitution – Eradication of Child Labour – Provision for Social Security for Destitute Families – Public and Police Partnership Programmes.

UNIT IV - LEGISLATIVE APPROACHES [12 Hours]

Legislative Approaches during the Colonial Era – Constitutional Aspects – Distinction between Juvenile in need of Protection and Juvenile who is in Conflict with Law – Procedural Safeguards for Juveniles – Powers given to Government – Community Participation as envisaged under the Act.

UNIT V- IMPLEMENTATION, PREVENTIVE STRATEGIES AND JUDICIAL CONTRIBUTION [12 Hours]

State Welfare Programmes: Health, Nutrition, ICWS, Grants-in-Aid – Compulsory Education – Role of Community, Family, Voluntary Bodies, Individuals – Role of Law Enforcement Authority in Protection of Juveniles – PIL regarding Juvenile Justice – Role of Legal Profession – Judicial Decisions

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Give an account of changing concepts of Juvenile Delinquency from past to present.
CO2: Explain the organization and functioning of Juvenile Justice Board.
CO3: Summarize universalization of primary education guaranteed under Art. 21A of theConstitution.
CO4: Distinguish between juvenile in need of protection and juvenile who conflicts withlaw.
CO5: Describe the role of law enforcement authority in protection of juveniles.

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Bartol, C. & Bartol, A. (2016). Criminal Behaviour (11th ed.). Boston: Pearson
2. Kumari, V. (2012). The Juvenile Justice System in India: From Welfare to Rights. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. .S.K. Bhattacharya, Juvenile Justice: An Indian Scenario (Regency , 2002)
4. Merlo, A. V., Benekos, P. J., & Champion, D. J. (2016). The Juvenile Justice System: Delinquency, Processing and the Law. Boston: Pearson.
5. Bueren, G. V. (1998). The International Law on the Rights of the Child. The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff.
6. Juvenile Justice: Care and Protection of Children Act, 2000 (56 of 2000) with Exhaustive Case Law, (Universal Law Publishing - An imprint of LexisNexis, 2015 edition 2015).
7. R.N. Choudhary, Law relating to Juvenile Justice in India (Orient Publishing House, 2015)
8. M.S.Sabnis, Juvenile Justice and Juvenile Correction (Somaiya Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1996 edition, 1996)
9. N.K. Chakrabarty, Juvenile Justice in the Administration of Criminal Justice (Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2000)
10. S. Sambandan, Juvenile Justice Act in India

Juvenile Offenders and the Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL86	TRADEMARK LAW AND DESIGNS (Honours Course – III)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts, principles, and legal framework governing trademarks and industrial designs.
- To familiarize students with national and international systems of trademark protection.
- To provide an understanding of the legal aspects of assignment, transmission, and licensing of trademarks.
- To develop knowledge of trademark infringement, passing off, and available legal remedies.
- To expose students to the protection, enforcement, and commercial significance of industrial designs.

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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon successful 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 UniversityPress (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.

Trademark Law and Designs: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL87	LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INCLUDING PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS (Honours Course – IV)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts, evolution, and constitutional framework of local government in India.
- To familiarize students with the structure, functions, and administration of rural and urban local bodies.
- To provide an understanding of local governance in Scheduled Areas and the implementation of PESA and related laws.
- To develop awareness of the challenges, reforms, and functioning of local self-government institutions.
- To expose students to rural development programmes and the role of technology in local governance.

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 Statusof 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful 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 relatingto

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, 3rdEdition, 2005.
2. Maheshwari, S.R., *Local Government in India,* Lakshmi Narain Publications, Agra, 2ndEdition, 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, NewDelhi: Orient Blackswan.
3. Niraja Gopal Jayal and et.al. (2006), Local Governance in India – Decentralisation andBeyond, 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,*MonoharPublications, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2005.
7. Dhalimal, S.S., *Good Governance in Local Self Government,* Deep & DeepPublications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2004.
8. Singh, U.B., *Urban Administration in India,* Serials Publication, New Delhi, 2nd Edition,2004.

Local Self-Government including Panchayati Raj Institutions: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL88	PENOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS (Honours Course – IV)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts, theories, and objectives of punishment and penology.
- To familiarize students with the principles and practices of sentencing under criminal law.
- To provide an understanding of judicial approaches to sentencing and punishment.
- To develop knowledge of institutional correctional measures, prison administration, and prison reforms.
- To expose students to non-institutional correctional measures, rehabilitation, and reintegration of offenders.

UNIT I - CONCEPT OF PUNISHMENT AND ITS JUSTIFICATION [12 Hours]

Concept of Penology – Nature, Meaning and Characteristics of Punishment – Theories of Punishment – Forms of Punishment in ancient, medieval and modern times – Efficacy of Punishment – Emerging Trends.

UNIT II - SENTENCES AND PRINCIPLES OF SENTENCING [12 Hours]

Principal Types of Sentences in the Penal Code and Special Laws – Pre-Sentence Hearing – Rationale for Sentencing – Judicial Sentencing – Plea Bargaining.

UNIT III - JUDICIAL APPROACH TOWARDS SENTENCING [12 Hours]

Capital Punishment – Abolition or Retention – Role of Judiciary – Life Imprisonment –Sentencing in White Collar Crime – Sentencing for Habitual Offenders – Sentencing for First Time Offenders.

UNIT IV - INSTITUTIONALIZED FORM OF TREATMENT [12 Hours]

Meaning and Purpose – Correctional Institutions – Prison as Correctional Institute – Prison Administration – Prison Reforms – Open Air Prisons – Correctional Programmes – Vocational Training and Work Programmes Remission – Temporary Release – Pre-Mature Release and After-Care Services.

UNIT V - NON-INSTITUTIONAL FORMS OF TREATMENT [12 Hours]

Meaning, Purpose and Types – Probation: Meaning, Scope – Probation of Offenders Act – Parole: Meaning, Scope and Legal Provisions – After-Cate and Rehabilitation Services – Role of NGOs in Supervision and Rehabilitation.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the concepts, theories, and objectives of punishment and penology.
CO2: Analyse the principles and legal framework governing sentencing under criminal law.
CO3: Evaluate judicial approaches to sentencing in different categories of offences.
CO4: Assess the role of correctional institutions, prison administration, and prison reforms in offender rehabilitation.
CO5: Examine the effectiveness of probation, parole, and other non-institutional correctional measures in the criminal justice system.

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. S. Chhabbra –The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law (1970)
2. H.L.A. Hart- Punishment and Responsibility (1968)
3. Prof. N. V. Paranjape - Criminology, Penology, Victimology. (Central LawPublications)
4. Ahmad Siddique, revised by S.M.A. Qadri, "Criminology& Penology" (6th edition 2009, reprint 2014)
5. Dr. Rajendera Kumar Sharma, "Criminology and Penology" (1998)
6. KAPLAN, Howard B "Patterns of Juvenile Delinquency" (Sage Pub., Beverly Hills,1984)
7. Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report Ch. 3 (1971)
8. United Nations Beijing Rules on Treatment of Young Offenders (1985
9. J. C. Chaturvedi, "Penology and Correctional Administration "(2006)
10. Girjesh Shukla, "Criminology- Crime Causation, Sentencing and Rehabilitation ofVictims" (2013)
11. Girish Kathpalia, "Criminology and Prison Reforms" (2014)
12. Iain Crow, The Treatment and Rehabilitation of Offenders, SAGE Publishers, 2001.
13. Sheetal Kanwal, Penology and Treatment of Offenders, Amar Publications.

Penology and Treatment of Offenders: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL89	FARMERS AND BREEDERS' RIGHTS (Honours Course – IV)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts, objectives, and legal framework of plant variety protection and farmers' rights.
- To familiarize students with the registration and protection of plant varieties under the PPV & FR Act, 2001.
- To provide an understanding of breeders', farmers', and community rights, including benefit-sharing mechanisms.
- To develop awareness of international conventions relating to plant variety protection and biodiversity.
- To expose students to traditional knowledge, biological diversity, and access and benefit-sharing under national and international law.

UNIT I - Introduction to Plant Variety Protection and Farmers' Rights [9 Hours]

Plant Variety & Farmers Rights: Introduction - Objectives of the PPV & FR Act, 2001 - Rights under the Act - Implementation of the Act

UNIT II - Registration of Plant Varieties [10 hours]

Registration Procedure: Registration of Varieties - Fees for registration - DUS Test Centers - Certificate of Registration

UNIT III - Breeders', Farmers' and Community Rights [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 IV - International Framework and Institutional Mechanisms [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 V - International Protection, Biodiversity and Traditional Knowledge [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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful 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 DevelopingCountries*, 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

Farmers and Breeders Rights: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEC	26SCLL81	INTERNSHIP - IV	L	T	P	SL	C
			0	0	4	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students with direct exposure to the functioning of trial courts and quasi-judicial tribunals.
- To familiarize students with courtroom procedures, judicial processes, and case flow management.
- To develop understanding of the roles and responsibilities of judicial officers, advocates, and court staff.
- To observe the application of substantive and procedural laws in real-time adjudication.
- To enhance awareness of dispute resolution mechanisms within the formal justice delivery system.
- To cultivate professional ethics, discipline, and respect for judicial institutions.

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	Magistrate Courts, CityCivil 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 theauthority 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 successful completion of this course, student will be able to

CO1: Describe the structure, jurisdiction, and functioning of Magistrate Courts, Civil Courts, Sessions Courts, and Tribunals.

CO2: Explain courtroom procedures including filing of cases, framing of charges, recording of evidence, arguments, and judgment delivery.

CO3: Interpret the application of substantive and procedural laws in civil and criminal cases before judicial forums.

CO4: Analyse the functioning and role of tribunals in delivering specialised justice and reducing judicial burden on regular courts.

CO5: Demonstrate professional skills such as court observation, legal documentation, case analysis, and ethical conduct in judicial environments.

Internship IV: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEMESTER-IX

CORE	26CCLL91	PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic principles of taxation, including types of taxes and their distinction from fees and cesses.
- To develop understanding of the constitutional framework and jurisprudence governing taxation powers in India.
- To enable critical analysis of tax planning, tax avoidance, tax evasion, and the role of taxation in economic development.
- To provide knowledge of direct tax laws, especially the Income Tax Act, including assessment procedures, exemptions, and tax administration.
- To impart understanding of indirect tax laws, particularly GST and other residual taxes like Customs and Excise, along with their practical application and reforms.

Unit I: General Topics and Jurisprudence Relating to Direct Taxes (12 Hours)

Nature and Characteristics of Taxes - Distinction between tax, fee, and cess - Kinds of taxes including progressive, regressive, digressive, proportional - Direct vs. Indirect Taxes - Distinction between tax evasion and tax avoidance.

Constitutional and Global Jurisprudence: Canons of Taxation and its relationship with Fundamental Rights - Scope of taxing powers of Parliament, State Legislatures, and Local Bodies - Instrumentalities of the State and Local Bodies - Applicability of doctrines -Constitutional provisions relating to taxation - Influence of international tax principles like OECD guidelines on base erosion and profit shifting.

Tax Planning, Management, and Policy: Tax avoidance and Tax evasion including General Anti-Avoidance Rule – Role of taxation in economic development - Buoyancy and elasticity of tax systems.

Introduction to Income Tax Reforms: Overview of transition from Income Tax Act, 1961 to Income Tax Act, 2025 including simplification objectives, reduction of sections and chapters.

Unit II: Specific Legislation Dealing with Direct Taxes (12 Hours)

Income Tax Act, 1961: Preliminaries - Concepts of 'income', 'agricultural income', 'casual income', 'assessee', 'person' - Residential status; Charging of tax - Scope of total income -Exempted and specific incomes - Heads of income – Assessment and types of Assessment - Clubbing of income - Treatment of losses including clubbing, set-off, carry forward - General deductions.

Authorities and Procedures under 1961 Act: Income Tax Authorities under the Act - Role of High Court and Supreme Court - Appeals - Revision – Review - Filing of returns and procedure for assessment - Collection and recovery of tax - Penalties and prosecution - Deduction allowed in certain cases.

Comparative Analysis of Old and New Legislation: Structural changes like introduction of Virtual Digital Assets like crypto-currencies - Expanded powers for search in virtual digital spaces - Procedural enhancements like faster refunds, advance NIL-TDS certification, prior notice for enforcement - Policy continuity including unchanged tax slabs - innovations like digital-first faceless schemes, interpretation of tax treaties - Impact on litigation reduction and compliance ease.

Unit III: Indirect Taxes with Special Reference to GST (12 Hours)

Amendment and Framework for GST: History of GST - Constitution (101st Amendment) Act, 2016, and evolution to GST 2.0 reforms - Models of GST - Dual GST model with CGST, SGST, IGST, UTGST.

International Comparison and Constitutional Aspects: Comparison of previous indirect tax regime with GST regime - Revelations from international models - Constitutional provisions - GST Council composition and functions - GST Network (GSTN) for registration, filing of returns, and central GST -

Levy and collection under CGST, SGST, and Inter-State Goods and Services Act - Application of GST and exemptions under the regime.
General Concepts under GST: Scope of supply in goods and services - Time, place, and value of supply - Input Tax Credit (ITC) mechanism - Taxable events and persons - Inverted duty structure resolutions under GST 2.0 - Role in economic policy with impact on GDP, inflation, trade, e-commerce, industry, and services.
Recent Changes under GST 2.0 – Exemptions - rate reductions on essentials - Digital enhancements

Unit IV: The GST Act **(12 Hours)**

Core Provisions of CGST Act, 2017: Levy and collection - Exemptions - Time of supply -Value of supply - Input Tax Credit - Registration - Tax invoice, credit and debit notes
Assessment, Payment, and Compliance: Returns - Payment of tax - Refunds – Assessment - Audit, inspection, search, seizure, and arrest - Demands and recovery - Liability to pay in certain cases
Appeals, Offences, and Penalties: Appeals and revisions - Advance rulings - Offences and penalties - Anti-profiteering - Transitional provisions
SGST Act, 2017 and IGST Act, 2017: Determination of inter-state supply - Place of supply rules
GST Appellate Tribunal - Jurisdiction and procedure - Integration of all GST 2.0 changes into the statutory framework – Judicial interpretations and landmark case laws on GST provisions - Role of High Courts and Supreme Court in evolving GST jurisprudence

Unit V: Other Indirect Taxes **(12 Hours)**

Rationale for Non-Subsumption: Principles of subsumption under GST – Indirect Taxes outside GST - Non-Subsumed Taxes
Central Excise Act, 1944: Scope and basis of levy on excisable goods - Exemptions, remissions, and procedures - Classification of goods - Assessment, valuation, and refunds - Powers of authorities including search, seizure - Offences and penalties - Remnants for non-GST goods - Relationship with Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985
Customs Act, 1962: Background and objectives - Definitions - Levy and collection of customs duties with Basic Customs Duty and Additional Duties - Powers and functions of authorities - Prohibitions, restrictions, and exemptions - Clearance procedures - Search, seizure, confiscation, and penalties - Appeals and revisions - Integration with Foreign Trade Act for tariffs.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:
CO1: Interpret principles and real-life cases and doctrines relating to taxation law.
CO2: Identify and regime in India the various legislations relating to direct and indirect taxes.
CO3: Summarize and interpret the various taxes laws thus to analysis the applicability to factual situations.
CO4: Demonstrate the existing problem-solving techniques and to develop innovative solutions.
CO5: Evaluate the applicability and effectiveness of modern individual and corporate tax laws and formulate possible suggestions or recommendations for change.

Suggested Readings:

1. Singhania, V.K. & Kapil Singhania, Students' Guide to Income-Tax including GST (Taxmann Publications, Latest Edition).
2. Datey, V.S., Indirect Taxes: Law & Practice (Taxmann Publications, Latest Edition).
3. Majumder, Sumit Dutt, GST in India (Centax Publications, Latest Edition).
4. PRS Legislative Research, The Income-Tax Bill, 2025 (Government of India, 2025).

5. CBIC, Goods and Services Tax Reforms 2025 (Ministry of Finance, Government of India, 2025).

Statutory Materials:

1. Income Tax Act, 1961 & Income Tax Act, 2025.
2. Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (as amended), State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (as amended) & Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (as amended)
3. Central Excise Act, 1944 & Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985.
4. Customs Act, 1962 & Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

Principles of Taxation Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL92	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING (Clinical Course – I)	L	T	P	SL	C
			3	0	2	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To develop understanding of the principles of pleadings, drafting, and conveyancing in civil and criminal litigation practice.
- To train students in drafting legal notices, pleadings, and replies in accordance with procedural laws such as the CPC, CrPC/BNSS, and allied statutes.
- To equip students with practical skills in drafting civil suits, criminal complaints, petitions, applications, and interlocutory pleadings before courts and tribunals.
- To enable students to prepare various legal deeds and documents including contracts, property-related instruments, and commercial agreements with clarity and legal accuracy.
- To develop competence in drafting constitutional and appellate remedies such as writ petitions, appeals, revisions, and special leave petitions before higher judiciary.

Unit I - Fundamentals of Pleadings and Civil Procedure (12 Hours)

Introduction- Fundamental Rules of Pleadings- Legal Notice- Notice for Money recovery- Notice to the Tenant- Notice Under Section 80 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908- Notice under section 138 NI Act- Reply to the Notice- Rejoinder to the Reply- Plaint Structure- Parties to Suit- Written Statement- Counter claims- Set-off- Appeals- Revision- Original Jurisdiction of the High Court.

Unit II - Drafting of Civil Pleadings and Petitions (12 Hours)

Plaint- Suit for Recovery of money Under Order XXXVII and Order VII of the CPC, 1908- Suit for Permanent Injunction- Declaration Suit- Suit for Specific Performance- Written Statement- Affidavit- Interlocutory Application-Temporary Injunction Under Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of the CPC, 1908- Restoration Petition- Order IX Rule 7 of CPC- Order VII Rule 11 of CPC- Adjournment Petition- Original Petition- Petition for Dissolution of Marriage Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955- Petition for Conjugal Rights- Petition for Eviction Under the TNRRRLT Act, 2017- Petition for Grant of Probate/Letters of Administration- Application for Grant of Succession Certificate- Caveat Under Section 148 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908- Consumer Complaint- Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

Unit III - Drafting of Criminal Pleadings and Petitions (12 Hours)

Petition for Maintenance Under Section 144 of BNSS - Petition for Grant of Anticipatory Bail and Bail- Petition for Relaxation and modification of bail condition- Discharge Petition- Petition for return of Property- warrant Recall petition- Petition U/s 279, 348, 355, of BNSS Quash Petition- Direction petition- Criminal Complaint- Appeal- Revision in Criminal Cases

Unit IV - Drafting of Legal Deeds and Conveyancing Instruments (12 Hours)

Components of a Deed- Forms of Deeds- Promissory Note- Agreement to Sell- Sale Deed- General Power of Attorney- Will- Partition Deed- Settlement Deed- Release Deed- Cancellation Deed- Lease Deed- Gift Deed- Mortgage Deed- Partnership Deed- Deed for Dissolution of Partnership- Arbitration Agreement.

Unit V - Drafting of Constitutional Remedies and Public Law Proceedings (12 Hours)

Writ Petition Under Art. 226 and Art. 32 of the Constitution of India- Public Interest Litigation- Special Leave Petition Under Article 136 of the Constitution of India

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Summarize the fundamental rules of pleadings and conveyance of documents, components of civil pleadings including plaints, written statements, appeals, and revisions.

CO2: Write the drafting and pleadings of different applications and documents in civil cases.

CO3: Write the Drafting and pleadings of different petitions in criminal cases.

CO4: Prepare documentation and Deeds of different transfers.

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, 18th edn, 2013.
2. R.N. Chaturvedi, *Conveyancing and Drafting and Legal Professional Ethics*, Eastern Book Company, 7th edn, 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 Virendra Pamecha, *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.
2. Murali Manohar, Conveyancing and Pleading, 2nd Edn -2004, EBC,Lucknow.
3. KS Gopalakrishnans Pleadings and Practice, ALT Publications, Hyderabad,2004.
4. MC Agarwal & GC Mogha, Mogha's Pleading, 17th Edn - 2006, EBC,Lucknow.
5. GF Harwood, Odgers on Pleadings and Practice, 20th Edn- 1971, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt Ltd.,Delhi.
6. Justice Thakker, Code of Civil Procedure, 5th Edn - 2007, EBC,Lucknow

Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL93	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS (Clinical Course – II)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the development, structure, and significance of the legal profession in India, including the role of the Bar Council and legal regulatory framework.
- To develop understanding of professional ethics, duties, privileges, and responsibilities of advocates towards courts, clients, colleagues, and society.
- To familiarise students with the provisions of the Advocates Act, 1961 and the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971, including issues of misconduct, discipline, and accountability.
- To sensitize students to contemporary developments in legal practice, including legal aid, techno-legal lawyering, e-courts, and emerging technologies like AI in law.
- To provide basic knowledge of accountancy and book-keeping relevant to legal practice, including maintenance of client accounts, cash books, ledgers, and elementary commercial mathematics.

Unit I – Legal Profession and the Advocates Act, 1961 (12 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 – Professional Ethics, Duties and Rights of Advocates (12 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 – Professional Misconduct, Bar Councils and Contempt of Court (12 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 – Legal Education and Emerging Trends in Legal Practice (12 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 – Professional Accounting and Office Management for Advocates (12 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 andFinal Accounts – Commercial Mathematics.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

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 OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, 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

Professional Ethics and Accountancy for Lawyers: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL94	CIVIL SOCIETY AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCE (Honours Course - V)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept, meaning, and evolution of civil society and its role in strengthening democratic governance.
- To develop understanding of the relationship between civil society, state, and private sector in promoting good governance.
- To analyse the structure, characteristics, and challenges of civil society in India in the contemporary socio-political context.
- To sensitise students to the importance of public participation, transparency, accountability, and the Right to Information in governance.
- To provide knowledge of grievance redressal mechanisms including constitutional bodies, ADR systems, Lok Adalats, Lokpal, and Lokayukta.

UNIT I - 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 II - 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 III - CIVIL SOCIETY IN INDIA **(12 Hours)**

History – Characteristics – The Current Social, Economic and Political Situations – Challenges faced by the Civil Society.

UNIT IV - 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 V - 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of 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, SagePublications.
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*, APHPublication, New Delhi.

WEB SOURCES:

1. www.dpg.gov.in
2. www.pgportal.gov.in

Civil Society and Public Grievance: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL95	FORENSIC SCIENCE AND LAW (Honours Course - V)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the fundamental principles, history, and development of forensic science and its role in the criminal justice system.
- To develop understanding of the legal framework governing forensic evidence under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam.
- To provide knowledge of various branches of forensic science, including biological, physical, digital, and trace evidence and their application in criminal investigations.
- To enhance understanding of medico-legal aspects, expert testimony, and the admissibility and evaluation of scientific evidence in criminal trials.
- To familiarise students with advanced forensic techniques and emerging technologies such as cyber forensics, AI-based investigation tools, and forensic accounting in modern crime detection.

Unit I - Foundations of Forensic Science and Criminal Justice (12 Hours)

Introduction to Forensic Science – History and Development – Principles of Forensic Science (Locard's Exchange Principle, Principle of Individuality, etc.) – Role in Criminal Justice System – Organizational Setup of Forensic Laboratories in India (Central Forensic Science Laboratories, State Forensic Science Laboratories) – Integration with Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (Offences and Punishments) – Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (Investigation Procedures) – Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (Admissibility of Evidence) – Crime Scene Management – Chain of Custody – Ethical Considerations in Forensics – Forensic Psychology and Behavioral Analysis in Criminal Cases.

Unit II - Forensic Evidence and the Legal Framework (12 Hours)

Forensic Evidence and Legal Framework – Types of Evidence (Physical, Biological, Digital, Trace) – Collection, Preservation, Packaging, and Transportation – Admissibility of Scientific Evidence under Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam – Expert Testimony and Standards in Indian Courts (Daubert-like Criteria) – Relevance to Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita Provisions on Search, Seizure, and Forensic Examination – Case Planning in Forensic Contexts – Forensic Report Writing – Challenges in Forensic Evidence Presentation in Criminal Trials

Unit III - Scientific Techniques and Branches of Forensic Science (12 Hours)

Branches of Forensic Science – Fingerprint Analysis and Identification – DNA Profiling, Serology, and Genetic Markers – Ballistics and Firearms Examination – Questioned Documents and Handwriting Analysis – Digital Forensics, Cyber Evidence, and Data Recovery – Trace Evidence (Hair, Fiber, Glass, Soil) – Application in Offences under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita – Forensic Entomology and Anthropology in Criminal Investigations

Unit IV - Medico-Legal Forensics and Criminal Investigation (12 Hours)

Medico-Legal Aspects – Forensic Pathology and Autopsy Procedures – Toxicology and Poisoning Cases – Sexual Offences and Forensic Examination – Wound Analysis, Time of Death Estimation, and Post-Mortem Changes – Integration with Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita Provisions on Bodily Harm, Death, and Sexual Crimes – Research in Forensic Science – Case Law Analysis under New Criminal Laws – Statutory Regulations, Guidelines, and Supreme Court Directives on Forensics

Unit V - Advanced Forensic Science and Emerging Technologies (12 Hours)

Advanced Topics in Forensic Science for Criminal Law – Cyber Forensics and Digital Crimes under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita – Forensic Accounting in Economic Offences – Narco-Analysis, Brain Mapping, and Polygraph Tests: Legal Validity – International Perspectives on Forensic Evidence – Emerging Technologies in Forensics (AI, Machine Learning) – Critical Analysis of Forensic Miscarriages of Justice – Integration with Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita for Modern Investigations

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts, principles, and role of forensic science in the criminal justice system.

CO2: Analyse the collection, preservation, and admissibility of forensic evidence under the Bharatiya criminal laws.

CO3: Apply scientific forensic techniques in the investigation and analysis of criminal offences.

CO4: Evaluate medico-legal evidence and its significance in criminal investigation and judicial proceedings.

CO5: Assess emerging technologies and contemporary challenges in forensic science and their impact on criminal justice.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Dr. (Prof.) V.P. Singh, Forensic Science for Law Students & Law Professionals, Bharat Law House, 3rd Edition 2026.
2. B.R. Sharma, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, LexisNexis.
3. K.S. Narayan Reddy & O.P. Murty, The Essentials of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
4. R.K. Tiwari and K. V. Ravikumar, Textbook of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Elsevier.
5. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology with Victimology, Central Law Publications.
6. S.K. Bhattacharya, Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty-First Century, Selective & Scientific Books.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Barry A.J. Fisher, Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, CRC Press.
2. Richard Saferstein, Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic Science, Pearson.
3. Max M. Houck and Jay A. Siegel, Fundamentals of Forensic Science, Academic Press.
4. Cyril H. Wecht and John T. Rago, Forensic Science and Law: Investigative Applications in Criminal, Civil and Family Justice, CRC Press.
5. Peter White, Crime Scene to Court: The Essentials of Forensic Science, Royal Society of Chemistry.

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
2. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.
3. Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.
4. The DNA Technology (Use and Application) Regulation Act, 2025 (where applicable).
5. Relevant notifications, manuals, and guidelines issued by the Directorate of Forensic Science Services (DFSS), Ministry of Home Affairs.

Forensic Science and Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL96	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND IPR (Honours Course - V)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the legal framework governing cyberspace, including the Information Technology Act, 2000 and its amendments, along with regulatory mechanisms for digital governance.
- To develop understanding of digital signatures, certifying authorities, cyber regulations, and legal recognition of electronic transactions in India.
- To provide knowledge of intellectual property issues in cyberspace, including copyright, software protection, open-source licensing, and online piracy.
- To examine legal challenges related to trademarks, domain names, cybersquatting, and dispute resolution mechanisms under international frameworks like ICANN.
- To analyse emerging issues in cyber law, including cybercrimes, mobile and wireless offences, information security, and regulation of converging technologies.

Unit I - Information Technology Act and Digital Authentication (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 II - Copyright Protection in Cyberspace (12 Hours)

Internet and Protection of Software Copyright – Online Software Piracy - Open Source – Reverse Engineering – Copyright Issues in Cyberspace – Relevant Provisions under CopyrightAct, 1957 – Regulating Copyright Issues in Cyberspace

Unit III - Trademarks, Domain Names and Cybersquatting (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 IV - Regulation of Converging Technologies (12 Hours)

Regulation of Converging Technologies – Meaning of Converging – Internet Policy Direction - Problem of Regulation of Convergence of Technology – Options for RegulatoryDevelopment.

Unit V - Cyber Crime and Intellectual Property Protection (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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the legal framework governing information technology, digital authentication, and cyber regulation in India.

CO2: Analyse copyright protection and related issues in the digital environment.

CO3: Apply the legal principles relating to trademarks, domain names, and cybersquatting in cyberspace.

CO4: Evaluate the legal and regulatory challenges arising from converging technologies and digital innovation.

CO5: Assess cyber-crimes affecting intellectual property rights and the legal mechanisms for their prevention and enforcement.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Herman T. Tavani, Ethics and Technology, Ethical Issues in an Age of Information andCommunication Technology, 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2011
2. Syed Shakil Ahmed and Reheja Rajiv, A Guide to Information Technology (Cyber Lawsand 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. PublishingCorporation, 2003
2. Bakshi P.M and Suri R.K, Cyber and E-commerce Laws, Bharat Publishing House, 1stedition, 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 edition2001- Asia Law House,
5. Reed Chris, Computer Law, 3rd Edition 1996 (First Indian Reprint 2000), UniversalLaw 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

Information Technology and IPR: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL97	HEALTH LAW IN INDIA (Honours Course - VI)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the interrelationship between law, medicine, and public health, including the constitutional of the right to health in India.
- To develop recognition understanding of public health laws and policies, including epidemic control, disaster management, and international health regulations.
- To provide knowledge of legal regulation of medicines and pharmaceuticals, including drug policies, essential drugs, and liability for defective medicines.
- To examine medico-legal issues in healthcare, including medical ethics, patient rights, informed consent, medical negligence, and professional accountability.
- To analyse emerging legal and ethical challenges in healthcare such as euthanasia, surrogacy, organ transplantation, stem cell research, and reproductive technologies.

UNIT I - 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 II – 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 III – 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 IV – 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the constitutional, legal, and ethical framework governing healthcare and public health in India.

CO2: Analyse the legal measures relating to public health, disease control, and health policy**.**

CO3: Evaluate the legal regulation of medicines, pharmaceuticals, and healthcare services, including professional and product liability.

CO4: Apply the legal principles relating to medical ethics, patient rights, informed consent, medical negligence, and mental healthcare.

CO5: Assess the legal and ethical issues arising from emerging developments in healthcare, including reproductive technologies, organ transplantation, euthanasia, and stem cell research.

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.
6. R.K. Bangia, Law Relating to Medical Negligence and Compensation, Allahabad Law Agency.
7. Vepa P. Sarathi, Law of Medical Negligence and Compensation, Eastern Book Company.
8. Nandini Kumar, Medical Ethics, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
9. K. Park, Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Banarsidas Bhanot.
10. P. Ishwara Bhat, Law and Social Transformation, Eastern Book Company (selected chapters on health and social justice).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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.
4. Jonathan Herring, Medical Law and Ethics, Oxford University Press.
5. Emily Jackson, Medical Law: Text, Cases, and Materials, Oxford University Press.
6. Margaret Brazier and Emma Cave, Medicine, Patients and the Law, Manchester University Press.
7. Ian Kennedy and Andrew Grubb, Medical Law: Text and Materials, Oxford University Press.
8. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts, LexisNexis (for medical negligence and liability).

STATUTORY MATERIALS

- Constitution of India
- Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
- Disaster Management Act, 2005
- Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897
- Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
- Mental Healthcare Act, 2017
- Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994
- Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- National Health Policy, 2017

INTERNATIONAL MATERIALS

- World Health Organization – International Health Regulations (2005)
- World Trade Organization – TRIPS Agreement
- United Nations – Universal Declaration of Human Rights (health-related provisions)

Health Law in India: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL98	PRISON ADMINISTRATION (Honours Course - VI)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept, philosophy, and theories of punishment and their evolution from ancient to modern penal systems.
- To develop understanding of the structure, functioning, and classification of prisons, along with the rights of prisoners under Indian law.
- To examine the legal framework governing prisons in India, including key legislations, prison manuals, and committee recommendations.
- To analyse correctional approaches such as reformation, rehabilitation, and offender treatment through modern penological techniques.
- To sensitize students to post-release rehabilitation and resocialization mechanisms, including aftercare services and community-based reintegration of offenders.

UNIT I - PENOLOGY – A STUDY ON PUNISHMENT MANAGEMENT (12 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 (12 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 (12 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 (12 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-Groupcounselling & Re-socialization programmes-Participation of inmates in community service.

UNIT V - RE-SOCIALIZATION OF OFFENDER (12 hours)

Aftercare treatments, Attitude of the community towards released offender, Prisoner Aid Society and other Voluntary Organization governmental Action.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the concepts, theories, and evolution of punishment and penal policy.

CO2: Analyse the prison system, prisoners' rights, and contemporary issues in prison administration.

CO3: Evaluate the legal framework governing prisons and correctional institutions in India.

CO4: Assess the role of reformation, rehabilitation, and correctional programmes in offender

management.

CO5: Examine the significance of aftercare, community participation, and re-socialization in the reintegration of offenders.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Martin Wasik, Emmins on Sentencing, Oxford University Press, 5th Edition, 1998.
2. Jerome Hall, Law, Social Science and Criminal Theory, Greenwood Press.
3. J.M. Sethna, Society and the Criminal, N.M. Tripathi, 1980.
4. Ahmad Siddique, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
5. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology, Penology and Victimology, Central Law Publications, Latest Edition.
6. S. Chhabbra, The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing.

REFERENCES

1. R.D. Shankardass, Punishment and the Prison: Indian and International Perspectives.
2. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications.
3. N.K. Chakrabarti, Institutional Corrections in India.
4. R. Deb, Criminal Justice System, Deep & Deep Publications.
5. Mitchel P. Roth, Prisons and Prison Systems: A Global Encyclopedia, Greenwood Press.
6. Amarendra Mohanty & Narayan Hazary, Indian Prison System.
7. B.V. Trivedi, Prison Administration in India.
8. Peter M. Carlson & Judith Simon Garrett, Prison and Jail Administration: Practice and Theory, Jones & Bartlett Learning.
9. M.P. Singh, V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company (Selected Chapters on Prisoners' Rights).
10. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, Law, Freedom and Change, Eastern Book Company (Selected Essays on Criminal Justice and Prison Reforms).
11. BPR&D, Model Prison Manual, 2016, Bureau of Police Research and Development, Government of India.
12. The Supreme Court Cases (SCC) (Criminal) – Selected decisions on prisoners' rights, prison reforms, parole, remission, and rehabilitation.

Penology and Prison Administration: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL99	IPR IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY (Honours Course - VI)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the legal concepts governing pharmaceutical patents, including evergreening, patent pools, cross-licensing, and grant-back licensing.
- To develop understanding of the interface between intellectual property rights and regulatory exclusivities such as supplementary protection certificates, orphan drug protection, and generic drug approvals.
- To examine trademark law in the pharmaceutical sector, including branding strategies of drugs and competition issues between branded and generic medicines.
- To analyse legal, ethical, and socio-legal issues relating to patents on life forms, biotechnology, genetic engineering, and medical innovations.
- To provide knowledge of clinical trials, drug development processes, and pharmacovigilance systems, including regulatory guidelines and monitoring of adverse drug reactions.

Unit I – Pharmaceutical Patents and Licensing *(11 Hours)*

Drugs and Patent: Evergreening of Patents - Patent pools - Cross Licensing - Grant back licensing.

Unit II – Regulatory Exclusivities and Generic Drug Approval *(12 Hours)*

The interface between regulatory and IP exclusivities: Supplementary Protection Certificates - Orphan drugs exclusivity - Generic Drugs: Approvals, Patents, and Exclusivities

Unit III – Trademarks and Brand Protection in the Pharmaceutical Industry *(12 Hours)*

Trademarks and Drugs: Branded Dugs and Trademark - Generic Drugs and Trademark - Trademark Strategy to Dominate Competition

Unit IV – Biotechnology, Patents and Bioethics *(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 V – Clinical Trials and Pharmacovigilance *(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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the legal principles governing pharmaceutical patents, licensing, and patent strategies in the pharmaceutical industry.

CO2: Analyse the interface between intellectual property rights, regulatory exclusivities, and generic drug approvals.

CO3: Evaluate the role of trademarks and branding in pharmaceutical marketing and competition.

CO4: Assess the legal, ethical, and regulatory issues relating to biotechnology, life forms, and pharmaceutical inventions.

CO5: Examine the legal framework governing clinical trials, drug regulation, and pharmacovigilance in India and internationally.

IPR in Pharmaceutical Industry: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

AEC	26ACLL91	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	L	T	P	SL	C
			2	0	0	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the fundamental concepts of research, including its meaning, objectives, characteristics, and significance in legal studies.
- To develop understanding of legal research methods, including doctrinal and empirical approaches and their application in legal inquiry.
- To equip students with knowledge of research tools, designs, and techniques such as analytical, historical, scientific, and statistical methods.
- To enable students to formulate research problems and hypotheses and understand their role in systematic legal research.
- To develop skills in legal writing, citation methods, and preparation of research outputs such as articles, case comments, and research reports.

Unit I – Introduction to Research ***(6 Hours)***

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Objectives of Research – Motivation for Research – Research Methods vis-à-vis Research Methodology – Meaning and Scope of Legal Research – Importance of Research in Law Reform and Policy Making – Interdisciplinary Approach to Legal Research.

Unit II – Research Design ***(6 Hours)***

Kinds of Research: Doctrinal, Non-Doctrinal, Applied, Fundamental, Comparative, Historical and Socio-Legal Research – Quantitative and Qualitative Research – Library Research – Field Research – Participatory and Non-Participatory Research – Identification of Research Problem – Selection of Topic – Research Questions – Formulation of Hypothesis – Research Design.

Unit III – Data Collection and Research Techniques ***(6 Hours)***

Sources: Primary and Secondary Sources – Literature Review – Methods of Data Collection – Observation – Interview – Questionnaire – Schedule – Case Study – Sampling Techniques – Jurimetrics – Use of Online Legal Databases and Digital Research Tools – Data Analysis and Interpretation.

Unit IV – Legal Writing and Research Report Preparation ***(6 Hours)***

Legal Writing: Principles and Style – Citation Methods and Footnoting (Bluebook/ILI/OSCOLA – Overview) – Structure of Research Proposal – Thesis and Dissertation Writing – Research Report Writing – Abstract – Bibliography – Tables and Annexures – Evaluation of Research Work – Presentation Skills.

Unit V – Research Ethics and Emerging Trends in Legal Research ***(6 Hours)***

Research Ethics – Academic Integrity – Plagiarism and Copyright Violation – AI-Assisted Legal Research: Opportunities and Ethical Concerns – Publication Ethics – Predatory Journals – Open Access Resources – Research for Law Reform and Public Policy – Emerging Trends in Empirical and Technology-Driven Legal Research.

Total Hours: 30, Self-Learning: 30

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, and different types of legal research and research methodology.

CO2: Formulate research problems, objectives, hypotheses, and appropriate research designs for legal studies.

CO3: Apply suitable methods of data collection, analysis, and interpretation in doctrinal and empirical legal research.

CO4: Demonstrate effective legal writing, citation, and research report preparation using accepted academic standards.
CO5: Evaluate research ethically by adhering to principles of academic integrity, avoiding plagiarism, and utilizing contemporary research tools and technologies.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Watt, Robert & Francis Johns, Concise Legal Research, 6th Edition, Federation Press, Sydney, 2001.
2. Ram Ahuja, Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, Latest Edition.
3. C.R. Kothari & Gaurav Garg, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, Latest Edition.
4. S.K. Verma & M. Afzal Wani (Eds.), Legal Research and Methodology, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
5. S.N. Jain (Ed.), Legal Research and Methodology, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. William J. Goode & Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, McGraw-Hill.
2. Pauline V. Young & Calvin F. Schmid, Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall.
3. David Stott & Julie Macfarlane, Legal Research, Cavendish Publishing.
4. H.N. Tiwari, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency.
5. Mike McConville & Wing Hong Chui (Eds.), Research Methods for Law, Edinburgh University Press.
6. Peter Clinch, Using a Law Library: A Student's Guide to Legal Research Skills, Sweet & Maxwell.
7. Dawn Watkins & Mandy Burton (Eds.), Research Methods in Law, Routledge.
8. Terry Hutchinson, Researching and Writing in Law, Thomson Reuters.
9. Ian Dobinson & Francis Johns, Qualitative Legal Research, Thomson Reuters.
10. Shailesh Kumar & K.I. Vibhute, Legal Research and Methodology, LexisNexis.

ONLINE LEGAL DATABASES AND RESEARCH RESOURCES

1. SCC Online
2. Manupatra
3. LexisNexis
4. Westlaw
5. HeinOnline
6. JSTOR
7. Indian Kanoon
8. e-SCR (Supreme Court of India)
9. National Digital Library of India (NDLI)

Research Methodology: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEMESTER-X

CORE	26CCLL01	MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION (Clinical Course – III)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept, evolution, and significance of Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms in comparison with adversarial and inquisitorial systems.
- To develop understanding of arbitration law, including arbitration agreements, appointment of arbitrators, arbitral procedures, and enforcement of awards under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- To provide knowledge of conciliation mechanisms, including statutory frameworks, roles of conciliators, and procedures under relevant Indian legislations.
- To enhance skills in negotiation techniques, communication strategies, and problem-solving approaches for effective dispute resolution.
- To develop practical understanding of mediation processes, including mediator roles, ethical standards, institutional frameworks, and its growing importance in India.

UNIT 1 – INTRODUCTION TO ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION [12 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 [12 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 [12 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 [12 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 [12 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the concepts, principles, and various methods of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

CO2: Apply the legal framework and procedures governing arbitration under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

CO3: Analyse the principles, process, and statutory framework relating to conciliation.

CO4: Demonstrate effective negotiation techniques and dispute resolution strategies.

CO5: Evaluate the role of mediation and other ADR mechanisms in achieving efficient, ethical, and amicable settlement of disputes.

TEXTBOOKS

1. J.G. Merrills, International Dispute Settlement, Cambridge University Press, 5th Edition, 2005.
2. Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
3. P.C. Markanda, Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
4. N.D. Basu, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Orient Publishing.
5. S.K. Chawla, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Deep & Deep Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. G.K. Kwatra, The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India, Universal Law Publishing.
2. P.C. Markanda, Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, LexisNexis Butterworths.
3. O.P. Malhotra & Indu Malhotra, The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation, LexisNexis.
4. Gary B. Born, International Commercial Arbitration, Kluwer Law International.
5. Sriram Panchu, Mediation: Practice and Law – The Path to Successful Dispute Resolution, LexisNexis.
6. Christopher W. Moore, The Mediation Process: Practical Strategies for Resolving Conflict, Jossey-Bass.
7. Roger Fisher, William Ury & Bruce Patton, Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving In, Penguin Books.
8. Andrew Goodman, The Mediation Handbook, Routledge.
9. Jacqueline Nolan-Haley, Alternative Dispute Resolution in a Nutshell, West Academic Publishing.
10. Anuroop Omkar & Kritika Krishnamurthy, The Art of Negotiation and Mediation, OakBridge Publishing.

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (as amended).
2. Mediation Act, 2023.
3. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 – Section 89 and related provisions.
4. Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
5. Family Courts Act, 1984.
6. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 / relevant provisions under the Industrial Relations Code, 2020.
7. Relevant Rules of the Supreme Court Mediation Centre, Delhi International Arbitration Centre (DIAC), and other institutional arbitration centres.

ONLINE RESOURCES

1. UNCITRAL
2. International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Arbitration
3. Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC)

4. Mumbai Centre for International Arbitration (MCIA)
5. Delhi International Arbitration Centre (DIAC)

Mediation & Conciliation and Arbitration: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL02	MEDIA AND LAW (Honours Course - VII)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept, evolution, and classification of media along with its role in shaping public opinion and policy.
- To develop understanding of constitutional provisions relating to freedom of speech and expression and their application to media regulation in India.
- To examine legal frameworks governing media, including defamation, contempt of court, privacy, obscenity, and other related offences.
- To analyse regulatory mechanisms governing print, broadcast, and digital media, including statutory authorities and self-regulatory frameworks.
- To provide knowledge of emerging issues in media law, including internet regulation, convergence technologies, and advertising laws with ethical considerations.

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 theLegislature. 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 PolicyIssues 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this Course, students would be able to:

CO1: Explain the evolution, theories, ethics, and public policy dimensions of media and communication.

CO2: Analyse the constitutional and legal framework governing freedom of speech, media freedom, privacy, and access to information.

CO3: Evaluate the regulatory framework applicable to print, electronic, and digital media, including the rights and responsibilities of media institutions.

CO4: Assess the legal issues relating to broadcasting, new media, internet regulation, and media convergence.

CO5: Examine the legal and ethical principles governing advertising, consumer protection, and media accountability in contemporary society.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Justice P.B. Sawant & P.K. Bandopadhyay, Advertising Law and Ethics, Universal Law Publishing, 2002.
2. Durga Das Basu, Law of the Press, LexisNexis, 5th Edition, 2010.
3. Doreen Weisenhaus & Simon N.M. Young (Eds.), Media Law and Policy in the Internet Age, Hart Publishing.
4. Madhavi Goradia Divan, Facets of Media Law, Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edition.
5. M. Neelamalar, Media Law and Ethics, PHI Learning, Latest Edition.
6. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Media Law, Asia Law House.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Taxmann, Telecom, Broadcasting and Cable Laws, Taxmann Publications.
2. Universal, Press, Media and Telecommunications Laws, Universal Law Publishing.
3. M. Neelamalar, Media Law and Ethics, PHI Learning.
4. Madhavi Goradia Divan, Facets of Media Law, Eastern Book Company.
5. Juhi P. Pathak, Introduction to Media Laws and Ethics, Shipra Publications, 2014.
6. Rodney A. Smolla, Smolla and Nimmer on Freedom of Speech, Thomson Reuters.
7. Eric Barendt, Freedom of Speech, Oxford University Press.
8. Geoffrey Robertson & Andrew Nicol, Media Law, Sweet & Maxwell.
9. Monroe E. Price, Media and Sovereignty: The Global Information Revolution and Its Challenge to State Power, MIT Press.
10. B.N. Ahuja, Theory and Practice of Journalism, Surjeet Publications.

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. The Constitution of India (Articles 19, 21, 32, 226 and related provisions).
2. Press Council Act, 1978.
3. Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990.
4. Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.
5. Cinematograph Act, 1952.
6. Information Technology Act, 2000.
7. Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023.

8. Right to Information Act, 2005.
9. Contempt of Courts Act, 1971.
10. Official Secrets Act, 1923.
11. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.
12. Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954.
13. Consumer Protection Act, 2019.
14. Competition Act, 2002.

ONLINE RESOURCES

1. Press Council of India
2. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
3. News Broadcasting & Digital Standards Authority (NBDSA)
4. Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI)
5. Press Information Bureau (PIB)

Media and Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL03	LAW AND ORGANIZED CRIMES (Honours Course - VII)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept, nature, and evolution of organized crime, including its national and international dimensions.
- To develop understanding of drug-related offences, trafficking networks, and legal frameworks under national and international narcotics laws.
- To examine legal and social issues relating to prostitution, cyber prostitution, and regulatory mechanisms addressing exploitation and trafficking.
- To analyse various forms of violence against women, including domestic violence, workplace harassment, sexual offences, and judicial responses.
- To study collective violence such as insurgency, caste-based violence, and election-related violence, along with legal and constitutional approaches to control them.

UNIT I - Organized Crime and Criminal Syndicates (12 Hours)

Organized Crime - Meaning – Conception – Reasons for Organized Crimes - Crime Cartels - Mumbai Underworld Cartels - International Cartels - State sponsored Crimes - International Crime syndicate

UNIT II - Drug Trafficking and Narcotic Crimes (12 Hours)

Drugs: Drug Addiction - Trafficking - Narcotic Substances - National and International Approaches to Drug Abuse - IPC provisions - Narcotic Substances Act 1985

UNIT III - Prostitution, Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation (12 Hours)

Prostitution: Causes and Concerns - International Responses - Prevention of Immoral Activities Act – IPC Provisions - Cyber Prostitution - Internationalization of Flesh Trade

UNIT IV - Violence Against Women and Legal Protection (12 Hours)

Violence against Women - Domestic Violence – Rape - Workplace Violence - Male Dominated Atrocities – Existing Laws to Protect Women – Supreme Court on Women Safety

UNIT V - Collective Violence and Internal Security Challenges (12 Hours)

Collective Violence - Naxal problems - Causes and Concerns- Tribal Rebellion - Dalit Struggle– Atrocities – Election Related Violence – Court's View on Collective Violence.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the nature, causes, and legal dimensions of organized crime and criminal syndicates.

CO2: Analyse the legal framework governing drug trafficking, narcotic offences, and measures to combat substance abuse.

CO3: Evaluate the legal and social issues relating to prostitution, human trafficking, and sexual exploitation.

CO4: Assess the legal protections available against violence against women and the effectiveness of judicial responses.

CO5: Examine the causes, consequences, and legal responses to collective violence and other contemporary internal security challenges.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Upendra Baxi, Dissent, Development and Violence, in R. Meagher (Ed.), *Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections*, 1988.
2. Upendra Baxi (Ed.), Law and Poverty: Critical Essays, 1988.
3. A.R. Desai (Ed.), Peasant Struggles in India, Oxford University Press, 1979.
4. A.R. Desai, Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence, Oxford University Press, 1986.
5. A.R. Desai, Violation of Democratic Rights in India, Popular Prakashan, 1986.
6. Ahmad Siddique, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
7. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology, Penology and Victimology, Central Law Publications, Latest Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sutherland, Cressey & Luckenbill, Principles of Criminology, Rowman & Littlefield.
2. Frank E. Hagan, Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods and Criminal Behaviour, Sage Publications.
3. Larry J. Siegel, Criminology: The Core, Cengage Learning.
4. George Vold, Thomas Bernard & Jeffrey Snipes, Theoretical Criminology, Oxford University Press.
5. James O. Finckenauer, Mafia and Organized Crime: A Beginner's Guide, Oneworld Publications.
6. Jay S. Albanese, Organized Crime: From the Mob to Transnational Organized Crime, Routledge.
7. Philip L. Reichel, Comparative Criminal Justice Systems, Pearson.
8. K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law: Cases and Materials, LexisNexis.
9. K.I. Vibhute & P.S.A. Pillai, Criminal Law, LexisNexis.
10. S. Chhabbra, Violence Against Women: Legal Dimensions, Universal Law Publishing.

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
2. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.
3. Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.
4. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.
5. Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.
6. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
7. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
8. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012.
9. Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.
10. Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act, 1999 (MCOCA) (for comparative study).

Law and Organized Crime: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL04	TRADE SECRET, ANTI-TRUST AND IP LAW (Honours Course - VII)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept of trade secrets as a form of intellectual property and examine their legal protection under Indian and international frameworks such as TRIPS, NAFTA, EU, and US law.
- To develop understanding of the distinction between trade secrets and confidential information, including contractual mechanisms such as NDAs, non-compete clauses, and employee agreements.
- To analyse the interaction between intellectual property rights and competition law, including issues of market dominance, abuse of rights, and relevant provisions under the Competition Act, 2002.
- To examine legal and economic issues arising from the convergence of IPR and antitrust law, including FRAND terms, standard essential patents, parallel imports, and reverse settlements.
- To study sector-specific applications of IP and competition law in industries such as pharmaceuticals, ICT, software, food industry, and after-sales markets.

UNIT I – 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 II - 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 III - IPR AND ANTI-TRUST 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 IV - 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 V - 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the legal principles governing trade secret protection and its significance as an intellectual property right.

CO2: Analyse the legal framework relating to confidential information, contractual protection, and remedies for breach of confidentiality.

CO3: Evaluate the relationship between intellectual property rights and competition law, including anti-competitive practices and market regulation.

CO4: Assess the legal and policy issues arising from the convergence of intellectual property and competition law, including licensing, SEPs, FRAND obligations, and technology transfer.

CO5: Examine the application of intellectual property and competition law across key sectors such as pharmaceuticals, information technology, food, software, and automotive industries.

TEXTBOOKS

1. V.K. Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, LexisNexis, Latest Edition.
2. Steven D. Anderman, The Interface between Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Policy, Cambridge University Press.
3. K.D. Raju, Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law, Eastern Law House.
4. Willem H. van Caenegem, Trade Secrets and Intellectual Property, Kluwer Law International.
5. Thomas Cook, Trade Secret Protection: A Global Guide, Globe Law and Business.
6. P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House.
7. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property, Eastern Book Company.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Richard Whish & David Bailey, Competition Law, Oxford University Press.
2. Ariel Ezrachi, EU Competition Law: An Analytical Guide to the Leading Cases, Hart Publishing.
3. Carlos M. Correa, Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights: A Commentary on the TRIPS Agreement, Oxford University Press.
4. B.L. Wadhera, Law Relating to Patents, Trademarks, Copyright, Designs and Geographical Indications, Universal Law Publishing.
5. Lionel Bently, Brad Sherman, Dev Gangjee & Phillip Johnson, Intellectual Property Law, Oxford University Press.
6. W. Cornish, D. Llewelyn & T. Aplin, Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights, Sweet & Maxwell.
7. Herbert Hovenkamp, Federal Antitrust Policy: The Law of Competition and Its Practice, West Academic.
8. OECD, Competition Policy and Intellectual Property Rights (Selected Reports).
9. UNCTAD, The TRIPS Agreement and Development: Resource Book on TRIPS and Development.

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. The Patents Act, 1970.
2. The Trade Marks Act, 1999.
3. The Copyright Act, 1957.
4. The Designs Act, 2000.
5. The Competition Act, 2002.
6. The TRIPS Agreement.
7. The Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883.
8. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) (Trade Secret Provisions – Historical Perspective).
9. The Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).
10. National Innovation Bill, 2008 (Draft Bill – Reference Material).

Trade Secret, Antitrust and IP Law: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL05	GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE (Honours Course - VIII)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the concepts, theories, and evolution of feminist jurisprudence and gender justice.
- To examine the impact of law and legal institutions on gender equality and social justice.
- To develop an understanding of contemporary legal issues affecting gender and marginalized communities.
- To analyse national and international legal frameworks promoting gender equality and human rights.
- To encourage critical evaluation of law and legal reforms from feminist and intersectional perspectives.

UNIT I – Foundations of Feminist Jurisprudence ***(12 Hours)***

Meaning and Concept of Gender Justice - Distinction between Sex and Gender - Patriarchy and Law - Evolution of Feminist Jurisprudence - Schools of Feminism: Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism, Socialist/Marxist Feminism, Cultural Feminism, Postmodern Feminism and Intersectional Feminism - Feminist Critique of Traditional Jurisprudence.

UNIT II – Law, State and Gendered Institutions ***(12 Hours)***

Feminist Critique of Legal Neutrality - Public-Private Divide in Law - Gendered Nature of Legal Institutions - Feminist Analysis of Judicial Decision-Making - Representation of Women in the Judiciary, Legislature and Legal Profession - Gender Budgeting - Gender Responsive Governance - Gender Mainstreaming in Public Policy.

UNIT III – Contemporary Issues in Gender Justice ***(12 Hours)***

Workplace Equality beyond Sexual Harassment - Reproductive Justice - Surrogacy and Assisted Reproductive Technologies - Menstrual Justice - Digital Gender Divide - Online Gender-Based Violence - Artificial Intelligence and Gender Bias - Gender and Environmental Justice.

UNIT IV – Gender, Identity and Human Rights ***(12 Hours)***

LGBTQIA+ Rights and Feminist Perspectives - Queer Jurisprudence - Transgender Rights - Intersectionality: Gender, Caste, Disability, Religion and Class - Migration and Gender - Refugees and Gender Justice - Women in Armed Conflict - International Perspectives on Gender Justice - Sustainable Development Goals and Gender Equality.

UNIT V – Emerging Trends in Feminist Legal Scholarship ***(12 Hours)***

Feminist Judgments Project - Restorative and Transformative Justice - Care Ethics and Law - Masculinity Studies and Law - Cyber Feminism - Gender-Inclusive Drafting of Laws - Contemporary Challenges to Gender Justice - Future of Feminist Jurisprudence - Law Reform through Feminist Perspectives.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the concepts, theories, and schools of feminist jurisprudence and their contribution to gender justice.

CO2: Analyse the role of law, legal institutions, and public policy in addressing gender inequality.

CO3: Evaluate contemporary legal issues relating to gender, technology, reproductive rights, and workplace equality.
CO4: Assess the legal protection of gender-diverse and marginalized communities from national and international human rights perspectives.
CO5: Critically examine emerging trends in feminist legal scholarship and propose gender-inclusive approaches to law reform.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Katherine T. Bartlett & Rosanne Kennedy (Eds.), Feminist Legal Theory: Readings in Law and Gender, Westview Press.
2. G.B. Reddy, Law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
3. Sharmila Rege, Against the Madness of Manu: B.R. Ambedkar's Writings on Brahmanical Patriarchy, Navayana. *(Recommended Indian reading)*
4. Sharmila Rege (Ed.), Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens, Stree Publications.
5. Flavia Agnes, Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, Oxford University Press.
6. Lotika Sarkar & B. Sivaramayya (Eds.), Women and Law: Contemporary Problems, Vikas Publishing House.
7. Indira Jaising (Ed.), Women and the Constitution, Universal Law Publishing.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Simone de Beauvoir, The Second Sex, Vintage Books.
2. Nivedita Menon, Seeing Like a Feminist, Penguin Random House India.
3. Catharine A. MacKinnon, Feminism Unmodified: Discourses on Life and Law, Harvard University Press.
4. Patricia Smith (Ed.), Feminist Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press.
5. Joan W. Scott, Gender and the Politics of History, Columbia University Press.
6. Margaret Davies, Asking the Law Question, Lawbook Co.
7. Rebecca J. Cook (Ed.), Human Rights of Women: National and International Perspectives, University of Pennsylvania Press.
8. Julie Peters & Andrea Wolper (Eds.), Women's Rights, Human Rights: International Feminist Perspectives, Routledge.
9. Martha C. Nussbaum, Sex and Social Justice, Oxford University Press.
10. Judith Butler, Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity, Routledge.
11. Kimberlé Crenshaw et al. (Eds.), Critical Race Theory: The Key Writings That Formed the Movement, The New Press. *(For Intersectionality)*
12. Ratna Kapur & Brenda Cossman, Subversive Sites: Feminist Engagements with Law in India, Sage Publications.

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. The Constitution of India.
2. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
3. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
4. Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019.
5. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.
6. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (as amended).
7. Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021.
8. The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (relevant provisions).

INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

1. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), 1979.
2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.
3. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), 1966.
4. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), 1966.
5. Yogyakarta Principles on the Application of International Human Rights Law in relation to Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (2007).
6. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 5: Gender Equality).

Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL06	COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (Honours Course - VIII)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the historical evolution and comparative frameworks of criminal justice systems, including adversarial and inquisitorial models across different jurisdictions.
- To develop understanding of the role, powers, and responsibilities of police, prosecutors, and judicial officers in the criminal justice process.
- To examine investigation procedures, charging decisions, and case management systems in India and comparative legal systems such as the UK and USA.
- To analyse the principles of fair trial, constitutional safeguards, and procedural protections available to accused persons under Indian and comparative law.
- To study trial procedures, sentencing policies, and correctional mechanisms including probation, parole, and rehabilitation in India and other jurisdictions.

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS [12 Hours]

Historical Evolution of Criminal Justice System – Common Law System v. Civil Law System – Adversarial Model – Inquisitorial Model – Hierarchy of Criminal Courts and their Jurisdiction – Nyay Panchayat in India – Prosecutors in India and their Counterparts.

UNIT II - ROLE OF POLICE [12 Hours]

Role of the Police and its Obligations under CRPC – Police Powers in England: Power of Stop, Entry, Search, Arrest and Detention – Police Powers in the USA: From 4th Amendment to 14th Amendment to the US Constitution – Rights of the Accused – Right to Counsel – Role of Prosecutor and Judicial Officer in Investigation.

UNIT III - INVESTIGATION AND CHARGING PROCESS [12 Hours]

Framing of Charge under CRPC – Charging Process and Case Management under the UK System – Prosecution of a Criminal Case – Charging Process in the USA – Role of theProsecutor and Charging Decision – Criminal Investigation in Continental Countries.

UNIT IV - FAIR TRIAL PROCEDURE AND STAY OF PROSECUTION [12 Hours]

Concept of Fair Trial under the Indian Constitution – Stay of Proceedings under the CRPC – Abuse of Process and Stay of Prosecution under the UK system – Fair Trial Principles under US Constitution – Pre-Trial Motions.

UNIT V - TRIAL PROCEDURE, SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION [12 Hours]

Trial Process in India under the CRPC – Systems of Courts in UK – Trial Process in UK – Jury System – Probation – Pre-Sentence Investigation – Application of Determinate Sentencing Guidelines in the US and UK – Parole.

Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the structure, evolution, and models of criminal justice systems in India and other jurisdictions.

CO2: Analyse the powers and responsibilities of police, prosecutors, and judicial officers in criminal investigations.

CO3: Evaluate the investigation, charging, and prosecution processes under Indian and comparative criminal justice systems.
CO4: Assess the principles of fair trial, due process, and judicial safeguards in criminal proceedings.
CO5: Examine trial procedures, sentencing practices, and correctional mechanisms from comparative legal perspectives.

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Andrews, J.A. ed. Human Rights in Criminal Procedure: A Comparative Study (TheHague; Boston: M. Nijhoff; Kluwer, 1982)
2. Banks, Cynthia L. & Baker, James. Comparative, International and Global Justice: Perspectives from Criminology and Criminal Justice (Los Angeles, CA: Sage Publications, 2016).
3. Billing, Fenella M. W. Right to Silence in Transnational Criminal Proceedings:Comparative Law Perspectives (Switzerland: Springer, 2016).
4. Blackstock, Jodie, Taru Spronken, Anna Ogorodova, Ed Cape, & Jacqueline Hodgson. Inside Police Custody: An Empirical Account of Suspects' Rights in FourJurisdictions (Cambridge, UK: Intersentia, 2014)
5. Wilkins and Cross, Outline of the Law of Evidence
6. K.N.ChandrasekharanPillai(ed.), R.V. Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure (2000), Eastern, Lucknow.
7. Christina Van Den Wyngart, Criminal Procedure Systems in European Community.
8. The French Code of Criminal Procedure,
9. 14th and 41st Reports of Law Commission of India

Comparative Criminal Procedure: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

CORE	26CCLL07	MANAGEMENT OF IPRs (Honours Course - VIII)	L	T	P	SL	C
			4	0	0	4	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce economic theories of innovation and growth, including classical, neo-classical, Schumpeterian, endogenous, and evolutionary approaches.
- To develop understanding of the role of public-funded research, intangible assets, and intellectual property as strategic corporate resources.
- To examine processes of commercialization of intellectual property, including licensing, assignment, patent pooling, and related business strategies.
- To analyse strategic management of intellectual property through IP audits, asset management, and value creation and extraction techniques.
- To provide knowledge of intellectual property valuation methods, including cost, income, market-based approaches, and advanced valuation models.

UNIT I - 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 II - 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 III - 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 IV - 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 Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the economic theories of innovation and the role of intellectual property in knowledge-driven economies.

CO2: Analyse the significance of public-funded research, intangible assets, and intellectual property as strategic business resources.

CO3: Evaluate the legal and commercial mechanisms for the commercialization and exploitation of intellectual property.
CO4: Assess strategies for effective intellectual property management, protection, and value maximization.
CO5: Apply appropriate methods and approaches for the valuation of intellectual property assets in commercial and legal contexts.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Sunita K. Sreedharan, An Introduction to Intellectual Asset Management, Kluwer Law International, 2010.
2. K.V. Nithyananda, Intellectual Property Rights: Protection and Management, Cengage Learning, 2019.
3. Robert M. Sherwood, Intellectual Property and Economic Development, Westview Press.
4. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Successful Technology Licensing, WIPO Publications.
5. David Bainbridge, Intellectual Property, Pearson Education, Latest Edition.
6. P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Patrick H. Sullivan, Profiting from Intellectual Capital: Extracting Value from Innovation, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Tulika Rastogi, IP Audit: Your Way to a Healthy Organisation, LexisNexis.
3. Gordon V. Smith & Russell L. Parr, Valuation of Intellectual Property and Intangible Assets, 5th Edition, Wiley.
4. Bruce Berman (Ed.), From Assets to Profits: Competing for IP Value and Return, Wiley.
5. E.T. Loganathan, Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs), TRIPS Agreement and Indian Laws, Allahabad Law Agency.
6. Russell L. Parr, Intellectual Property: Valuation, Exploitation and Infringement Damages, Wiley.
7. Kevin G. Rivette & David Kline, Rembrandts in the Attic: Unlocking the Hidden Value of Patents, Harvard Business School Press.
8. David J. Teece, Dynamic Capabilities and Strategic Management, Oxford University Press.
9. Irene Calboli & Maria Lillà Montagnani (Eds.), Handbook of Intellectual Property Research, Oxford University Press.
10. WIPO, Intellectual Property Handbook: Policy, Law and Use, WIPO Publications.
11. OECD, Intellectual Assets and Value Creation: Implications for Corporate Reporting, OECD Publishing.
12. Frederick Mostert, Famous and Well-Known Marks: An International Analysis, Butterworths.

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. The Patents Act, 1970.
2. The Trade Marks Act, 1999.
3. The Copyright Act, 1957.
4. The Designs Act, 2000.
5. The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999.
6. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001.
7. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.
8. The Competition Act, 2002.
9. The TRIPS Agreement.

10. WIPO Technology Transfer and Licensing Guidelines.

ONLINE RESOURCES

1. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
2. Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM)
3. World Trade Organization (TRIPS)
4. National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission (NIPAM)

Management of IPRs: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEC	26SCLL01	MOOT COURT, CLIENT INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS & TRIAL OBSERVATION (Clinical Course – IV)	L	T	P	SL	C
			0	0	4	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to bridge the gap between theoretical legal education and professional legal practice by providing structured experiential learning in advocacy, litigation processes, and client handling. The specific objectives are:

- To develop practical advocacy skills through structured moot court exercises involving research, drafting, and oral argumentation.
- To train students in legal reasoning, case analysis, and effective use of statutory provisions and judicial precedents.
- To expose students to real court functioning through systematic observation of judicial proceedings across different levels of courts and tribunals.
- To familiarise students with client interviewing, client counselling, legal drafting, and pre-trial preparation under professional supervision.
- To enhance professional competence, ethical awareness, and courtroom etiquette through integrated experiential learning and continuous assessment.

This is a fully practical course designed to provide students with experiential learning in advocacy skills, court procedures, client interaction, and trial observation. It is divided into three components namely Moot Court Exercise, Court and Chamber Visit, Viva-Voce.

1. Moot Court Exercise - (30 Marks)

Each student will be assigned three Moot Court problems during the semester. Each moot problem carries 10 marks. Each student is required to work on all three assigned problems prepare written memorials (handwritten and bound copy) and participate in oral arguments in a simulated moot court setting. They will be evaluated on the basis of Written Submission (Memorial) and Oral Arguments.

2. Trial Observation (Court Visit) - (25 Marks)

Students shall attend and observe proceedings in High Courts, District Courts, Magistrate Courts / Sessions Courts. Students are required to maintain a court diary to record their day-to-day observation of the case and enter the same in the Court Visit record book after getting approval from the teacher concerned in the court visit diary / observation note

3. Client Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparation (25 Marks)

Students shall be attached to the chamber of an Advocate with a minimum of ten years of practice. During this attachment, students shall understand the functioning of an Advocate's office, observe at least two client interviewing sessions, study client counselling techniques and case assessment, observe drafting of legal documents and court pleadings and understand procedures relating to filing of suits/petitions and pre-trial preparation. Students must maintain an exclusive observation book recording all activities and learning outcomes and get it signed from the advocate as well as the teacher concerned before entering in the Chamber Visit record book.

4. Viva-Voce (20 Marks)

At the end of the semester, a **Viva-Voce examination** shall be conducted to assess the student's understanding of:

- Moot court exercises;
- Court and chamber visits;
- Practical application of procedural laws such as:

- Law of Evidence
- Code of Civil Procedure (CPC)
- Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)
- Other relevant procedural and substantive laws

The course carries 100 marks in total and is assessed continuously through practical components. There is no written examination for this course.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this Course, students would be able to:

CO1: Develop proficiency in legal research and case analysis for practical application in court settings.

CO2: Gain expertise in drafting legal documents such as memorials, petitions, and arguments.

CO3: Enhance public speaking and oral argumentation skills, fostering confidence in court presentations.

CO4: Understand and practice proper courtroom decorum, procedures, and professional behavior.

CO5: Build analytical and critical thinking abilities to anticipate counterarguments and construct persuasive legal strategies.

Moot Court, Client Interviewing Techniques, Pre-Trial Preparations & Trial Observation: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEC	26SCLL02	RESEARCH PROJECT	L	T	P	SL	C
			0	0	4	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students to identify, formulate, and undertake a structured legal research project on a contemporary socio-legal issue.
2. To develop advanced research skills in locating, analysing, and synthesising primary and secondary legal sources.
3. To train students in applying appropriate research methodologies for systematic investigation and scholarly inquiry.
4. To develop academic writing skills culminating in a publication-ready research paper conforming to journal standards.
5. To inculcate originality, academic integrity, and the ability to contribute to legal scholarship through publication in peer-reviewed journals.

This is a fully research-oriented practical course designed to train students in independent legal scholarship and academic writing. Each student is required to undertake a guided research project on a socio-legal topic and produce a publication-ready research paper suitable for submission to a recognised academic journal.

There is no written examination for this course. Evaluation is entirely based on continuous assessment and the final research output.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Identify and formulate a coherent legal research problem with appropriate aims, objectives, and research questions.

CO2: Apply doctrinal and/or empirical research methods to systematically investigate legal issues.

CO3: Critically analyse legal sources including statutes, case law, and academic literature.

CO4: Produce a structured, well-researched, and publication-ready legal research paper.

CO5: Demonstrate academic integrity and contribute to legal scholarship through journal publication.

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, NewYork, 1952.
2. Young, Pauline, & Schmid, Calvin F. Scientific social survey and research analysis ofsocial studies. New Delhi, Prentice, 1968.
3. S.K. Verma& Afzal Wani, Legal Research Methodology, New Delhi, Indian Law Institute, 1998.

Research Project: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEC	26SCLL03	LEGAL AID	L	T	P	SL	C
			0	0	4	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To familiarize students with the concept, philosophy, and constitutional basis of legal aid and access to justice in India.
2. To understand the role of the State, judiciary, and legal services institutions in providing free and competent legal services.
3. To develop awareness of the functioning of Legal Services Authorities at the national, state, district, and taluk levels.
4. To train students in identifying legal needs of marginalized and disadvantaged groups and promoting social justice through legal support.
5. To sensitize students towards professional responsibility, ethics, and commitment to ensuring equal access to justice for all.

Students shall organize a legal aid camp in a village community or an awareness programme in a school. Along with this, they shall provide legal counselling to people free of cost. In association 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. There is no written examination for this course.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Demonstrate practical knowledge by participating in legal aid camps and legal awareness programmes.

CO2: Identify and analyse legal issues affecting marginalized and vulnerable sections of society.

CO3: Provide basic legal counselling and guidance on legal rights, remedies, and procedures under supervision.

CO4: Apply negotiation and conciliation techniques to resolve simple legal disputes.

CO5: Exhibit professional ethics and social responsibility by promoting legal awareness and access to justice.

Legal Aid: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

SEC	26SCLL04	INTERNSHIP - V	L	T	P	SL	C
			0	0	4	2	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students with direct exposure to the functioning of constitutional institutions such as Parliament, State Legislatures, the Supreme Court, and High Courts.
- To develop an understanding of legislative processes, judicial decision-making, and the relationship between law-making and adjudication.
- To familiarise students with constitutional procedures, courtroom practices of higher judiciary, and parliamentary debates and procedures.
- To enhance students' ability to critically analyse legal and constitutional issues through observation of real institutional functioning.
- To inculcate professional awareness, legal ethics, and an understanding of the role of higher institutions in shaping governance and justice delivery.

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 theauthority 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 bythe 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 successful completion of this course, student will be able to

CO1: Explain the working of Parliament/State Legislatures or higher judiciary with reference to constitutional provisions and procedures.

CO2: Analyse legislative processes including bill formulation, debates, committee functioning, and law-making procedures.

CO3: Observe and interpret judicial proceedings in the Supreme Court and High Courts, including constitutional adjudication and landmark hearings.

CO4: Critically evaluate the interaction between legislature and judiciary in the development and interpretation of law.

CO5: Demonstrate enhanced constitutional awareness, professional insight, and reflective understanding of institutional governance and justice delivery systems.

Internship V: CO–PO & PSO Mapping Matrix

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

VELS