



ROYAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY
— GUWAHATI —

ROYAL SCHOOL OF LAW AND ADMINISTRATION
(RSLA)

SYLLABUS
&
COURSE STRUCTURE

B.A. LL.B. (Hons)

Table of Contents

Sl.No.	Content	Page No.
1	Preamble	3
2	Introduction	3
3	Approach to Curriculum Planning	4
4	Graduate Attributes inBALLB	4
5	Qualification descriptors for BALLB	5
6	Programming learning outcomes	6
7	Teaching Learning Process	6
8	Programme Structure	7
9	Program Evaluation	12
10	Detailed Syllabus	13- 205

1. Preamble

The concept of law as expounded by jurists in different times with varying approaches to the science of law e.g. philosophical, political, religious, ethical, social and economic approaches to the law. The term 'law' is always dynamic and not static. It grows with developments of the science and technology to cater the needs of the society. Hence, legal education has a very crucial role to play in development of the law as hermeneutical approach, since it is an educational process which is very instrumental in introducing good lawyers, judges, administrators, good social leaders or activists, legal scientists, social engineers, etc. to furnish and refurnish ways of peaceful and ordered attainment of ideals of human governance in one hand and democratic rights on the other.

2. Introduction

Legal education works not only as an instrument of social control but also as instrument of social change which is imperative to create cultured law-abiding citizens, who are inculcated with the concept of human rights and values which is the essential medium of the change. Legal education means acquiring knowledge and skills of the subjects of law to become legal professionals. It means teaching law as one of the academic disciplines for the practice of law and to become member of the profession. Law includes both professional and liberal education i.e., acquiring professional skills as well as aiming at value-oriented, socio-cultural education. A lawyer is the product of such education, who is boon for the society as he works for the benefit and welfare of the society by claiming justice on behalf of his client in the court of law.

Bar Council of India rules under the Advocates Act 1961, is milestone of the legal education as well as legal profession in India. Being a statutory body Bar Council of India is responsible for regulation of formal legal education endeavoring to produce professionally competent and socially conscious lawyer.

The prime objective of this syllabi is to promote and to provide quality legal education with a vision to inculcate and to develop the students with an attitude to achieve the goal of the Indian constitution. It is also imperative to create a new ambience to transform the legal education to justice orientated education. The budding lawyers must have legal awareness at large in order to serve the cause of social, economic justice without any discrimination. Therefore, it is the demand of the time to articulate a clear long-term vision on legal education in India and in this respect, a planning of syllabi is the key factor to navigate the whole process of legal pedagogy in a holistic manner.

3. Approach to Curriculum Planning

BA LLB or Bachelor of Arts - Bachelor of Legislative Law is a five-year integrated law course that combines humanities and law streams together. Students can enroll in the BA LLB course after completing Class 12th from a recognized board. BA LLB subjects include topics like history, sociology, administrative law, criminology, family law, corporate law, human rights, and other legal topics.

BALLB subjects in 1st year cover topics like legal methods, sociology, economics, introduction to law, Law of Contract, etc. The BA LLB subject's 2nd year focus more on legal topics like constitutional law, family property law, labor law, etc. Followed by the third year BA LLB subjects constituting Administrative Law, Jurisprudence, Public International Law, Law of Evidence, etc. The last two years are put more emphasis on BA LLB elective subjects, moot courts, and practical learning.

The Bar Council of India closely regulates the law degrees in India and has approved this course solely as a Full-time course, because the majority of its curriculum includes practical training apart from theory classes.

Students in the five-year BA LLB course learn academic concepts as well as gain practical experience that will help them thrive in their chosen fields. Students are provided practical experience through projects, internships, moot courts, and other legal activities to prepare them for legal practice, research etc.

The National Education Policy of 2020 (NEP) assigned National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC) to regulate the entire higher education sector, however excluded two professional education: medical and legal education. The entire realm of legal education for left to the Bar Council of India to regulate.

NEP indicated that the legal education needs to be upgraded to the global competitive level by adopting best practices and technologies to generate human resource required at all levels of law and justice delivery. The BCILE Rules 2020 were notified in view of Sections 7(1)(h), (i); (ia); (ib); (ic); (2)(b); (c); 15(1); 49(1)(af); (d); (e) of the Advocates Act, 1961 with a view to strengthen legal education at each level of undergraduate, post graduate, legal research, technology & court management, continuing legal education and professional and clinical skill development courses conducted off-line and on-line.

The key outcomes that underpin curriculum planning and development at the undergraduate level include Graduate Attributes, Qualification Descriptors, Programme Learning Outcomes, and Course Learning Outcomes.

4. Graduate Attributes in-law

Some of the graduate attributes in mathematics are listed below:

- i. **Disciplinary knowledge:** Deep knowledge of the sources of legal rules, concepts, ethics, legal practice, methods of legal reasoning.
- ii. **Analytical reasoning and Critical thinking:** Legal thinking and application towards creative, critical and problem solving, identifying and applying legal principles in business, governance and interdisciplinary contexts
- iii. **Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning:** Professionalism, scholarship, leadership skills with knowledge of role and responsibility, public interest, preparedness to law reforms, to demonstrate higher professionalism in public services like in law jobs, entrepreneurship, research etc.
- iv. **Communications skills:** Legal communication skills including persuasiveness and written forms such as drafting, mootings, advocacy and team work, collaboration and networking.

- v. **Problem solving:** Intellectual and ethical competence to secure social justice, global citizenship, community care, sensitivity towards the environment and culture and to handle ethical dilemma.
- vi. **Information/digital literacy:** Digital capacity including modern technology to research, analyze and to apply laws related to e-justice.
- vii. **Self-directed learning:** Contemplative, mindful and displaying emotional intelligence to stand up to the certainty and right based advocacy in public interest lawyering.
- viii. **Lifelong learning:** Lifelong learning by identifying the need for self-development and professional advancement based on contemporary needs

5. Qualification descriptors for BA LLB program

The study of law will equip the student with the ability of dealing with challenging issues, understanding human logic and law and analyzing real life cases along with logical clarity and a good grip over oral/written communication.

The qualification descriptors for BALLB course may include the following:

- i) To develop their legal and apply knowledge and skills in legal practicing or research
- ii) To identify legal social issues, analyze and evaluate these problems using appropriate legal provisions obtain well-defined solutions or to propose legal reforms.
- iii) To apply the acquired knowledge to real-life problems.
- iv) To achieve learning requirements in law and their applications in diverse areas of social needs.
- v) To provide opportunities in research, academia, and law firms. Career opportunities can include jobs at companies, government sector, judiciary, social work and legal practicing.

6. Programme Learning Outcomes relating to BALLB Honours degree programme:

Students graduating with the degree BA LLB will be able to achieve the following Program Outcomes (PO).

PO 1 Knowledge of Law: Acquisition of advanced knowledge in the specific chosen area of law as per the regulation of Bar Council of India.

PO 2 Disciplinary Knowledge and Problem Solving: Earn ability to apply knowledge and skills of laws, judgments, customs in legal profession

PO 3 Investigation: utilize the skills and knowledge acquired in law find the legal issues and to resolve those in the society

PO 4 Communication skills in Law: Learn Interpretation and analyzing the legal and social problems and working towards the redressal of such problems by application of laws, rules, customs, practices and regulations in force.

PO 5 Values and professional ethics: The application of ethical principles, responsibility and inculcating professional ethics, in order to undertake responsibilities and establish norms of the legal practice.

PO 6 Critical thinking: The inclusion of practical component in the field of teaching learning, student learn to collect empirical data, analyses it by application of law which in turn helps strengthen their field of legal profession.

PO 7: Scientific Reasoning and Reflective Thinking: Ability to formulate logical and juristic arguments based on law, morality and reasoning

PO 8: Teamwork and Time Management: Ability to participate, contribute and provide legal aid/service to the people and society

PO 9: Digital Literacy and Self-Directing Learning: Ability to use digital sources for research, drafting and legal practice

PO 10: Impact in the society: Ability to engage in, to resolve contemporary legal and social issues and acquire lifelong learning

7. Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

The graduates of the department will attain:

PSO1: Graduates will understand, analyze and apply the principles of law in legal system of the country

PSO2: Graduates will be empowered with strong fundamental concepts, analytical capability and legal problem-solving skills.

PSO3: Graduates will be legal practitioners, employed in corporate or judiciary etc or may pursue higher education or undertake research.

PSO4: Graduates will lead in their profession with integrity and responsibility and a continuous learning attitude.

8. Teaching Learning Process:

Teaching and learning in this programme involve classroom lectures, tutorial, practical and clinical activities, court visits for trial observation and remedial classes.

It allows-

- The tutorials allow a closer interaction between the students and the teacher as each student gets individual attention.
- Written assignments submitted by students
- Moot Court competition, case studies and other practical Project-based learning
- Group discussion

- Home assignments
- Class tests
- Seminars
- Client counselling
- Internships
- Quizzes
- PPT presentations, Seminars, interactive sessions
- Co-curricular activity etc.
- Court, tribunal, Lok Adalat or Field visit

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

B.A.LL. B (Hons)

1st semester ¹							
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP
Core Subjects							
1	LAW122C101	Major-I (Sociology)	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C102	Law of Torts	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C103	Law of Contract-I	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C104	Legal language and Research Method -I	3	1	0	4	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)							
5	CEN982A101	Communicative English-I	1	0	0	1	1
6	BHS982A104	Behavioral Science-I	1	0	0	1	1
Ability Enhancement Elective Courses (AEEC)							
N/A							
Generic Elective (To be Chosen from Offered Papers)							
A	Law 122G101	Basic Elements of Indian Constitutions ² (Minor-I-A)	3	0	0	3	3
B	Law 122G102	Legal Literacy ³ (Minor-II-A)	3	0	0	3	3
2nd semester							
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP
Core Subjects							
1	LAW122C201	Major-II (Sociology)	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C202	Constitutional Law of India-I	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C203	Law of Contract-II	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C204	Family Law -I	3	1	0	4	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)							
5	CEN982A201	Communicative English-II	1	0	0	1	1
6	BHS982A204	Behavioral Science-II	1	0	0	1	1
Ability Enhancement Elective Courses (AEEC)							
N/A							
Generic Elective (To be Chosen from Offered Papers)							
A	Law 122G201	Fundamentals of Criminal Laws ⁴ (Minor-I-B)	3	0	0	3	3

¹ One major subject with two minors, besides, English is compulsory subject. Students are expected to learn at least one

² This subject will be offered for sister departments students as per NEP.

³ This subject will be offered for sister departments students as per NEP.

⁴ This subject will be offered for sister departments students as per NEP.

B	Law 122G202	Socio-Economic Offences (Minor-II-B) ⁵	3	0	0	3	3
3rd semester							
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP
Core Subjects							
1	LAW122C301	Major-III (Sociology)	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C302	Constitutional Law of India-II	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C303	Labour Law and Industrial Law-I	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C304	Family law-II	3	1	0	4	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)							
5	CEN982A301	Communicative English-III	1	0	0	1	1
6	EVS982A303	Environmental Science	2	0	0	2	2
Ability Enhancement Elective Courses (AECC)							
7	FLG992S302	French	2	0	0	2	2
Generic Elective (To be Chosen from Offered Papers)							
A	LAW122G301	Principles of Environmental Laws ⁶ (Minor-I-C)	3	0	0	3	3
4th semester							
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP
Core Subjects							
1	LAW122C401	Major-IV (Sociology)	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C402	History-I	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C403	Political Science-I	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C404	Jurisprudence	3	1	0	4	4
5	LAW122C405	Labour Law and Industrial Law - II	3	1	0	4	4
6	LAW122C416	Moot Court and Internship (Clinical Paper 1)	3	1	0	4	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)							
7	CEN982A401	Communicative English-IV	1	0	0	1	1
Ability Enhancement Elective Courses (AECC)							
8	FLG992S402	French	2	0	0	2	2
(Generic Elective To be Chosen from Offered Papers)							
A	LAW122G401	Cyber Crimes ⁷ (Minor-I-D)	3	0	0	3	3
5thsemester							
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP
Core Subjects							
1	LAW122C501	Major-V (Sociology) Political Sociology	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C502	History-II	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C503	Company Law	3	1	0	4	4

⁵ This subject will be offered for sister departments students as per NEP.

⁶ This subject will be offered for sister departments students as per NEP.

⁷ This subject will be offered for sister departments students as per NEP.

4	LAW122C504	Indian Penal Code 1860	3	1	0	4	4
5	LAW122C505	Criminal Procedure Code 1973	3	1	0	4	4
Honours /Discipline Specific Elective							
6		Honours-I (Any one)	L	T	P	C	TCP
	LAW122D501	Criminology (Criminal Law)	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D502	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (Consti Law)	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D503	Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights	3	1	0	4	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)							
7	CEN982A501	Communicative English-V	1	0	0	1	1
Ability Enhancement Elective Courses (AEEC)							
N/A							
Generic Elective							
N/A							
6thsemester							
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP
Core Subjects							
1	LAW122C601	Major-VI (Sociology)	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C602	Political Science-II	3	1	0	4	4
3	LAW122C603	Administrative Law	3	1	0	4	4
4	LAW122C604	Law of Evidence 1872	3	1	0	4	4
5	LAW122C605	Civil Procedure Code 1908	3	1	0	4	4
Honours/Discipline Specific Elective							
6		Honours-II (Any one)	L	T	P	C	TCP
	LAW122D601	Penology and Victimology (Criminal Law)	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D602	Human Rights (Consti Law)	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D603	Copyright, Industrial Designs & Semi-Conductor Circuits	3	1	0	4	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)							
7	CEN982A601	Communicative English-VI	1	0	0	1	1
Ability Enhancement Elective Courses (AEEC)							
N/A							
Generic Elective							
N/A							
7th semester							
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP
Core Subjects							
1	LAW122C711	Alternative Dispute Resolution (CLI-II)	4	1	0	5	5
2	LAW122C702	Banking Law	3	1	0	4	4

3	LAW122C703	Public International Law	3	1	0	4	4
Discipline Specific Elective							

		Optional (Any one)						
3	LAW122D701	Cyber laws (Criminal Law)	3	1	0	4	4	
4	LAW122D702	Human Rights and Practice	3	1	0	4	4	
5	LAW122D703	Air and Space Law	3	1	0	4	4	
Discipline Specific Elective								
Honors-III (Any one)								
6	LAW122D704	Comparative Constitutional Law (Constitutional Law)	3	1	0	4	4	
	LAW122D705	Women Child and Criminal Laws (Criminal Law)	3	1	0	4	4	
	LAW122D706	Patent Law	3	1	0	4	4	
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)								
N/A								
Ability Enhancement Elective Courses (AEEC)								
N/A								
Generic Elective								
N/A								
8th semester								
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP	
Core Subjects								
1	LAW122C801	Environmental Law	3	1	0	4	4	
2	LAW122C802	Principles of Taxation Law	3	1	0	4	4	
3	LAW122C813	Drafting Pleading and Conveyance (CLI-III)	3	1	0	4	4	
Discipline Specific Elective								
Optional (Any One)								
4	LAW122D801	Land law of Assam	3	1	0	4	4	
	LAW122D802	Election Law	3	1	0	4	4	
Discipline Specific Elective								
Honours-IV (Any one)								
5	LAW122D803	Health Law (Consti Law)	3	1	0	4	4	
	LAW122D804	Criminal Psychology (Criminal Law)	3	1	0	4	4	
	LAW122D805	Trademark, Trade Secrets and Geographical Indications (IPR)	3	1	0	4	4	
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)								
N/A								
Ability Enhancement Elective Courses (AEEC)								
N/A								
Generic Elective								
N/A								
9th semester								
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP	
Core Subjects								
1	LAW122C901	Equity, Trust & Fiduciary Relationship Act	3	1	0	4	4	
2	LAW122C902	Property Laws	4	1	0	5	5	
Discipline Specific Elective Optional (Any One)								
3	LAW122D908	International Humanitarian & Refugee Laws						

	LAW122D901	Basics of Intellectual Property Rights	3	1	0	4	4

Discipline Specific Elective							
Honours-V (Any one)							
4	LAW122D902	Law on Education (Consti Law)	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D903	Prison Administration (Criminal Law)	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D904	Traditional Knowledge & Traditional Cultural Expressions	3	1	0	4	4
Honours-VI (Any one)							
5	LAW122D905	Media and Law (Consti Law)	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D906	Human Rights & Criminal Justice System (Criminal Law)	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D907	Biological Diversity, Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmer's Rights.	3	1	0	4	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)							
N/A							
Ability Enhancement Elective Courses (AEEC)							
N/A							
Generic Elective							
N/A							
10th semester							
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP
Core Subjects							
1	LAW122C011	Professional Ethics (CLI-IV)	3	1	0	4	4
2	LAW122C002	Interpretation of Statutes & Principle of Legislation	3	1	0	4	4
Discipline Specific Elective							
Optional (Any one)							
3	LAW122D001	Forensic Science & Law	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D002	Competition Law	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D003	Insurance Law	3	1	0	4	4
Discipline Specific Elective							
Honours-VII (Any one)							
4	LAW122D004	Legislative Drafting (Consti Law)	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D005	International Criminal Law (Criminal Law)	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D006	Public Interest Issues in IPR	3	1	0	4	4
Honours-VIII (Any one)							
5	LAW122D007	Civil Society & Public Grievance	3	1	0	4	4
	LAW122D008	Comparative Criminal Procedure	3	1	0	4	4

	LAW122D009	Information Technology & IPR	3	1	0	4	4
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SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Theory Papers (T):

- **Continuous Evaluation:** 10%
(Type of evaluation)
- **Mid-term examination:** 20%
- **End term examination:** 70 %

Practical Papers (P):

- **Moot Court:** 30% (Type of evaluation)
- **Observation of trial:** --- 30%
- **Interview technique:** 30%
- **External viva-voce:** 10 %

Combined Theory & Practical Papers (TP1) [Drafting, Pleading and Conveyencing]:

- **Drafting:** 45%
(Type of evaluation)
- **Conveyencing :** 45%
- **External viva:** 10 %

Combined Theory & Practical Papers (TP 2) (Professional ethics+ ADR):

- **Project report:** 20%
- **End term examination:** 60 %
- **External viva:** 10 %

SEMESTER- I

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR –I (SOCIOLOGY)

Subject Code: LAW122C101

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The course is an introduction to basic terminologies and ideas which students need to be proficient in, in order to advance further in the discipline.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relatethe basic terminologies and ideas of sociology which will help them to advance further in the discipline.	BT 1
CO 2	explainthe social structures which are indispensable for human existence as civilised clan ad matters connected with it.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the skills and knowledge in Community, Association, and Institution	BT 3
CO 4	developrespect for culture and society	BT 3

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
MODULE I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual and Group • definition and classifications. • Primary & secondary socialization. Social distance. • Primary & secondary groups. • In-group & Out-group. • Reference groups. • Looking glass self. Task groups. Self-help groups. • Gemeinschaft and Gesellschafts. Stereotypes. 	12
MODULE II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community, Association, and Institution • Birth of community. Institutions and their development. • Institutionalization; Ideologies. Formal associations and large-scale organizations. • Voluntary associations. Intellectuals and bureaucrats. 	12
MODULE III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture, and Society • Definition. Values, ideas, norms, mores, customs, law, tradition. 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acculturation, diffusion, cultural lag, ideal & real culture, cultural relativity, counter-culture. • Ethnicity & ethnocentrism. Role, status, prestige, rank, rewards, goals, vertical and horizontal stratification. Tribe (India). 	
MODULE IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Change. Factors of change. • Evolution, social evolution, progress. • Evolutionary (Comte, Morgan), cyclical (Spengler, Toynbee, Sorokin) functional (Parsons), and conflict (Simmel, Marx) theories of change. 	12
	Total	48

Text Books:

- MacIver, Robert M, & Charles Hunt P. (1949), *Society*; New York: Rinehart.
- Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. (2004). *Sociology*; New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. (2004). *Sociology*; New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Bierstedt, Robert. (197). *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company Part 3, 'The Meaning of Culture', 'The Content of Culture', 'The Acquisition of Culture'.
- Bhushan, Vidhya et al. (2012). *Fundamentals of Sociology*; Pearson.
- Redfield, Robert. (1956). 'How Human Society Operates'.
- Harry L Shapiro (ed.) *Man, Culture and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bierstedt, Robert (1974). *The Social Order*; McGraw Hill, 'The Problem of Social Change'.

Additional Readings:

- Firth, Raymond. (1956). *Human Types* (pp. 71-97); Thomas Nelson & Sons, Chapter 3, 'Work and Wealth of Primitive Communities'.
- Ritzer, George. (2004), *The McDonaldisation of Society*, Pine Forge Press, Chapter 1, 'An Introduction to McDonaldisation', (pp. 1-20), Chapter 2, McDonaldisation and Its Precursors' (pp. 21-39), Chapter 9, 'McDonaldisation In a Changing World', (pp. 167-199).

SYLLABUS (1st SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW OF TORTS

Subject Code: LAW122C102

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: The paper aims at providing ideas on nature of certain specific wrongs called Torts differed from contractual obligations and crimes.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO1	Define the general principles of law of tort, its nature and conditions of tortuous Liability.	BT1
CO2	Explain general principles of tortuous liability and defenses available.	BT2
CO3	Identify the important provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection Act so that the students can be made acquainted with such laws having more utility in practical life.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the basic essentials of Tort.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	Definition, Nature and Definitions of Tort General Condition of Tortuous Liability Distinction between Torts and Crime, Torts and Contract, Essentials of Tort, Remoteness of Damage.	12
II	General Defences, Volenti non fit Injuria, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God Inevitable accidents, Private defences Judicial and Quasi – Judicial Acts Parental and quasi-parental authority	12
III	Trespass to Person - Assault and Battery, False	12

	Imprisonment, Malicious, Prosecution Defamation, Strict Liability, Absolute Liability Leading Case- Rudul Shah v. State of Bihar, AIR 1983 SC 1086	
IV	Consumer Protection Act, 2019. The concept of a Consumer and Consumer Dispute, definition of 'consumer' under the consumer Protection Act, 2019: The Aims and Objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. Caveat Emptor to Caveat, Consumer Protection Councils under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. Redressal mechanism under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019; The District Forum, The State Commission; the National Commission. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 as amended till date.	12
Total		48

Text Book:

- Dr. R.K. Bangia, *Law of Torts*, (2016), Allahabad Law Agency
- Dr. S.P. Singh, *Law of Torts*, 5thedn., Universal law Publishing Company

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW OF CONTRACT- I Subject Code: LAW122C103

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: This paper gives a clear concept of contractual obligations and the remedies for violation of such obligations under Law. Every related aspect of contract like the essentials, its kinds, mode of discharge and mode of performance etc. are discussed in this paper besides a critical analysis on the Specific Relief Act of 1963.

Course Outcome:

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

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	understand the modes of making agreements and contracts which are considered to be the basic foundation of every commercial transaction and mostly used in practice.	BT-2
CO-2	acquire the knowledge of handling cases of contractual liability and performance of contract.	BT-2
CO-3	apply the concepts like novation, discharge of contract, promissory estoppels etc. To be able to make use of the law where necessary.	BT-3
CO-4	examine the law and analyze the basic procedure of the contract	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and elements- contract, agreement, offer, invitation to offer, acceptance • Difference between contract and agreement • Standard form of contract; promissory estoppel • Kinds of contract- valid, void, voidable, implied, express, quasi, contingent, service, statutory, e-contact, auction. 	12
MODULE II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, element of consideration • Privity of contract, past consideration, future consideration, Nudum pactum, adequate consideration, 	12

	<p>Pinneal's case (past performance).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity, competency, minor, estoppel, ratification. Restitution, supply of necessaries, unsound mind, disqualified by law. • Free consent- meaning, elements- coercion, undue influence, fraud, mis-representation, mistake, lawful object. • . 	
MODULE III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Of Contract • Methods – by performance; breach of contract; impossibility (doctrine of frustration); Recession, novation, alteration. • Remedies- specific performance; quantum merit; damages. 	12
MODULE IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific Relief Act 1963 • Meaning, features, Kinds of relief • recovery of possession, specific performance, rectification, rescission, • declaratory decree, preventive relief. 	12
	Total	48

Text books:

- S.K. Kapoor, Law of Contract, (2017), Central Law Agency, Allahabad
- Avtar Singh, Law of Contracts, (2017), 12th edition, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi

Reference Books:

- Ansons, *Law of Contract*, 30thedn, Oxford University Press, UK, 2015
- Chaturvedi AN, *Lectures of Indian Contract Act*, Pioneer Publishers, New Delhi, 1984
- Desai, S.T., *Indian Contract Act*, Lexis Nexis, 15thedn. (2017), New Delhi
- Pollock & Mulla, *Indian Contract and Specified relief Act*, Lexis Nexis, 15thedn. (2017), New Delhi
- Kailash Rai, *Law of Contracts*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2014

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LEGAL LANGUAGE AND RESEARCH METHODS Subject Code: LAW122C104

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The Course introduces students to the legal language and legal writing, its history and its contribution in legal profession.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to		
SL No.	Course outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy level
CO 1	Recall the legal knowledge in legal field.	BT 1
CO 2	Understand and learn legal terms, maxims, writings associated in legal arena.	BT2
CO 3	Apply it in law fields.	BT3
CO 4	Through this course, students will be and analyze legal language according to their purpose able to differentiate ordinary and able to use English language with legal language.	BT4

Course outline:

MODULE	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIOD
I	Introduction to Legal Language <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of Legal Language • History of Legal Language • Legal Language in India • English as a medium of communication for legal transaction in India 	12
II	Legal Writing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental Principles of Legal Writing; General Guidelines Relating to Legal Writing; • How to write a case comment; Precise Writing; Brief Writing and Drafting of reports; • Essay writing and topics of legal interest; 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between Bio-Data, Resume and Curriculum-Vitae; <p>General juristic writings in English</p>	
III	<p>Academic Legal Writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources of Legal Material, Literature review, Writing an Abstract, • Formulating Research Question, Methodology, • Formal Writing Style, • Plagiarism, • Citation Methods (Footnotes), • Examination Strategies, • Written communication including emails and formal letters 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Terminology. • Legal Maxims 	12

Note: - Subject Teachers shall be select 50 Legal Terminology which is use in daily court practices as well as choose 30 Legal Maxims.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- B. M. Gandhi, Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Eastern Book Company, 2010.
- Blacks' Law Dictionary, Universal Publishing Ltd., 2000.
- Broom's Legal Maxims. 11thed. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Ltd., 2011.
- Dr. A. Prasad, Outlines of Legal Language in India, Central Law Publications, 6th ed., 2011
- Dr. S.C. Tripathi, Legal language, Legal Writing and General English, Central Law Publications, 6th ed.,
- Glanville Williams: Learning the Law
- Mogha G. C. Mogha's Law of Pleadings in India with Precedents. 17th ed.
- Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2006 (2009).

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: ELEMENTS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION Subject Code: LAW122G101

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 3

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The paper aims at introducing the basic knowledge of Constitutional law of India to the students through concept of salient features, sources and the form of the government in the country.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to :

SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	Define the fundamental features of Indian Constitution, the structure, composition, scheme of distribution of powers between the various organs of government.	BT1
CO2	Classify the various structure of government and their relationship with each other.	BT2
CO3	Identify the prevailing issues of the society and apply themselves in resolution of the same.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the basic structure of Indian constitution and its relevance with regards to amend the constitutional provisions.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	periods
I	Constitution – Fundamental Law of the Land: Making of the Indian Constitution, Aims and Objectives; Essential Features of Constitution; Theory of Basic Structure; Principles of Federalism; Nature of the Indian Constitution – Federal, Unitary, Quasi-federal 1. <i>Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala</i> , AIR 1973 SC 1461 2. <i>S. R. Bommai v. Union of India</i> , AIR 1994 SC 1918 3. <i>State of West Bengal v. Union of India</i> , AIR 1963 SC 1241 4. <i>Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab</i> , AIR 1955 SC 549	9

	<p>*5. <i>Kuldip Nayar v. Union of India</i>, AIR 2006 SC 3127</p> <p>*6. <i>State of Haryana v. State of Punjab</i>, AIR 2002 SC 685</p> <p>*7. I.R. Coelho v. State of Tamil Nadu 2007(2) SCC 1</p>	
II	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>The Union and its Territory</u></p> <p>Power to cede Indian territory to a Foreign Nation; Power to create/extinguish a State; Alteration of name, area and boundary of existing states – Procedure (Articles 1 – 4)</p> <p>8. In re Berubari Union and Exchange of Enclaves AIR 1960 SC 845</p> <p>*9. Ram Kishore Sen v. Union of India, AIR 1966 SC 644</p> <p>*10. Union of India v. Sukumar Sengupta, AIR 1990 SC 169</p> <p>*11. N. Masthan Sahib v. Chief Commissioner Pondicherry, AIR 1962 SC 797</p> <p>*12. R. C. Poudyal v. Union of India, AIR 1993 SC 1804</p> <p>*13. Babulal Parate v. State of Bombay, AIR 1960 SC 51</p>	9
III	<p>Fundamental Rights Directive Principles of the State Policy</p>	9
IV	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>The Union and State Executive</u></p> <p>(a) The President and Vice President – Qualifications, Election, Term of Office, Powers, Impeachment (Articles 52-72); Governor – Appointment and Powers (Articles 153 – 161)</p> <p>(b) Nature, Scope and Extent of Executive Power of the Union and States (Article 73 and 162)</p> <p>(c) Union Council of Ministers – Powers and Position of the President (Articles 74-75); State Council of Ministers (Articles 163-164); Relationship of the President/Governor with the Council of Ministers; Scope and Extent of Judicial Review of Executive Actions (Articles 74, 75, 77, 78, 111, 102, 103(2), 217(3), 163)</p> <p>14. B.P. Singhal v. Union of India (2010) 6 SCC 331</p> <p>15. U. N. R. Rao v. Indira Gandhi, AIR 1971 SC 1002</p> <p>16. S.P. Anand v. H.D. Deve Gowda, AIR 1997 SC 272</p> <p>17. Samsher Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1974 SC 212</p> <p>18. M.P. Special Police Establishment v. State of M.P., (2004) 8 SCC</p>	9

	788 19. State (NCT of Delhi) v. Union of India (2018) 8 SCC 501 *20. Epuru Sudhakar v. Govt. of A.P., AIR 2006 SC 338	
Total		36

Text Books:

1. Dr. J. N. Pandey, *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, 2014
2. V.N. Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
3. M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2013

References:

1. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1994
2. H. M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, 2013
3. Glanville Austin, *Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of the Nations*, Oxford University Press, 1999
4. P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: GENERIC ELECTIVE (Legal Literacy) Subject Code: LAW122G102

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 3

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: to acquaint students with the basic provisions of law, to make them aware of their rights and duties and develop the legal skills which will help them to solve disputes which are of basic nature.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	understand the Constitutional and other legal rights.	BT-2
CO-2	interpret different provisions of law.	BT-2
CO-3	apply the law where necessary.	BT-3
CO-4	examine the law and analyze the basic procedure of the legal system as well as the alternative dispute redressal mechanism.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	Constitutional Provisions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fundamental Rights and Duties under Constitution of India; 2. Legal Aid- Legal Services; 3. Lok Adalat, ADR system; 4. Central Vigilance commission; 5. Public Interest Litigation- Art 32 & 226; 6. Landmark cases. 	9
MODULE II	Specific Legislations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Domestic Violence Act; 2. Sexual Harassment Act; 3. POSCO Act; 4. Prohibition of Child Labour Act; 5. Juvenile Justice Act; • Right to Education Act; • Right to Information Act. 	9

MODULE III	Basic Procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hierarchy and Jurisdiction of Civil, Criminal court • Procedure regarding summons and warrant. • Arrest • First Information Report; • Bail Provisions; • Powers, functions and jurisdiction of the Consumer forums. 	9
MODULE IV	Emerging Trends <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intellectual Property Rights; • LGBT rights, Live in Relationships, • IVF, Surrogacy, • Euthanasia, Other current legal issues 	9
	Total	36

Text Books:

- Dr. J. N. Pandey, *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, 2014
- V.N. Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
- M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2013

References:

- P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014
- Dr. Avtar Singh, *Law of Consumer Protection in India*, edn.2015, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi
- B.M. Gandhi, *Family Law*, Eastern Book Company, 2012
- S.C. Sarkar, *The Law of Criminal Procedure*, Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur, 2007

SEMESTER- II

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (2nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Major –II (SOCIOLOGY)

Subject Code: LAW122C201

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The subject introduces the students to the classics and late classics in the discipline of Sociology through selected texts of major thinkers; and highlights the change in emphasis that the discipline has undergone. It also provides a foundation for the other detailed and specialised courses in Sociology.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Relate to the contributions of the classical sociologist.	BT-1
CO-2	acquire the knowledge of of the basic and important theories of sociology	BT-2
CO-3	Apply as a foundation for many other concepts and ideas of sociology	BT-3
CO-4	To be able to continue learning on sociology in coming years	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emile Durkheim – Social Facts: Definition, material Social Facts & non-material social facts. Division of Labour: Organic solidarity & mechanical solidarity. Contracts: Spencer. Rousseau. Suicide: Anomie, types of suicide-egoistic, altruistic, anomic & fatalistic. Anomie, crime. 	12
MODULE II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Max Weber – Ideal Types: Meaning and definition. Social Action: Definition, types of social action (means-end rationality, value, affectual, traditional). Power and authority: Definition and types. Religion and Capitalism: Protestant Ethic, Calvinism, rise of modern capitalism. 	12

MODULE III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Karl Marx – Materialistic conception of history. Historical Materialism, dialectical materialism. Primitive, ancient, feudalism, capitalist society. Base & superstructure. Capital, Surplus. Modes of Production. Labour. Means of production. Relations of production. Alienation: components of alienation, types of alienation. Class Struggle: class consciousness, false consciousness, ideology, class conflict (bourgeoisie & proletariat). 	12
MODULE IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talcott Parsons – Meaning of function. Values and value consensus. AGIL: adaptation, goal attainment, integration, latency. The Action System: cultural system, social system, behavioural organism, personality system. 	12
	Total	48

Text Books:

- Durkheim, E. (1984). *The Division of Labour in Society*; Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- Durkheim, E. (1951). *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*; New York: The Free Press.
- Weber, Max. (1947). *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*; New York: The Free Press
- Weber, Max. (2002). *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, (translated by Stephen Kalberg); London: Blackwell Publishers.
- McLellan, David. (1975). *Marx*; London: Fontana Press.
- Marx, K. and F. Engels. (1969). *Selected Works Vol. 1*, Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- Parsons, T. & Shils E. (Eds.) (1951). *Towards a General Theory of Action*; New York: Harper and Row Publishers.
- Ritzer, G. (2017). *Sociological Theory*; New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
- Giddens, A. (2009), *Sociology (6th edition)*, Polity Press Cambridge.

SYLLABUS (2nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-I Subject Code: LAW122C202

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The Constitutional Law of India is the basic law of the land that lays down the philosophy of political set up and forms the foundation of the country. In this paper, the students will be given a thorough concept of the salient features, sources and the form of government in the country. The nature of the Constitution of India will be highlighted with some focus on the center-state relationship etc. in the federal structure. It will also give an idea on the role of judiciary, amendment of the Constitution and of the emergency provisions under the Constitution.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sl. No.	Course Outcome:	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO ₁	Recall previous knowledge and make their legal base strong and to know more and more about the legal and political foundation of the Country.	BT 1
CO ₂	Identify the composition, powers and functions of the Parliament, Executive and the Supreme Court and High Courts of the Country.	BT 2
CO ₃	Apply the different essential doctrines of interpretation of the Constitutional provisions.	BT 3
CO ₄	Analyze the process of amendment of the Constitution, provisions relation to declaration of emergency and doctrine of basic structure which is known as the soul of the Constitution.	BT 4

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Constitution and its Classification. • Sources and Framing of the Indian Constitution. • Salient features of Indian Constitution. • Is Indian Constitution Federal in Nature? 	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament • Composition 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliamentary Sovereignty • Parliamentary Privileges • Executive Power: • Power of President and Governor • Judiciary • Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts • Independence of Judiciary. 	
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative Relations between Union and the States • Administrative Relations between Union and the States • Financial Relations between Union and the States • Relevant Doctrines: • Territorial Nexus • Harmonious Construction • Pith and Substance • Doctrine of Repugnancy • Colorable Legislation. • Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Provisions: Articles 352- 360 • Amendment of Constitution • Procedure of Amendment of the Constitution • Doctrine of Basic Structure. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India, AIR 1977 SC 1361 2. S. R. Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918 3. Rameshwar Prasad v. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC 980 	12

Text Books:

- V.N. Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
- M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2013

References:

- D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1994
- H. M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, 2013
- Glanville Austin, *Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of the Nations*, Oxford University Press, 1999
- P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014

SYLLABUS (2nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW OF CONTRACT-II Subject Code: LAW122C203

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This paper aims at analyzing the rights and obligations that arise out of the variety of contracts and also the legal remedies made available to the aggrieved party.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms Level	Taxonomy
CO1	Recalling the previously learned materials and relate them with this paper.	BT1	
CO2	Classify the various forms of contracts depending on their nature & scope.	BT2	
CO3	Apply the essentials of a valid contract in the practical field by understanding its nature and subject-matter.	BT3	
CO4	Analyze the essentials of Law of Contract and make use of the materials learned in practical field.	BT4	

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	Indemnity and Guarantee/Bailment and Pledge - Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee, Right / Duties of Indemnifier, Indemnified and Surety, Discharge of Surety, Kinds of Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge: Meaning and Distinction, Rights and Duties of Bailor/Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee, Lien, Termination of Bailment.	12
II	Agency- Definitions of Agent and Principal, Appointment of an Agent, Authority of an Agent, Creation of agency: by agreement, Ratification and law, Relation of principal / agent, subagent and substituted agent,	12

	Ratification of Agents Authority, Revocation of Agency Authority, Effects of Agency on Contracts with third person, Personal Liability of agents, Termination of agency.	
III	Sale of Goods Act, 1930 - Contract of Sale: Nature and definition, Conditions and Warranties, Transfer of Property and Title, Performance of the contracts, rights of unpaid seller, suit for breach of contract.	12
IV	An overview of The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 & The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 Concept and nature of Limited liabilities partnerships Distinction between the old and new Act, Limited Liability Partnership and a company Incorporation of LLPs, Effect of registration, Partners and their relations Liabilities of LLP and its partners, Holding out, Protection to whistle blowers Investigation.	12
Total		48

Text Book:

- Pollock and Mulla, *Indian Contract Act*, Lexis Nexis, 15thedn. (2017), New Delhi
- Avtar Singh, *Indian Contracts Act*, 12th edition, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi
- Mulla, D. F., *Indian Partnership Act*, Lexis Nexis, 7thedn. (2011)
- T.R. Desai, *Law of Contracts and Partnership Sale of Good Act*, Universal Law Publishing Pvt. Ltd. 4thedn. (2016)
- R.K. Bangia, *Sales of Goods Act, 1930*, Allahabad Law Agency,(2016)

Reference Books:

- Avtar Singh, *Sales of Good Act,1930* (2017), 12th edition, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi
- Avtar Singh, *Indian Partnership Act, 1932*, (2017), 12th edition, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi
- K. Sukumaran, *The Indian Partnership Act*, , Lexis Nexis, 15thedn. (2017), New Delhi

SYLLABUS (2nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: FAMILY LAW- I

Subject Code: LAW122C204

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives:

Understanding the structures, analyzing the matrimonial relationship and to recognize the theoretical value of Hindu Law and its modes of application.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

Sl No	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxono Level
CO1	Relate the concept of theoretical approach of matrimonial relationship with the real world.	BT1
CO2	Demonstrate the various concepts of family and the legal consequences and effect regarding various grounds of it.	BT2
CO3	Identify the legal aspects of matrimonial obligations along with dissolution of marriage, rules relating to adoption of child and maintenance of wife.	BT3
CO4	Discover the strength and weaknesses of the various concepts of Hindu family law and its usefulness in practice.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	<p align="center">Introduction to Personal Laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of Hindu Law: Origin and its Nature, who are Hindus? • Sources of Hindu Law - Ancient Sources –Modern Sources. • Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and Dayabhaga. • Application of Muslim Law: Origin and its Nature. • Sources of Muslim Law - Primary Sources – Secondary 	12

	<p>Sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools of Muslim Law. • Joint Hindu Family: Origin, Nature of Joint Family and Coparcenary. • Characteristic features of Coparcenary, Distinction between Coparcenary and Joint Hindu Family. • Classification of Property: Joint Family property and separate or self-acquired Property. • Karta: Position, Powers and Liabilities. • Alienation of Joint Family Property. • 	
II	<p style="text-align: center;">Marriage Laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of marriage in general:Nature of Hindu Marriage; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Applicability of Legislation (Section 2 of HMA, 1955); ➤ Conditions for the validity of marriage (sections 3 and 5 of HMA, 1955); ➤ Solemnisation of marriage with special reference to live in relationship (section 7 of HMA, 1955 r/w Section 114 Indian Evidence Act); ➤ Registration of Marriage (section 8 of HMA, 1955); ➤ Void marriages (sections 11 r/w 17, 18 of HMA, 1955 r/w section 494 and 495 IPC) ➤ Voidable marriage (section 12) • Important Case Laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dr. Surajmani Stella Kujur vs Durga Charan Hansdah AIR 2001 SC 938 ➤ S. Nagalingam vsSivagami (2001) 7 SCC 487 ➤ Lily Thomas vs Union of India, AIR 2000 SC 1650 ➤ Pinninti Venkataramana vs State, AIR 1977 AP 43 ➤ Asha Qureshi vs Afaq Qureshi, AIR 2002 MP 263 ➤ Babui Panmato Kuer vs Ram Agya Singh, AIR 1968 Pat. 190 ➤ Seema vs Ashwani Kumar (2006) 2 SCC 578 ➤ Binod Kumar Singh vs Union of India 2019 SCC On Line 	12

	<p>Pat 2363</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marriage under Muslim Law • Definition, Nature and Scope of Muslim Marriage (Nikah) • Essential Conditions of Muslim Marriage • Classification of Muslim Marriage -Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage. • The Special Marriage Act, 1954. • 	
III	<p style="text-align: center;">Dissolution of Marriage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Separation & Restitution of Conjugal Rights • Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law • Nullity of Marriage • Grounds of Divorce & Wife's Special Grounds for Divorce • Divorce by Mutual Consent • Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage • Case Law ➤ Kailashwati vs. Ayudhia Parkash, 1977 C.L.J. 109 (P.& H) ➤ Swaraj Garg vs. K.M. Garg, AIR 1978 Del. 296 ➤ Saroj Rani vs. Sudarshan Kumar, AIR 1984 SC 1562 ➤ N.G Dastane v S. Dastane, AIR 1975 SC 1534 ➤ Samar Ghosh vs. Jaya Ghosh, 2007 (3) SCJ 253 ➤ Bipinchandra Jaisinghbai Shah vs. Prabhavati, AIR 1957 SC 176 ➤ Dharmendra Kumar vs. Usha Kumar, AIR 1977 SC 2213 ➤ T Srinivasan vs. T. Varalakshmi, 1 (1991) DMC 20 (Mad ➤ Hirachand Srinivas Managaonkar vs. Sunanda, AIR 2001 SC 1285 ➤ Amardeep Singh vs. Harveen Kaur AIR 2017 SC 4417 • Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law • Modes of Talaq. • Judicial Separation under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 • Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Divorce. • Case Laws 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mt. Ghulam Kubra Bibi vs. Mohd. Shafi Mohd. Din, AIR 1940 ➤ Chand Patel vs. Bismillah Begun, 1 (2008) DMC 588 (SC) ➤ Saiyid Rashid Ahmad vs. Mt. Anisa Khatun, AIR 1932 PC 25 ➤ Shamim Ara vs. State of UP., 2002 Cr LJ 4726 (SC) 28 ➤ Masroor Ahmed vs. Delhi (NCT) 2008 (103) DRJ 137 (Del.) ➤ Ghulam Sakina vs. Falak Sher Allah Baksh, AIR 1950 Lah. ➤ A. Yousuf Rcnvther vs. Sowramma, AIR 1971 Ker. 261 ➤ Itwari vs Asghari, AIR 1960 All. 684 ➤ Danial Latifi v.s Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740 ➤ Noor Saba Khatoon vs. Mohd. Quasim, AIR 1997 SC 3280 • 	
IV	Maintenance and Adoption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance under Hindu Law • Provisions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 • Provisions under the Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956 • Provisions under the Cr.P.C, 1973 • Maintenance under Muslim Law • Maintenance to Muslim Wife • Dower (Mahr). • Divorced Wife’s Right to Maintenance under Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 • Maintenance to Muslim Children. • Rana Nahid and Ors. vs. Sahidul Haq, MANU/SC/0487/2020 • Adoption under Hindu Law. • Who may adopt, who may give in adoption and who can be adopted? • Ceremonies of Adoption & Effects of Adoption • Relationship of Adopted Child & Proof of Adoption 	12
V	Guardianship	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guardianship of person– Natural, Testamentary and Guardian appointed by court • Guardianship of minor’s property • Defacto Guardian • Guardianship under Muslim Law • Meaning , Appointment and Removal of Guardianship • Kinds of guardianship- guardianship in marriage, person and property 	
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Suggested Reading:

- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 1993
- Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
- A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, 1974
- Afzal Qutb, A Treatise on Faith Oriented Family Norms, 1990
- Kusum, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd.,2000
- M. Gandhi, Family Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012
- Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, 1980
- Paras Diwan – Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001
- Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906

SYLLABUS (2ndSEMESTER)

Subject Name: FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINAL LAWS Subject Code: LAW122G201

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 3

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: This Paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about fundamental aspects of Criminal law.

On the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

SL NO	Course Outcomes	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO1	Define the essentials and general principles of crime.	BT1
CO2	Demonstrate the application of mens rea in determining criminal liability.	BT2
CO3	Identify the various types of criminal wrongs with the help of definition given under the Indian Penal code.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the essentials of various general defences and the requirements of the private defences available against body and property.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	Elements of criminal liability <i>Mens rea</i> – evil intention Stages of a crime Intention to commit an offence Preparation Attempt (SS. 511, 307) Accomplishment Salient features of I.P.C.	9
II	Mental incapacity Minority Insanity – Medical and legal insanity Intoxication – involuntary Private defence: Justification and limits When private defence extends to causing of death to protect body and property.	9

	Necessity, Mistake of fact Abetment	
III	Offences against the state Waging war against the government of India. (SS. 121, 121A, 122, 123). Assaulting high officers (S. 124). Sedition (S. 124A). Waging war against a power at peace with the government of India. Offences against public Tranquillity Unlawful Assembly (S. 141) Rioting (SS. 146, 147) Promoting enmity between different classes (S. 153 A) Affray (SS. 159, 160)	9
IV	Unlawful homicide Culpable homicide (S. 299) Murder (S. 300) Homicide by rash or negligent act (S. 304 A) Suicide (S. 309) Dowry death (304 B) Assault Kidnapping Abduction Sexual Assault (Rape) and other sexual offences Defamation Theft (S. 378)	9
Total		36

Text Books:

- Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal – The Indian Penal Code.
- K.D. Gaur – Criminal Law – Cases and Materials (2008), Butterworths India.

References:

- Prof. T. Bhattacharyya – The Indian Penal Code.
- S.N. Misra – The Indian Penal Code.
- R.C. Nigam – Law of Crimes in India, Vol. I & II

SYLLABUS (2nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES Subject Code: LAW122G202

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 3

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: to acquaint students with the growing problem of white-collar crime and other socio-economic offences and its effect in society through various legislation.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the concept of socio-economic offences and laws to combat such offences.	BT-2
CO-2	Compare the white-collar crime with that of blue-collar crime.	BT-2
CO-3	Identify the problem related to socio-economic offences.	BT-3
CO-4	Analyze and classify different forms of socio-economic crimes and examine the functions of the investigation agencies and the sentencing procedure of the judiciary.	BT-4

COURSE OUTCOME: -

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	<p align="center">Introduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning and Definition; 2. Nature and scope of Socio-economic offences; 3. Difference between socio economic crime and traditional crimes with reference to men's rea; 4. Investigating Agencies: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) b. Central Bureau Investigation (CBI) c. Criminal Investigation Department (CID) d. Other Organisations. 	12
MODULE II	<p align="center">Hoarding & Profiteering</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Laws relating to Maintenance of Essential Supplies; 2. Laws on Maintenance of Standards of Weights and Measures. 	12
MODULE	Law Relating to Food Safety:	12

III	1. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954; 2. The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006	
MODULE IV	Corruption: 1. Practice and Dimensions of Corruption; 2. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988: Power of Special Judges; Offences and Penalties; Persons authorized to Investigate	12
	Total	48

Text Books:

- ❖ K.D. Gaur, *Socio-Economic Offences*, Lexis Nexis, 1st edition, 2021.
- ❖ Manish Mahajan, *Socio-Economic Offences Laws*, Global India Publication, 2011.

Bare Acts:

- The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- The Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003
- The Essential Commodities Act, 1955
- The Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980
- The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
- The Standards of Weight and Measures Act, 1976.
- The Bureau of Indian Standards, 1986

SEMESTER-III

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (3rdSEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR –III (SOCIOLOGY) Subject Code: LAW122C301

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce general principles of kinship by reference to key terms and theoretical statements substantiated by ethnographies. The course moreover looks at the trajectories and new directions in kinship studies.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sl. No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO ₁	understand the key concepts of kinship.	BT 1
CO ₂	compare the certain new ideas and concepts emerging in the field	BT 2
CO ₃	Apply knowledge of types of families and new reproductive technologies in their legal profession, fighting for the social justice and social welfare of the workers	BT 3
CO ₄	Analyze the existing customary laws	BT 4

Course Outline:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kinship Terminology – consanguinity, affinity, agnate, hypergamy (anuloma), hypogamy (pratiloma), gotra, clan, pravara, Kulinism, polygamy, polyandry, polygyny, levirate, sororate, Sapinda rule, daughter exchange, cross-cousin marriage, descent, filiation, incest taboo. 	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family and Household – Differentiating family and household. Changes in Indian family (joint to nuclear). Family system of the Iban of Borneo (Iban Long-house, family apartment, the Bilek family, partition and its process). 	12
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marriage – Alliance. Sinhalese customary law: marriage, 	12

	polyandry, and inheritance. The Nayar marriage system: Traditional Nayar marital institutions (notions of fatherhood, legitimacy of children), Nayar marriage in central Kerala. Sex, sacrament and contract in Hindu marriage: Marriage as 'sacrament', Marriage as 'contract', Change in Hindu marriage law (sacrament to contract).	
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-casting Kinship: Relatedness (Malays of Pulau Langkawi). Kinship and Gender: Rajasthani women's songs (<i>Kesya</i> and <i>Gali</i>), Gender performance. Re-imagining families (lesbians and gays). New reproductive technologies (origins of Jewishness). 	12

Text Books:

- Karve, I. (1994). *The Kinship Map of India*; Delhi: Oxford University Press
- P. Uberoi (ed.) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. and D. Forde (eds.). (1950). *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*; London: Oxford University Press.
- Evans-Pritchard, E.E. (2004). *The Nuer of Southern Sudan*; in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell.
- Lévi-Strauss, Claude. (1969). *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*; London: Eyre and Spottiswoode
- Dumont, L. (1968). *Marriage Alliance*; in D. Shills (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press.
- Shah, A.M. (1998). *Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumption*; in *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Freeman, J. D. (1958). *The Family Systems of the Iban of Borneo*; in J. Goody (ed.), *The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Leach, E.R. (1961). *Polyandry, Inheritance and the Definition of Marriage with Particular Reference to Sinhalese Customary Law*; *Rethinking Anthropology*, London: The Athlone Press.
- Gold, Ann Grodzins. (1994). *Sexuality, Fertility, and Erotic Imagination in Rajasthani Women's Songs*; in *Listen to the Heron's Words: Re-imagining Gender and Kinship in North India* by Gloria Goodwin Raheja and Ann Grodzins Gold, Delhi: OUP.
- Weston, Kath. (1991). *Families We Choose: Lesbians, Gays, Kinship*; New York: Columbia University Press.
- Kahn, Susan Martha. (2004). *Eggs and Wombs: The Origins of Jewishness*; in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell.

References:

- Leach, Edmund. (1962). *On Certain Unconsidered Aspects of Double Descent Systems*; *Man*, Vol. 62.
- Gough, Kathleen E. (1959). *The Nayars and the Definition of Marriage*; in *The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland*, 89: 23-34.

- Carsten, Janet. (1995). 'The Substance of Kinship and the Heat of the Hearth: Feeding, Personhood, and Relatedness among Malays in Pulau Langkawi' *American Ethnologist*, 22 (2): 223-24.1.
- Uberoi, Patricia. (1995). *When is a Marriage not a Marriage? Sex, Sacrament and Contract in Hindu Marriage*; *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, n.s. 29, 1&2: 319-45.
- Das, V. (1994). *Masks and Faces: An Essay on Punjabi Kinship*; in Patricia Uberoi (ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SYLLABUS (3th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA – II Subject Code: LAW122C302

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The paper aims at highlighting the Fundamental Rights which are also known as the basic human rights and the Directive Principles of the State Policy and their co-relation in India.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy level
CO1	Define the basic rights of the citizens of India under the Constitution and modes of regaining those in case of its violation.	BT1
CO2	Classify the fundamental rights, directive principles of State policy and Fundamental duties under Indian Constitution.	BT2
CO3	Identify the Constitutional remedies prescribed as a shield to the rights of the citizens in the country.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the nature and justifiability of the directive principles and its relationship with fundamental rights under Indian Constitution.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	Definition of 'State' for Enforcement of Fundamental Rights; Justifiability of Fundamental Rights, Doctrine of Eclipse, Severability, Waiver Right to Equality (Articles 14-18): Doctrine of Reasonable Classification and the Principle of Absence of Arbitrariness, Legitimate Expectations, Principle of Compensatory Discrimination Fundamental Freedom (Article 19): Freedom of Speech and Expression, Freedom of Press and Media; Expansion by Judicial Interpretation of Article 19; Reasonable Restrictions (Article 19 clause (2) to (5))	12
II	Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Articles 20-22): Scope and Content (Expansive Interpretation- Right to Privacy, Gays' Rights, Live-in Relationships etc.) Right to Education (Article 21A): RTE Act, 2009 Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24): Forced Labour,	12

	Child Employment and Human Trafficking Freedom of Religion and Cultural and Educational Rights of Minorities(Articles 25-30)	
III	Writs:,Habeas,Corpus, Mandamus,Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto Art. 32 and Art. 226 Judicial Review Writ Jurisdiction and Private Sector	12
IV	Nature and Justiciability of the Directive Principles Detailed Analysis of Directive Principles And preamble (Articles 37-51) Fundamental Duties Inter-Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	12
Total		48

Text Books:

- V.N. Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
- M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2013

Reference Books:

- D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis, 21st Edn., 2013.
- H. M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, 2013

SYLLABUS (3rdSEMESTER)

Subject Name: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-I Subject Code: LAW122C303

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The students will learn about the different principles of labour legislations, the various labour laws and execute the same in their legal profession.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sl. No.	Course Outcome:	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO ₁	Understand the labour jurisprudence; what are the rights of the labourers and the liabilities of the industries.	BT 1
CO ₂	Compare the various labour laws such as the Industrial Dispute Act, The Trade Union Act, Factories Act, and understand it's applicability in the various establishments.	BT 2
CO ₃	Apply it in their legal profession, fighting for the social justice and social welfare of the workers	BT 3
CO ₄	Analyze the existing labour legislations and the need for labour reforms for the welfare of the labourers.	BT 4

Course Outline:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept and Growth of Labour Jurisprudence • Social Justice and Social Security • Evolution of Labour Laws • Constitutional Perspectives of Labour Welfare: Relevant Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy • Concept, Scope and Theories of Labour Welfare 	12
II	<p>(Industrial Relations Code 2020)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: Object and Reason; Definitions; Authority under the Act; Strike; Lock-Out; Lay Off; Retrenchment and Closure; Public Utility Service; Unfair Labour Practices. • The Trade Union Act, 1926: Concept of Collective Bargaining; History of Trade Union Movement; Definitions; Registration of Trade Union; Rights and Liabilities of 	12

	Registered Trade Unions; Immunities and Privileges; Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Unions; Reorganization of Trade Unions.	
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factories Act, 1948: Object and reason; Definitions; Health, Safety and Welfare Measures; Employment of Young Persons, Children, and Women; Working Hours; Leaves and Holidays; Salient features of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.(it was replaced by Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code 2020. Add the new enactments) • The Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923: Object and Reason. ; Definitions; Employer’s Liability for Compensation; Nexus between injury and employment; Amount of Compensation; Distribution of Compensation Procedure in proceeding before Commissioner ; Appeals.(recent amendments should be added) 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952: Contributions and Schemes under the Act including Benefits. • The Maternity Benefit Act,1961: Object and Reason; Definitions; Application Right to payment of Maternity Benefits; Payment of Maternity Benefit in certain cases; Maximum period of entitlement; Prohibition of pregnant women in employment; Payment in case of death; Leave-miscarriage; Dismissal during absence due to pregnancy; Inspector; Penalties. • The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972: Definitions; Application; Payment of Gratuity; Eligibility; Forfeiture; Nomination and Controlling Authorities. (new amendments to gratuity act to be added) 	12

Reference Books:

- S.N. Misra, (2008), *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Agency
- N.G. Goswami, (2012), *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Agency
- H.L. Kumar, (2013) *Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923*, Central Law Agency
- S.C. Srivastava, *Commentaries on Factories Act, 1948*; Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi, 2002
- J.N. Malik, *Trade Union Law*, Eastern Book Company, 2017
- R.F. Rustomji, *Law of Industrial Disputes*; Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
- Khan& Khan, *Labour Law*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad

SYLLABUS (3rd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: FAMILY LAW- II

Subject Code: LAW122C304

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives:

Understanding the structures, analyzing the matrimonial relationship and to recognize the theoretical value of Hindu Law and its modes of application.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

Sl No	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxono Level
CO1	Relate the concept of theoretical approach of matrimonial relationship with the real world.	BT1
CO2	Demonstrate the various concepts of family and the legal consequences and effect regarding various grounds of it.	BT2
CO3	Identify the legal aspects of matrimonial obligations along with dissolution of marriage, rules relating to adoption of child and maintenance of wife.	BT3
CO4	Discover the strength and weaknesses of the various concepts of Hindu family law and its usefulness in practice.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	<p align="center">Introduction to Personal Laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of Hindu Law: Origin and its Nature, who are Hindus? • Sources of Hindu Law - Ancient Sources –Modern Sources. • Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and Dayabhaga. • Application of Muslim Law: Origin and its Nature. • Sources of Muslim Law - Primary Sources – Secondary 	12

	<p>Sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools of Muslim Law. • Joint Hindu Family: Origin, Nature of Joint Family and Coparcenary. • Characteristic features of Coparcenary, Distinction between Coparcenary and Joint Hindu Family. • Classification of Property: Joint Family property and separate or self-acquired Property. • Karta: Position, Powers and Liabilities. • Alienation of Joint Family Property. • 	
II	<p style="text-align: center;">Marriage Laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of marriage in general:Nature of Hindu Marriage; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Applicability of Legislation (Section 2 of HMA, 1955); ➤ Conditions for the validity of marriage (sections 3 and 5 of HMA, 1955); ➤ Solemnisation of marriage with special reference to live in relationship (section 7 of HMA, 1955 r/w Section 114 Indian Evidence Act); ➤ Registration of Marriage (section 8 of HMA, 1955); ➤ Void marriages (sections 11 r/w 17, 18 of HMA, 1955 r/w section 494 and 495 IPC) ➤ Voidable marriage (section 12) • Important Case Laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dr. Surajmani Stella Kujur vs Durga Charan Hansdah AIR 2001 SC 938 ➤ S. Nagalingam vsSivagami (2001) 7 SCC 487 ➤ Lily Thomas vs Union of India, AIR 2000 SC 1650 ➤ Pinninti Venkataramana vs State, AIR 1977 AP 43 ➤ Asha Qureshi vs Afaq Qureshi, AIR 2002 MP 263 ➤ Babui Panmato Kuer vs Ram Agya Singh, AIR 1968 Pat. 190 ➤ Seema vs Ashwani Kumar (2006) 2 SCC 578 ➤ Binod Kumar Singh vs Union of India 2019 SCC On Line 	12

	<p>Pat 2363</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marriage under Muslim Law • Definition, Nature and Scope of Muslim Marriage (Nikah) • Essential Conditions of Muslim Marriage • Classification of Muslim Marriage -Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage. • The Special Marriage Act, 1954. • 	
III	<p style="text-align: center;">Dissolution of Marriage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Separation & Restitution of Conjugal Rights • Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law • Nullity of Marriage • Grounds of Divorce & Wife's Special Grounds for Divorce • Divorce by Mutual Consent • Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage • Case Law ➤ Kailashwati vs. Ayudhia Parkash, 1977 C.L.J. 109 (P.& H) ➤ Swaraj Garg vs. K.M. Garg, AIR 1978 Del. 296 ➤ Saroj Rani vs. Sudarshan Kumar, AIR 1984 SC 1562 ➤ N.G Dastane v S. Dastane, AIR 1975 SC 1534 ➤ Samar Ghosh vs. Jaya Ghosh, 2007 (3) SCJ 253 ➤ Bipinchandra Jaisinghbai Shah vs. Prabhavati, AIR 1957 SC 176 ➤ Dharmendra Kumar vs. Usha Kumar, AIR 1977 SC 2213 ➤ T Srinivasan vs. T. Varalakshmi, 1 (1991) DMC 20 (Mad ➤ Hirachand Srinivas Managaonkar vs. Sunanda, AIR 2001 SC 1285 ➤ Amardeep Singh vs. Harveen Kaur AIR 2017 SC 4417 • Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law • Modes of Talaq. • Judicial Separation under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 • Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Divorce. • Case Laws 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mt. Ghulam Kubra Bibi vs. Mohd. Shafi Mohd. Din, AIR 1940 ➤ Chand Patel vs. Bismillah Begun, 1 (2008) DMC 588 (SC) ➤ Saiyid Rashid Ahmad vs. Mt. Anisa Khatun, AIR 1932 PC 25 ➤ Shamim Ara vs. State of UP., 2002 Cr LJ 4726 (SC) 28 ➤ Masroor Ahmed vs. Delhi (NCT) 2008 (103) DRJ 137 (Del.) ➤ Ghulam Sakina vs. Falak Sher Allah Baksh, AIR 1950 Lah. ➤ A. Yousuf Rcnvther vs. Sowramma, AIR 1971 Ker. 261 ➤ Itwari vs Asghari, AIR 1960 All. 684 ➤ Danial Latifi v.s Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740 ➤ Noor Saba Khatoon vs. Mohd. Quasim, AIR 1997 SC 3280 • 	
IV	Maintenance and Adoption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance under Hindu Law • Provisions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 • Provisions under the Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956 • Provisions under the Cr.P.C, 1973 • Maintenance under Muslim Law • Maintenance to Muslim Wife • Dower (Mahr). • Divorced Wife’s Right to Maintenance under Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 • Maintenance to Muslim Children. • Rana Nahid and Ors. vs. Sahidul Haq, MANU/SC/0487/2020 • Adoption under Hindu Law. • Who may adopt, who may give in adoption and who can be adopted? • Ceremonies of Adoption & Effects of Adoption • Relationship of Adopted Child & Proof of Adoption • 	12
V	Guardianship	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guardianship of person– Natural, Testamentary and Guardian appointed by court • Guardianship of minor’s property • Defacto Guardian • Guardianship under Muslim Law • Meaning , Appointment and Removal of Guardianship • Kinds of guardianship- guardianship in marriage, person and property 	
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Suggested Reading:

- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 1993
- Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
- A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, 1974
- Afzal Qutb, A Treatise on Faith Oriented Family Norms, 1990
- Kusum, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd.,2000
- M. Gandhi, Family Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012
- Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, 1980
- Paras Diwan – Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001
- Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906

SYLLABUS (3rd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PRINCIPLES OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW Subject Code: LAW122G301

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 3

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the environmental issues and to equip the students with the skills needed for interpreting law, policies and judicial decisions regarding the conservation and management of natural resources and pollution control.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO ₁	Relate to the environmental problems and the need to conserve the environment	BT 1
CO ₂	Demonstrate the laws and policies on environment at national and international level	BT 2
CO ₃	Identify the environmental issues, utilizing the laws to solve the environmental problems.	BT 3
CO ₄	Analyze the existing laws and its effectiveness in addressing the changing dimension of environmental issues	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	<p align="center">Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Definition and Concept of Environment- Components of Environment, Biosphere and Ecosystem, Types of Environment. • Pollution- Concept, Types of Pollution, Sources of Pollution and Effects of Pollution. • Principles of Environmental Laws- Principle of Sustainable Development, Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pay Principle, The Principle of Absolute Liability, Public Trust Doctrine • Constitutional Protection of Environment 	9
II	<p>International Perspectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations Conference on Human Environment, 1972 (Stockholm Conference) – Aims and Objectives of the Conference, Stockholm Declaration, 1972, Impact of 3 Stockholm, UNEP- Vienna Convention & Montreal Protocol, 	9

	<p>World Charter for Nature, 1982.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WCED – The Brundtland Commission, Brundtland Report 1987 • United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED/Earth Summit) – Aims and Objectives of Conference, Rio Declaration 1992, Agenda 21, Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992, Statement of Forest Principles, • UNFCCC, Earth Summit Plus Five - Kyoto Protocol, 1997 • Millennium Development Goals • Johannesburg Conference 2002 (WSSD) - Johannesburg Declaration & Major Outcomes. 	
III	<p>Pollution and Laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 • The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 • The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 • Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 	9
IV	<p>Protection of Forest, Wildlife and Biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and type of Biodiversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; threats to Biodiversity; • Biological Diversity Act, 2002 • The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 • The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 • The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. 	9

Reference Books:

- P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, Fourth Edition, 2016, LexisNexis.
- Nawneet Vibhaw, Environmental Law- An Introduction, 2016, LexisNexis
- Mahesh Rangarajan, Environmental Issues in India, First Edn, 2006, Pearson Education.
- Dr. Rega Surya Rao, Lectures on Environmental Law, Edn 1, 2014, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

SEMESTER-IV

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (4thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR –IV (SOCIOLOGY)

Subject Code: LAW122C401

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course aims to immerse students in the sociological study of social inequalities through principal theoretical perspectives, and diverse articulation of social inequalities.

Course Outcomes:

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

SL NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVEL
CO1	Recall social inequalities at a societal level.	BT 1
CO2	Understand the structure of society and its stratification with relevant theories of thinkers.	BT2
CO3	Carry out the knowledge of identities, social heredity, racialization and their roles in the society.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the challenges class, status, party in a society.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Module	COURSE OUTLINE	CLASSES
I	<p align="center">Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identities and Inequalities – The rigidity of closed stratification of the caste system. • Social heredity, holism, hierarchy and hegemony. • Race as a social concept • Racialization. 	12
II	<p>Stratification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing Stratification – Principle and action. • Two sources of inequality. Natural 	12

	inequality. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beteille's take on Rousseau, Hobbes, Levi-Strauss, Malinowski, and Evans-Pritchard. 	
III	Functionalism of Stratification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debates between Davis & Moore and Tumin. • Status and reward. • Functional Necessity. 	12
IV	Marx and Weber on Stratification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marx and Weber on Stratification • Power and class. • Class, status, party. • Classes in industrial societies. • Social class, politics and culture 	12

References:

- Closed Social Stratification in India; Bailey F G; European Journal of Sociology Vol. 4, No. 1 (1963) pp. 107-124
- Hierarchy, Hegemony and Dominance: Politics of Ethnicity in Uttar Pradesh, 1995; Jain, Ravindra K., 'Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 31, No. 4 (Jan. 27, 1996), pp. 215-223.
- Some Principles of Stratification: A Critical Analysis; Tumin, Melvin M.; American Sociological Review 18.4 (1953): 387-394.
- Some Principles of Stratification: Critical Analysis: Reply; Davis Kingsley and Wilbert E Moore; American Sociological Review Vol. 18, No. 4 (Aug., 1953), pp. 394-397.
- Inequality and Social Structure: A Comparison of Marx and Weber; Bendix Reinhard; American Sociological Review, Vol. 39, No. 2 (Apr., 1974), pp. 149-161.

Text Books:

- *Racial Formation in the United States*; Omi, Michael, and Howard Winant; 1986; New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Chapters 1 & 4, pp. 14-24 and 57-69.
- *Inequality among Men*; Beteille, André; 1977. London: Blackwell. Chapter 1. The Two Sources of Inequality. Pp. 1-22.
- *Social Stratification: The Interplay of Class Race and Gender*; Rossides, Daniel, W. (1997) (2nd edition). Prentice Hall, New Jersey. Pp. 2-10.
- *The Thought of Karl Marx*; McLellan, David; 1995; London: Papermac, Part 2. Chapter 6, Pp. 182-194.

SYLLABUS (4thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: HISTORY-I

Subject Code: LAW122C402

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

This paper highlights the different stages of history in India since Mauryas and Guptas to the Mughals. Different forms of social and legal structures during these stages are also discussed. The concept of justice in the historical context is also to be analysed in this paper.

Course Outcomes

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Gather knowledge and experience from the past and to relate their past in the present for development of future in a direction to gauge the current trends in legal jurisdiction with reference to the past in India.	BT 1
CO 2	explain different dynasties that rules the Country and the changes happened due to these invasions.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the traditional customary sources of law traceable in the history of our country to the contemporary laws, customs etc.	BT 3
CO 4	develop historical perspective in law making process of the country	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	<p>Ancient India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevance of History to Law: Interdisciplinary Approach. • State, Polity and Governance: Nature of State, Notions of Kingship (Brahminic, Buddhist, Kautalyan), • Administrative apparatus in Vedic Age. 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age of Mauryas and Guptas 	
II	<p>Kinship, Caste and Class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kinship, Caste and Class: Social Differentiation, Family-Concept • (specific), Patriline, Rules of Marriage(specific), Matriline • Gotra, Jatis and Varnas, Access to Property and Gender • Religious Traditions and Polity: Brahminism, Buddhism, Jainism 	12
III	<p>Medieval India law and various institutions</p> <p>Polices Laws no person specific</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cholas: Local Self-Government • Delhi Sultanate: Theory of Kingship (Balban), • Mughals: Theory of Sovereignty (Akbar), Administrative Structure, Agrarian Reforms of Akbar • Bhakti-Sufi Tradition in relation with the State and Reconfiguration of Identity • Peasant, Zamindars and the State: Market Reforms of Alauddin Khilji, 	12
IV	<p>The Concept of Justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources of Law in Ancient India: Concept and Sources of Dharma, Veda, Dharmasutra, Dharma Shastra, Tradition and Good Custom, Types of Courts and Procedures • Legal Thinkers of Ancient India: Manu and Yajnavalkya, Narada • Salient Features of Islamic Criminal Law, Hanafi School of Thought 	12

Total : 48

Text Books:

- H.V. Sreenivasa Murthy, *History of India*, Eastern Book Company, 2011
- E.H. Carr, *What is History*, Penguin Books, 2008
- Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.), *Approaches to History: Essays in Indian Historiography*, Primus Books, 2013

Reference Books:

- Romila Thapar, *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, University of California Press, 2004
- Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*, Vol. II, Har-Anand, 2004, (3rd Edn)

- B. N. Mani Tripathi, *Jurisprudence the Legal Theory*,2013
- T. Rama Jois, *Legal and Constitutional History of India: Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System*, Universal Law Publishing Co,2004(Reprint)

SYLLABUS (4thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE-I

Subject Code: LAW122C403

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives;

This paper gives a description of the concepts of state, government, law and different theories of political science including liberalism, totalitarianism, fascism, Nazism, Socialism, Feminism etc. It also describes the opinions of the political thinkers on the organs of government and the concept of distributive justice.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Relate a clear idea of the connection between political theories and law which will help them to acquire knowledge about the systems of government and its policies.	BT 1
CO 2	explain the concepts like feminism, Fabianism, Syndicalism and Guild Socialism etc.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge in contemporary political scenario etc.	BT 3
CO 4	develop understanding of the political organs of the government of India.	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Science: Definition, Aims and Scope • State, Government and Law • Theories of State: • Divine and Force Theory • Organic Theory • Idealist and Individualist Theory • Theory of Social Contract 	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberalism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Types: Classical and Modern • Totalitarianism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Types: Fascism and Nazism • Socialism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Schools 	12

	of Socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism and Guild Socialism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marxism and Concept of State Feminism: Political Dimensions	
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislature: Concept, Functions and Types • Executive: Concept, Functions and Types • Judiciary: Concepts, Functions, Judicial Review and Independence of Judiciary • Separation of Powers 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sovereignty: Definition and Types (Political, Popular and Legal) • Rights: Concept and Types • Duties: Concept and Types • Political Thinkers: Plato's Justice; Aristotle on Government and Citizenship; • John Rawls on Distributive Justice 	12

Total : 48

Text Books:

- O.P.Gauba, *An Introduction to Political Theory*, Delhi: Macmillan, 2009
- George H. Sabine, & Thomas L. Thorson, *A History of Political Theory*, Delhi: Oxford & IBH Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1973
- Eddy Asirvatham, *Political Theory*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi, 2012

Reference Books:

- A.C. Kapur, *Principles of Political Science*, S.Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi, 2012
- Andre Heywood, *Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2011
- Subhash C. Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust, India, 2012
- Subhash C. Kashyap, *Our Parliament*, National Book Trust, India, 2008
- M.P. Singh, *Indian Federalism: An Introduction*, National Book Trust, India, 2013

SYLLABUS (4TH SEMESTER)

Subject Name: JURISPRUDENCE

Subject Code: LAW122C404

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective- Understanding the basic concepts of law and its philosophies along with its relationship with other social science subjects beside recent trend in its development.

Course Outcome

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI NO	Course outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO1	Define the basic concept of law, its nature and scope, the various theories of law and its application, the relationship of law with other social sciences.	BT1
CO2	Summarize logically the various schools of jurisprudence, the different types of law; it's connectivity with other disciplines and basic concept of Indian legal system.	BT2
CO3	Apply the skill of jurisprudence in solving problems involving law.	BT3
CO4	Analyze fundamental principles of law and systematic and scientific study of methods.	BT4

Course Outline:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I.	Meaning, Scope and Importance of Jurisprudence. Relation between Jurisprudence and other Sciences, Theories of Justice.	12

	Sources of Law, Custom, Legislation, Precedent.	
II.	Law, Justice and Morality - Classification of Laws: Public and Private Law Substantive and Procedural Law Municipal and International Law Civil Law and Criminal Law Analytical School- Austin's Theory; Kelson's Pure Law; Hart, Hart And Devlin Debate, Bentham	12
III.	Historical School Sociological School Realist School- American and Scandinavian Natural Law with Indian Perspective Legal rights and duties; Ownership and possession	12
IV.	Legal Personality and property; Liability; Administration of justice Basic Concepts of Indian Legal, System, Indian Constitution: Salient Features Judicial System in India Jurisdiction of the Courts.	12
Total		48

Text Book:

- Avtar Singh, *Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)*; 2013, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi
- V.D.Mahajan, *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*; (2016) Eastern Book Co. (EBC); New Delhi

Reference Books:

B.N.M. Tripathi, *An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory* (2015), Allahabad Law Agency
N. Benjamin Cardozo, *The Nature of Judicial Process*, (2005), Dover Publications Inc., New York.

SYLLABUS (4th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW –II

Subject Code: LAW122C405

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: The course intends to make the students conscious of the rights of the workers under the labour laws relating to their wages, bonus, and their social security.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to		
Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO ₁	Relates to the social security and social justice legislations relating to workers	BT 1
CO ₂	Understand the important provisions on wages and social security in reference to the Payment of wages Act, 1936, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.	BT 2
CO ₃	Identify the problems of the workers and fight for their rights in matters of wages, bonus, medical benefit, maternity benefit, disablement benefit, etc.	BT 3
CO ₄	Examine the laws relating to the payment of wages, payment of bonus of workers and its effectiveness in providing social justice and social security to the workers.	BT 4

Course Outline:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 - Concept and Nature of Standing Orders; Scope and Coverage; Certification Process, its operation and binding effect, Modification and Temporary application of Model Standing Orders, Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders and provisions contained in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946; Disciplinary Proceedings in Industries, Charge Sheet –Explanation, Domestic Enquiry, Enquiry Officer, Enquiry Report, Punishment, Principle of Natural Justice. (Include Industrial Relations code 2020) 	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (New wage code 2020 to be added): Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living 	12

	<p>wage, and need based minimum wage; Constitutional validity of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment of Bonus Act, 1965: Object, scope and application; Eligibility and disqualification for bonus; payment of bonus. 	
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (include New Wage Code, 2020): Object, scope and application of the Act; Definition of Wage, Responsibility for payment of wages; Fixation of wage period; Time of payment of wages; Deductions which may be made from wages, Maximum amount of deduction. Fixation of minimum rates of wage; Procedure for hearing and deciding claims. • Employees State Insurance Act, 1948: Application; Benefits under the Act: Adjudication of Disputes and Claims: ESI Corporation. 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013: Application & Main Provisions of the Act. • The Contract Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1970: Main Provisions 	12

Reference Books:

- S.N.Misra,(2008); *Labour and Industrial Law*, Central Law Publication.
- K.D.Srivastava,(2014) *Payment of Bonus Act*, Eastern Book Company.
- K.D.Srivastava, *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1947*.
- S.C.Srivastava, *Industrial Relations and Labour Law*, Vikas Publishing House, 2017

SYLLABUS (4th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: MOOT COURT & INTERNSHIP (CLINICAL-III) Subject Code: LAW122C416

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: P

Course Objectives

To equip students with the practical skills of research, case analyses and strategy, witness handling, and presentation of arguments at the trial and appellate stages of a case.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate the different stages in civil and criminal cases and relevancy of documents and expert witnesses and understand and prepare for court trial and proceedings like cross examinations and arguments	BT 1
CO 2	Explain a thorough and contextual knowledge of the various laws particularly in its application to real and the designated court officers in a given case along with their powers	BT 2
CO 3	apply and demonstrate the qualities required for advocacy and competence as an advocate hypothetical legal problems and draft notices- different pleadings in civil litigations	BT 3
CO 4	develop skills in advocacy, legal research and writing skills analytical as well as critical thinking contemporary legal issues	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	<p>Moot Court</p> <p>Every student will do at least 2 (Two) moot courts problem. Each Moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated as follows:</p> <p>1.1 Written submission: 15 marks</p> <p>1.2 Oral advocacy: 15 marks</p>	NA

II	<p>Observance of Trial in two cases 30 Marks</p> <p>2.1 One Civil case:</p> <p>2.2 One Criminal case:</p> <p>Students in a group of not more than 10 (ten) students will attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of law course. They will maintain the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.</p>	NA
III	<p>Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial Preparations</p> <p>Observation of the preparation of documents and court papers :</p> <p>Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary.</p> <p>Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects 30 Marks</p>	NA
IV	Viva voce 10 marks	NA
TOTAL		NA

Note on the Course outline:

This Core Paper (Clinical) supports students undertaking internships with a legal practice to appreciate the operation of the law in practice and develop their practical legal skills, while undertaking academic assessment on topics related to legal practice.

Students are responsible for obtaining their own placement of at least 20 days in a legal practice, where they are required to participate actively in all aspects of the work at the office, such as client interviewing; research, drafting and case file management. This course provides a compulsory induction equipping students with basic skills that will form a foundation for the internship and assessment. This course does not have any formal classes, but students are required to complete a compulsory induction and 150 hours of internship placement.

Written submissions on Moot Courts, Written Records of Observance of Trials in Courts and Written Diaries regarding Interviewing Techniques and Pretrial preparations must be submitted to the tea

cher of this paper regularly and the teacher will evaluate those continuously throughout the semester and award marks. All the evaluated works along with the list of marks awarded would be placed before the external examiner at the time of viva-voce examination. The faculty in charge of this paper would be internal examiner who along with external examiner would jointly award final marks on the above works and viva-voce.

SYLLABUS (4th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CYBER CRIMES

Subject Code: LAW122G401

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 3

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The paper aims to familiarize the students with the varied dimensions of cyber-crimes, the legal landscape overseeing these as well as mechanisms to tackle the same.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	Define various terminologies relevant to cyber-crimes as well as the law.	BT 1
CO2	Compare the characteristics between cyber-crimes and conventional crimes as well as classify the cyber-crimes into varied categories.	BT 2
CO3	Develop an acumen to solve intricate problems pertinent to cyber-crimes on the basis of legal premises.	BT 3
CO4	Analyse the legal challenges in the way of tackling cyber-crimes as well as examine the control mechanisms at play.	BT 4

Course outlines:

MODULES	Course outlines	PERIODS
I	<p style="text-align: center;">Theoretical Aspects of Cyber Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of cyber-crime, types, causes, sources of cyber-crime, risk of cyber-crimes • Difference between cyber-crime and conventional crime • Theoretical concepts of elements of crime in cyber crime 	9

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of cyber-crime. 	
II	<p>Legal Framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offences and Penalties of Cyber Crime under I.T. Act, 2000 And I.T. (Amendment) Act, 2008 And I.P.C., 1860 • Salient features of the Information Technology Act, 2000 • Offences of cyber-crime in the Information Technology Act, 2000 • Offences of cyber-crime in Indian Criminal Law. • Constitutional validity of IT Act, 2000 	9
III	<p>Legal Challenges in Combating Cyber Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal challenges in tackling cyber crime • Legal Provisions Related to Cyber Jurisdiction • Role Played by Indian Courts Regarding Cyber Jurisdiction • India's role regarding Cyber Jurisdiction • Extra-territorial effect of the IT Act, 2000 	9
IV	<p>Cyber Crime: Control Mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyber-crime prevention and enforcement strategies under the IT Act, 2000 • New Changes brought under the I.T. (Amendment) Act, 2008 • The Cyber Appellate Tribunal • Indian Computer Emergency Response team (CERT –In) • Role of Police in controlling and preventing cyber crimes • International Co-operation in investigating cybercrimes 	9

Text Books:

- Fatima, Talat, *Cyber Crime*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow (2016).
- Craig, B. *Cyber Law: The Law of the Internet and Information Technology*. Pearson (2012).

Reference Books:

- J. P. & Kanojia S. *Cyber Laws*. New Delhi: Ane Books Pvt Ltd (2016).
- Paintal, D. *Law of Information Technology*. New Delhi: Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd. Duggal, P. *Cyber Laws*. (2016) Universal Law Publishing

SEMESTER-V

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR – V (SOCIOLOGY)

Subject Code: LAW122C501

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course objectives; This course introduces the students to some major theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues. A key thrust of the paper is towards developing a comparative understanding of political relationships through themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relatethe basic knowledge and the inter-disciplinary nature of the social sciences.	BT 1
CO 2	explainthe sociology's connection with political science.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge in the development and situation of major theoretical debates and contemporary political issues	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interest with the acquired knowledge to the Indian scenario, particularly the North East	BT 3

Course Outcomes:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I :	Contextualizing the study of politics – Scope and development of political sociology. Development of political anthropology. Concepts of power, authority, governance, state, civil society, elites.	12
MODULE II	Political sociology of Max Weber and Karl Marx.	12
MODULE III	Political Systems – Segmentary, totalitarian, democratic and neoliberal.	12
MODULE IV	Everyday State and Local Structures of Power – State and politics in India. Local level politics: Pluralist narratives of political sociology in North East India (Assam).	12

	Total	48

Text Books:

- Eisenstadt, S. N. (1971). ‘General Introduction: The Scope and Development of Political Sociology’ in Political Sociology: A Reader. Basic Books, New York Publication, pp. 3-24.
- Lewellen, Ted. (2003). ‘The Development of Political Anthropology’ in Political Anthropology: An Introduction (Third Edition), Praeger, pp. 1- 14.
- Weber, Max. (1978). Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology, Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 53-54; 941-54; 212-30; 241-54.
- Laclau, E. (2012). Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory. London: Verso.
- Lukes, Steven. (2005). Power: A Radical View, 2nd Ed., Hampshire: Palgrave, pp. 14-49.
- Mitchell, Timothy. (2006). ‘Society, Economy, and the State Effect’, in A. Sharma and A. Gupta (Ed.), The Anthropology of the State: A Reader, Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 169-85.
- Mills, C. Wright. (1956). The Power Elite, New Edition. OUP, pp. 269-297.
- Bottomore, T.B. (1993). Elites and Society, 2nd Edition, Routledge, pp. 15-34.
- Schapiro, L. (1972). Totalitarianism, The Pall Mall Press, Chapters 2 & 3.
- Fuller, C.J. and V. Benei (Eds.). (2000). The Everyday State and Society in Modern India. Social Science Press, pp. 1-30.
- Swartz, M.J (Ed). (1968). Local Level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives, University of London Press, pp. 281-94.
- Gohain, H. N. (1985). ‘Assam, a Burning Question’. Guwahati: Spectrum Publishers.
- Misra, U. (2014). India’s North-east: Identity Movements, State, and Civil Society. London: OUP.

Journals:

- Guha, A. (1980). ‘Little Nationalism turned Chauvinist-Assam’s Anti Foreigners Upsurge, 1790-80’. EPW. 15(41, 42, 43).

Additional Readings:

- Chomsky, N. (1999). Profit over People: Neoliberalism and Global Order. Severn Stories Press, pp. 7-18, 43-64.
- Macpherson, C. B. (1966). The Real World of Democracy, Oxford Clarendon Press, pp. 1-45.
- Tapper, Richard, (1990). ‘Anthropologists, Historians, and Tribespeople’ in Philip Shukry and Joseph Kostiner (Ed) Tribes and State Formation in the Middle East, University of California Press, pp. 48-71.

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: HISTORY-II

Subject Code: LAW122C502

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course objective: The objectives of the course is to introduce students to the ancestry of the laws India Currently has, the movements that took place before Indian Independence to liberate the country from the shackles of the British colonizers and development of legal profession in India

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate the basic knowledge of Indian Legal Setup which will enrich their knowledge and the political upheavals that took place in the eve of India's liberation from the clutches of the British colonizers	BT 1
CO 2	explain the legal and constitutional history of India by reading different pre-independence Government of India acts which have great role in moulding the set up of the Country	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge and will enable them to have a good legal career.	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretations of the contemporary laws in the light of the historical contexts	BT 3

Course outlines:

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
I	From East India Company to the Act of Settlement, 1781 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope and Importance of Legal History • Difference between Legal and Constitutional History • Formation of East India Company in India and Administration of Justice. • Charter of 1726 and 1753 and Mayor's Courts. • Judicial Reforms of Warren Hastings. • Judicial Plan of 1772 its merits and demerits. Regulating Act of 1773 and its merits and demerits 	12
II	The Government of India Act, 1858	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision and Appraisal of the Pitt's India Act,1784. • Judicial Reforms of Lord Cornwallis and Lord Bentinck. • The Charter Act of 1833: background, main provisions and appraisal. • The Charter Act of 1853. • Codification of Indian Laws and Law Commissions. • The Government of India Act, 1858. 	
III	<p>The Indian Council Act,1861</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Indian Council Act,1861 • The Indian Council Act,1892 • Morley Minto Reforms (Indian Council Act) 1909 • Main feature, appraisal and shortcoming of the Act • Montagu-Chelmsford reform the (Government of India Act 1919, background and main provisions of the Act. • The Simon Commission • Subsequent constitutional development upto 1935. • The Nehru Report. • Fourteen points of Jinnah. 	12
IV	<p>Development of Law as a Profession in India to the India Independence Act, 1947</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Legal Profession and Law Reporting in India. • The Government of India Act, 1935: Indian Federation • The Cripp's Mission, 1942 • Quit India Movement, 1942 • Wavell Plan and Simla Conference of 1945 • The Cabinet Mission 1946: Salient features, appraisal, merits and demerits • The Mountbatten Plan, 1947 • The Indian Independence Act, 1947: background and effects of the Act. 	12
	Total	48

Text Book:

- V.D.Kulshrestha, rev. by B.M.Gandhi, *Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Eastern Book Company,2016
- N.V.Paranjape, *Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Central Law Agency, 2015
- J.K.Mittal, *Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Allahabad Law agency,2017

Reference Books:

- M.P.Jain, *Outlines of Indian Legal Constitutional History*, Lexis Nexis,2017
- Dr.S.C. Tripathi, *Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Central Law Agency,2016

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)**Subject Name: COMPANY LAW****Subject Code: LAW122C503****L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4****Credit Units: 4****Scheme of Evaluation: T**

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to introduce students to the corporate sector and laws relating to the company, and the penalties imposed for non-compliance on these laws.

Course Outcomes:

Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO	On completion of this course students will be familiar with the issues, procedures relating to company and allied corporate sectors.	BT 1
CO	Demonstrate the knowledge relating to the formation and winding up of company, the importance of the Memorandum for registration of company and the relevant doctrine under the company law	BT 2
CO	Make use of the knowledge of law in the field of corporate sector while transacting business, appointment of Directors, drafting of documents such as memorandum, prospectus.	BT 3
CO	Analyzing the functioning of the Company Law Tribunal	BT 4

Course Outlines:

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical background of Company law in India • Meaning, kinds and classification of companies and associated subjects • Advantages and Disadvantages of Company. • Doctrine of Lifting the Corporate Veil. • Distinction between company and partnership. • Promoter: meaning, legal position, duties and liabilities. • Corporation, corporate liability, social responsibility and Industrial Financial Corporation of India (IFCI) 	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of company, Registration and Incorporation, Commencement of Business • Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association. • Doctrine of ultra-vires, doctrine of constructive notice, doctrine of indoor management. 	12
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prospectus: meaning, significance and contents, registration of prospectus 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement in lieu of prospectus, golden rule of framing prospectus • Liability for misstatement in prospectus. • Stock and Shares • Shareholders, their rights, duties and liabilities. • Majority rule, oppression of minority shareholders, protection of minority against oppression and mismanagement. 	
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debentures • Fixed and floating charges, conversion, distinction between debenture and share. • Directors, managing director, appointment, qualification, legal position • Meetings, Kinds of meetings, procedure for meeting • Company law tribunals, role of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and National Company Law Appellant Tribunal (NCLAT) etc. • SEBI (Security Exchange Board India) • Winding up, meaning, definition, classification, consequences, liquidator, contributory etc. 	12

Reference Books:

- Gower, Principles of Modern Company law, Eastern Book Company, 2016
- Avtar Singh, Company law, Eastern Book Company, 2016
- S.C. Tripathi, Company law, Central Law Publication, 2016
- S.R. Myneni, Company Law, Asia Law House, 2017
- G.K. Kapoor, Company Law, Taxman Publishing, 2018

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: INDIAN PENAL CODE 1861

Subject Code: LAW122C504

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: to make students aware of the basic penal laws of the nation and help them to understand and solve the technicalities of the substantive provision of IPC.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the concepts of <i>mens rea</i> and <i>actus reus</i> which are indispensable for a crime causation.	BT-2
CO-2	Identify the nature and kind of offences in India and the punishment prescribed.	BT-3
CO-3	Classify the categories of crime under IPC.	BT-4
CO-4	Examine the relationship between offences and exceptions to offences under the Indian penal Code.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	Introduction 1. Definitions; Essential Elements of Crime – <i>Actus Reus</i> & <i>Mens Rea</i> and Stages of Crime; 2. General Explanations; 3. Punishments and forms of Punishment; 4. General Exceptions; 5. Abetment; 6. Criminal Conspiracy.	12
II	Offences Affecting Human Body 1. Offences affecting Life – Culpable Homicide, Murder, Exceptions to Murder, Death by Negligence, Dowry Death, Suicide; 2. Hurt & Grievous Hurt; 3. Wrongful Restraint & Confinement; 4. Criminal Force & Assault; 5. Kidnapping & Abduction.	12
III	Offences Against Property	12

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity; 2. Criminal Misappropriation of Property & Criminal Breach of Trust; 3. Receiving Stolen Property & Cheating; 4. Mischief & Criminal Trespass; 5. Offences relating to Documents. 	
IV	IV Offence Relating to Marriage & Criminal Intimidation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Offences relating to Marriage – Bigamy, Adultery; 2. Cruelty by husband or relative of Husband; 3. Criminal Intimidation; 4. Defamation & Attempt to commit offences; 5. New reform in criminal Law in India After amendment. 	12
	Total	48

Suggested Reading:

- *Glanville Williams*, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
- *Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal*, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
- *K.D. Gaur*, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
- *J.W. Cecil Turner*, Russel on Crime, Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
- *K.I. Vibhuti*, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
- *Dr. H.S. Gaur*, Penal Law of India, Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2013

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE 1973 Subject Code: LAW122C505

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The Course will make students aware about the procedure of the working of criminal Courts, magistrates and administering criminal law in India their powers together with the machinery for investigation of crime, determination of guilt or innocence of accused person and rights of arrested persons in criminal justice administration.

Course Outcomes:

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

SL No.	Course outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy level
CO 1	identify the procedural aspects of Courts and police administration in criminal justice system.	BT 1
CO 2	interpret constitution, jurisdictions and powers of Criminal Courts, police, magistrates along with the rights of arrested persons both in pre-trial and trial proceedings.	BT2
CO 3	apply relevant machineries concerning criminal justice administration and practical approaches which are to be made to drag a criminal under the clutches of criminal law.	BT3
CO 4	Analyze and simplify general procedural aspects of working of Criminal Courts and Police along with the accused/arrested person's rights.	BT4

MODULE	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIOD
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTRODUCTION • Definitions • Constitution, Jurisdictions and Powers of Criminal Courts • Arrest of persons and Rights of arrested persons • Process to Compel appearance of persons: (a) Summons (b) Warrant (c) Proclamation & 	12

	Attachment of Property (d) Process to compel production of things (e) Summons to produce & Search Warrants (f) General Provisions relating to Search	
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRE-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS • Information to Police & their powers to investigate • Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts In Inquiries & Trials • Conditions requisite for Initiation of proceedings • Complaints to the Magistrates • Commencement of proceedings before Magistrates • Provisions relating to Bail & Bonds. 	12
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRIAL PROCEEDINGS • Framing of Charges & Joinder of Charges • Trial of Summons Cases • Trial of Warrant Cases • Trial before a Court of Session • Summary Trials • Appeals, Reference & Revision 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MISCALLENOUS • Transfer of Criminal cases & Execution, Suspension, Remission & Commutation of Sentences • Plea Bargaining • Security for keeping peace and good behaviour, Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility, Preventive action of Police and Executive Magistrate, Maintenance of Wife, Children and Parents. 	12

Text Book:

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012.
- S.C. Sarkar, *The Law of Criminal Procedure*, Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur, 2007

Reference Books:

- V. Ramakrishna, *Law of Bail, Bonds, Arrest and Custody*, Lexis Nexis, 2008
- P.K. Majumdar, *Law of Bails, Bonds and Arrest*, Orient Publication, 2012

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CRIMINOLOGY Subject Code: LAW122D501

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: to acquaint students with the different forms of contemporary crimes and the theories given by criminologist and the functioning of the Indian Criminal Justice System.

Course Outcome:

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

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the interdisciplinary nature of Criminology and the role of criminologist in the criminal justice system.	BT-2
CO-2	Describe the different schools of Criminology and critically identify the contribution of each school of thought for the growth and development of Criminology.	BT-3
CO-3	Analyze the theories of crime and criminal behavior.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	Introduction <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nature, Definition and scope of Criminology; 2. Criminal law & Morality; 3. Nature, Definition of Crime –Social, Psychological and legal Approaches; 4. Crime in ancient, medieval and modern society; 5. Casual factors of crime. 	12
MODULE II	Theories of Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre classical ideas – Demonology; Classical theories – Ideas of Bentham and Beccaria; Neo- classical theories – Golly Garaud and Rossi; • Positivism in Criminology; • Morphological theories – Cesare Lombroso, Enrico Ferri, Rafael Garafalo; • Biological theories – Family-Genetics. Chromosomes and Genes; • Anthropological theories – Kretschmer Constitution Hooton, Sheldon; • Sociological Theories; 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture Conflict Theory – Thorsten Sellin; • Social Learning – Differential Association Theory – EH Sutherland; • Radical Approach; Development of Radical Criminology: Meaning, Scope and Relevance; • Critical Criminology – Tailor, Walton and Young; 	
MODULE III	Types of Crimes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crimes under IPC; 2. Economic Crimes- Nature, Meaning and Forms; Tax-Evasion, Insurance Frauds, Bank Frauds, Misbranding and Adulteration, Corporate Crimes; 3. Organised crimes and relevant legislations-Meaning, definition, nature and forms of Organized Crime, Organized crime Syndicates., Investigation prosecution and punishment of organized crime; 4. Cyber-crimes -Nature and Types of Cyber Crimes; Software Piracy, Cyber Attack, Identity Theft, Internet Fraud, Hacking, Spam, Cyber Terrorism: Technical and Legal aspects, Prevention Strategies: Cyber Security, Awareness Generation, Detection, Reporting, Legal Measures: Prosecution and Sentencing. 	12
MODULE IV	Criminal Justice system <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CJS: Meaning, Purpose and Social Relevance; 2. Accusatorial and Inquisitorial Systems of Criminal Justice System; 3. Organization set up of Indian Police in Modern Society; Objective and functions of Police System- Maintenance of Law and Order, Investigation of Crimes, Protection of Life, Protection of Property Rights, Prevention of Crime; 4. Judicial System- Salient Feature of India Judicial System: Independence, Fair Trial; 5. Fundamental Elements in Judicial Functioning: Due Process, Speedy Trials and Access to Justice; 6. Judicial Administration: Modernization and Reforms: Alternative Dispute Redressal System (ADRS): Mediation, Lok Adalat, Village Nyaya-Panchayat; 7. Prison System; Historical Development of Prison, Objectives of Imprisonment, Types of Prisons; 	12
	Total	48

Text Books:

- K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (Rev.), *R.V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure*, (5th ed.,

- Paranjape NV, 2001, *Criminology and Penology*, 2nd edition, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, U.P.
- Vibhuti K.I. 2008, *PSA Pillai's Criminal Law*, 10th Edition, Lexis Nexis, Butter Worth Publishers

References:

- Abuja Ram, 2000, *Criminology*, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
- Hagan Frank E, 2008, *Introduction to Criminology*, Sage Publications Inc
- Padhy, Prafullah, 2006, *Organized Crime*, Isha Books, Delhi
- Qadri, S.M.A. 2005, *Criminology*, Eastern Book Company.
- E.H. Sutherland, 1968, *Principles of Criminology*, (6th Edition), Times of India Press, Bombay.

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS & DIRECTIVES PRINCIPLE **Subject Code:** LAW122D502

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This paper examines the concept of human rights of an offender. Analyze and evaluate how human rights law has impacted upon sentencing and punishment, including a study of the death penalty from a human rights perspective. It also discusses the role of the human right institutions in India that helps in protection of the rights of the offenders. It also talks about certain specific rights that are available to the offender and the victims.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights	BT-2
CO-2	demonstrate an awareness of the international context of human rights	BT-3
CO-3	evaluate the position of human rights in the India and specific rights of victim and offenders.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	: Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Fundamental Rights and Relation with Natural Rights • Enforcement of Fundamental Rights • Definition of 'State' - Rights against state • Rights against non-state actors 	12
MODULE II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there need to enlarge the definition of State? • Fundamental Rights: Limitations, Suspendability and 	12

	Amendability Remedies against Violation/Threat of Violation of Fundamental Rights – Effects of Indemnity Granted under Article 34. Significance and Importance of Fundamental Duties	
MODULE III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significance of Directive Principles of State Policy and their Unenforceability • Emerging Regime of New Rights and Remedies under the Garb of Fundamental Rights – • Use of DPSP and International Instruments in Interpreting FRs. Constitutional Torts 	12
MODULE IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FRs and Judicial Review • Reasonableness Test and Strict Scrutiny Test • Rights Test and Essence of Rights Test 	12
	Total	48

References:

1. M.P.Jain,*Constitutional Law of India*, (1994) Wadhwa
2. H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* Vol.1 (1991) Tripathi, Bombay.
3. Justice E.S.Venkataramaiah, *Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends* (1984)
4. M.P. Jain, *Constitutional Law of India* (1994) Wadawa, Nagpur
5. H.M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India 2002* Vol. 1 Universal
6. John B. Howard, "*The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises*" in *Law and Community*
7. *Controls in New Development Strategies* (International Centre for law in Development 1980)

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights

Subject Code: LAW122D503

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: to introduce students to the intangible property rights and aware them about the different kinds of IPR along with the Origin and growth of IPR from International to National Perspective.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	The students will be able to understand the importance of IP rights and relate with the day-to-day dealings with different usage of trade mark, copyright, patent etc.	BT-2
CO 2	Students will be able to identify the different provisions of IP laws and its applications.	BT-3
CO 3	Students will be able to utilize and solve problems related to IP matters.	BT-3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
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MODULE I:	Introduction to Intellectual Property & its Abuse 1) General Principles of Intellectual Property 2) Concept of IPR 3) Brief evolution of IPR and its importance in present context 4) Enforcement of IPR (Art. 9-39 TRIPs) by various national laws	12
MODULE	Abuse of Intellectual Property	12

II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Patent Misuse 2) Copyright Misuse 3) Patent Trolls 4) Harmonization of IPR & Competition Laws: TRIPS 	
MODULE III	International Conventions on Intellectual Property <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Paris Convention 2) Berne Convention 3) TRIPS Agreement 4) Rome Convention 5) WCT & WPPT 6) PCT 	12
MODULE IV	Broad Overview of Various IPRs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Patent 2) Copyright 3) Trademark 4) Industrial Designs 5) Geographical Indications 	12
	Total	48

Text Book:

- V.K. Ahuja, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights*, LexisNexis, 2017
- P. Narayanan, *Copyright and Industrial Designs*, Eastern Law House, 2017
- P. Narayanan, *Law of Trade Marks and Passing Off*, Wadhwa Book Company, 2017

Reference Books:

- P. Narayanan, *Patent Law*, Eastern Law House, 4thed, 2006

SEMESTER-VI

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR –VI (SOCIOLOGY)

Subject Code: LAW122C601

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The course introduces gender as a critical sociological lens of enquiry in relation to various social fields. It also interrogates the categories of gender, sex, and sexuality.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the concepts and theoretical perspectives of sex-gender systems and practices, and	BT-2
CO-2	Relate the origin of feminist ideology and their changing nature	BT-3
CO-3	Apply an academic flavour to their feminist perspectives.	BT-4
CO-4	Evaluate the “construct” nature of gender	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender as a Social Construct, Gender, Sex, Sexuality, Production of Masculinity and Femininity. 	12
MODULE II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender: Differences and Inequalities, Class, Caste, Family, Work. 	12
MODULE III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender, Power and Resistance, Power and Subordination, Resistance and Movements. Feminist Thoughts. 	12
MODULE IV	Gendering Sociology. Representations of Gender: Media, Literature & Art. Contemporary Sexuality Politics: LGBT Movements	12

	Total	48
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Text Books:

1. Tong, R. (2009). *Feminist Thought*. Colorado: Westview Press.
2. S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.). (2002). *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge. Introduction, pp.1-26.
3. Liz Stanley. (2002). 'Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex'in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge, pp.31-41.
4. Sherry Ortner. (1974). 'Is male to female as nature is to culture?' M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (eds.) *Women, culture and society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 67-87.
5. Rubin, Gayle. (1984). 'Thinking Sex: Notes for a Radical Theory of the Politics of Sexuality' in Carole Vance, ed., *Pleasure and anger*. London: Routledge, pp.143-179.
6. Walby, Sylvia. (2002). 'Gender, Class and Stratification: Towards a new approach' in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological reader*. London: Routledge (pp93-96).
7. Leela, Dube. (1996). 'Caste and Women' in M.N.Srinivas(ed.) *Caste: Its twentieth century avatar*, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 1-27.
8. Palriwala, Rajni. (1999). 'Negotiating Patriliney: Intra-household Consumption and Authority in Rajasthan (India)', in Rajni Palriwala and Carla Risseuw (eds.), *Shifting Circles of Support: Contextualising kinship and gender relations in South Asia and Sub Saharan Africa*. Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.190-220.
9. Candace West and Don H. Zimmerman. (2002). 'Doing Gender' in S.Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge, pp.42-47.

Journals:

1. Uberoi, Patricia. (1990). 'Feminine Identity and National Ethos in Indian Calendar Art' In *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. 25, No. 17, pp.WS41-WS48.
2. Rege, S. (1998). 'Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position'. *Economic and Political Weekly*,Vol. 33, No. 44, pp.39-48

Additional Readings:

1. Narrain, A. (2006). *Because I have a Voice: Queer Politics in India*. New Delhi: Yoda P.
2. Kumar, Radha. (1999). 'From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women's Movement' In Nivedita Menon(ed.)*Gender and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp342-369.
3. Hill-Collins, Patricia. (2002). 'Learning from the outsider within' in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge, pp69-78.
4. Kandiyoti, Deniz. (1991). 'Bargaining with Patriarchy' in Judith Lorber and Susan A. Farrell (eds.) *The Social Construction of Gender*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 104-118.
5. Susie, Tharu and Tejaswini Niranjana. (1999). 'Problems for a contemporary theory of gender' in Nivedita Menon (ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.494-525.

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II Subject Code: LAW122C602

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 3

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to introduce students to be introduced to the Indian political thinkers, the political backdrop during 20th century and other contemporary political issues.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Relate to the knowlwdge acquired in previous semester	BT-2
CO-2	identify the views of Indian Political thinkers and contemporary issues.	BT-3
CO-3	Apply the indian perspective in the analysing the curent political scenario in the country	BT-4
CO-4	Students will be able to examine the Indian version of the western political theories and also the theories initiated in our country	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	<p align="center">Indian Political Thinkers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rammohan Roy: Rights • PanditaRamabai: Gender • Vivekananda: Ideal Society • Gandhi: Swaraj • Ambedkar: Social Justice 	12
MODULE II	<p>Indian Political Thinkers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tagore: Critique of Nationalism • Iqbal: Community • Savarkar: Hindutva • Nehru: Secularism • Lohia: Socialism 	12
MODULE	Political Scenario In 20th Century	12

III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World War I: Causes and Consequences • Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution • Rise of Fascism / Nazism • World War II: Causes and Consequences • Cold War: Different Phases • Emergence of the Third World • Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War • Post-Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power 	
MODULE IV	<p>Contemporary Political Issues</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate 7. Proliferation of nuclear weapons 8. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments 9. Migration 10. Human Security 	12
	Total	48

Text Book:

- Gayanender Singh, *Indian Political Thinkers*, Omega Publications, 2015
- Himanshu Roy and M.P Singh, *Indian Political Thought-Themes and Thinkers*, Pearson, 2017

Reference Books:

- V.N. Khanna, *International Relations*, Vikas Publications, 1st edition 2016

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Subject Code: LAW122C603

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to introduce the students to disseminate about the laws relating to the administration, its inception and execution.

Course Outcomes:

Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO ₁	Relate to the functioning of the administration	BT 1
CO ₂	Demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of the concept and principles of administrative law	BT 2
CO ₃	Apply the legal reasoning and case analysing skills to solve administrative law problems	BT 3
CO ₄	Analyze the developing issues of administrative law and the context in which the administrative law may be relevant	BT 4

Course outlines:

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law • Definition, Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law • Administrative Law and Constitutional Law • Rule of Law and Administrative Law • Separation of Powers and its relevance • Classification of functions of Administration 	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative Function of Administration • Delegated legislation: Necessity and Constitutionality • Forms and Modes of Control over Delegated Legislation: Legislative, Judicial, Procedural • Sub-delegation of legislative power, conditional legislation, • Henry VIII Clause 	12
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Functions of Administration; Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Functions • Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on 	12

	<p>administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of Tribunal: Constitution, Power, Procedures, Rules of evidence Administrative Tribunals • Principles of Natural Justice: Rule against Bias , Audi Alterem Partem • Administrative Discretion: Meaning, nature and scope • Need for administrative discretion • Judicial review of administrative discretion 	
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government liabilities in tort and contract • Informal method of settlement of disputes and Grievance Redressal procedures • Public inquiries & Commissions of enquiry, • Ombudsman, • Vigilance Commission, • Right to Information Act 	12

Reference Books:

- H. W. Wade and Forsyth, *Administrative Law*, 11th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- Jones and Thompson, *Garner's Administrative Law*, 8th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2005
- D. D. Basu, *Comparative Administrative Law*, S. C. Sarkar & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1969
- Wade and Philips - *Constitutional Law*, 7th Edition, London, 1965
- M. P. Jain and S. N. Jain, *Principles of Administrative Law*, LexisNexis, 2011
- C.K. Takwani, *Lectures on Administrative Law*, 6th Edition, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2017.
- Dr. J.J.R. Upadhyaya, *Administrative Law*, 7th Edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2009

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW OF EVIDENCE

Subject Code: LAW122C604

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVES : The Course will make students learn about the importance of evidence, its basic concepts and the necessity of introducing admissible evidence in a court procedure.

Course Outcomes:

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

SL No.	Course outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy level
CO 1	recite the jurisprudential essence of evidence in legal proceedings and the evidentiary value of facts and circumstances.	BT 1
CO 2	describe, summarize and understand the relevancy and admissibility of facts, its presumptions, dying declaration, Proof of facts, estoppels, and procedure of examination of the witness in trial proceedings.	BT2
CO 3	illustrate the evidences which are relevant to formulate judgments in both civil and criminal cases.	BT3
CO 4	distinguish between relevant fact, proving the facts and testifying the nature of witnesses in adjudication process of Court.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE:

MODULE	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIOD
I	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main features of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 • Definition of Evidence Interpretation clause • Central conceptions in Law of Evidence • Facts, Distinction between Relevant facts and facts in issue. • Oral and Documentary Evidence. • Circumstantial Evidence and Direct Evidence. • Presumption (Ss. 4, 113A, 113B, 114) 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Witness • Appreciation of evidence. 	
2	Relevancy & Admissibility of Facts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facts – Relevancy of facts, facts in Issue, • Doctrine of Res-Gestae • Evidence of Common Intention – relating to conspiracy • The problems of relevancy of “otherwise” irrelevant facts • Relevancy and Admissibility of facts • Admission and confession • Dying Declaration 	12
3	Proof, Burden of Proof and Estoppel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facts which need not be proved • Oral Evidence and Documentary Evidence • Public Documents • Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence • Burden of Proof. – in civil and criminal cases • Estoppel 	12
4	Witnesses and Examination of Witnesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who may testify? • Dumb witnesses • Parties to a civil suit and their wives or husbands – Husband of wife of person under criminal trial. • Privileged communications • Evidence of Accomplice • Examination of witnesses – Examination in chief, cross examination, re-examination, order of examination, leading questions, Hostile witnesses, Dumb and Child witness Improper admission and rejection of evidence	12

Text Book:

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *Law of Evidence*, Lexis Nexis, 3rd edition 2016
- Dr. Avtar Singh, *Law of Evidence*, Central Law Publication, 1st edition 2016
- Batuk Lal, *Law of Evidence*, Central Law Agency, 2015
- Abinandan Malik, Vepa P. Sarathi, *Law of Evidence*, Eastern Book Company, 1st Edition 2018.

Reference Books:

- Rameshwar Dayal Agarwal, *Commentaries on Indian Evidence Act*, Allahabad Law Agency, 1982
- S. C. Sarkar, *Commentary on Law of Evidence*, LexisNexis, 2nd edition 2013

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908

Subject Code: LAW122C605

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: to acquaint students with the structure of civil courts and their jurisdictions, practices and procedure followed by the civil courts of India.

Course Outcome:

Srl. no	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO ₁	To inculcate the functional understanding of the civil procedure.	BT 2
CO ₂	To solve the disputes that arise in civil procedure that implicates relevant ethical and moral principles.	BT 3
CO ₃	To interpret the provisions of civil code and its applicability.	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
MODULE I:	<p>Introduction.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Definitions: Decree, Judgement, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgement, Mesne Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Pleint, and Written Statement. 2) Important Concepts: Res- Sub-Judice and Res-judicata; constructive res-judicata (Ss. 9 to 11); 3) Restitution, Caveat, Cause of action, Issue of fact and Issue of Law. 4) Settlement of issue & determination of suit on Issues of Law or on issues agreed upon (Order XIV). <p>Case Laws:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>Gundaji Satwaji Shinde v. Ram Chandra Bhikaji Joshi, AIR 1979 SC 653.</i> ii. <i>Indian Bank v. Maharashtra State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd, AIR 1998 SC 1952.</i> iii. <i>C.A. Balakrishnan v. Commissioner Corporation of Madras, AIR 2003 Mad. 170.</i> iv. <i>Satyadhyan Ghosal V. Deorjin Debi, AIR 1960 SC 943.</i> v. <i>Workmen V. Board of Trustees, Cochin Port Trust, (1978) 3 SCC 119.</i> 	12

<p>MODULE II</p>	<p>Initial Steps in a suit</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Jurisdiction and Place of Suing (S.9 to 11); (S. 15 to 21-A). 2) Institution of Suit (S.26. Order IV). 3) Pleadings: Meaning, Object, General rules, Amendment of Pleading; (Facta Probanda and Facta Probantia). 4) Plaint (Order VII) and Written Statement: Set off and Counter claim (Order VIII). 5) Appearance and Non- Appearance of Parties: Issue & Service of Summons (Ss. 27 to 30. Order V). 6) First Hearing; Disposal of Suit on First Hearing (Order XV). 7) Parties to the Suits: Joinder, Non- joinder and Mis joinders. 8) General Principles of Execution (Ss. 38 to 46). 9) Questions to be determined by the Court executing Decree (S. 47). <p>Case laws:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>Most Rev. P.M.A. Metropolitan V. Moran Mar Marthoma, AIR 1995 SC 2001.</i> ii. <i>Union of India V. Ladulal Jain, AIR 1963 SC 1681.</i> iii. <i>Laxman Prasad V. Prodigy Electronics Ltd., (2008) 1 SCC 618.</i> iv. <i>Harshad Chimam Lal V. DLF Universal Ltd., (2005) 7 SCC 791.</i> v. <i>Sangram Singh v. Election Tribunal, AIR 1955 SC 425.</i> vi. <i>Rajni Kumar v. Suresh Kumar Malhotra, 2003 (3) SCALE 434.</i> vii. <i>Bhanu Kumar Jain v. Archana Kumar, AIR 2005 SC 626.</i> viii. <i>Saleem Bhai v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 2003 SC 759.</i> ix. <i>B.K. Narayana Pillai v. Parameswaran Pillai, (2000) 1 SCC 712.</i> x. <i>Dalip Kaur v. Major Singh, AIR 1996 P & H 107.</i> 	<p>12</p>
<p>MODULE III</p>	<p>Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Appeals from Original Decree (Sec. 96, 99). 2) Appeals from Appellate Decrees (S. 99- A, S. 100 to 103). 3) General Provisions relating to Appeals: Appeal from Orders and When Appeal lies to the Supreme Court (S. 104, S. 106 & S. 109). 4) Reference to High Court (S.113); Review (S. 114); Revision (S. 115). 5) Inherent Powers of Court (S. 151). <p>Case Laws:</p>	<p>12</p>

	<p>i. <i>Chunilal V. Mehta v. Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd.</i>, AIR 1962 SC1314 31 7.</p> <p>ii. <i>Koppi Setty v. Ratnam v. Pamarti Venka</i> 2009 RLR 27 (NSC) 38 8.</p> <p>iii. <i>Gill & Co. v. Bimla Kumari</i>, 1986 RLR 370.</p> <p>iv. <i>Raj Kumar V. Directorate of Enforcement</i>, (2010) 4 SCC 772.</p> <p>v. <i>Kartar Singh V. State of Punjab</i>, (1994) 3 SCC 569.</p> <p>vi. <i>Deep Chand V. Land Acquisition Officer</i>, (1994) 4 SCC 99.</p> <p>vii. <i>U.O.I. V. Charanjit S. Gill</i>, (2000) 5 SCC 742.</p> <p>.</p>	
MODULE IV	<p>Limitation Act, 1963</p> <p>1) Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Application (Sec 3 to 5).</p> <p>2) Computation of Limitation (Sec 12, 17 to 19, 21).</p> <p>3) The Schedule- Period of limitation (Article 113 and 137).</p> <p>Case Laws:</p> <p>i. <i>Union of India v. West Coast Paper Mills Ltd.</i> AIR 2004 SC 1596.</p> <p>ii. <i>Punjab National Bank v. Surendra Prasad Sinha</i>, AIR 1992 SC 1815.</p> <p>iii. <i>Collector, Land Acquisition, Anantnag v. Katiji</i>, AIR 1987 SC 1353.</p> <p>iv. <i>State of Nagaland v. Lipok AO</i> (2005) 3 SCC 752.</p> <p>v. <i>The Commissioner of Sales Tax, U.P. v. M/s. Madan Lal Das & Sons, Bareilly</i>, AIR 1977 SC 523.</p> <p>vi. <i>Sampuran Singh v. Niranjana Kaur (Smt.)</i> AIR 1999SC 1047.</p> <p>vii. <i>State of Punjab v. Gurdev Singh</i> (1991) 4 SCC 1.</p> <p>viii. <i>Ajaib Singh v. Sirhind Cooperative Marketing-cum-Processing Service Society Ltd.</i>, AIR 1999 SC 1351.</p>	12
	Total	48

Reference Books:

- D.F. Mulla, *Code of Civil Procedure*, Lexis Nexis (18th Edition), 1999.
- M.R. Malik, *Ganguly's Civil Court, Practice and Procedure*, Eastern Law House, 2012.
- Universal's *Code of Civil Procedure*, 1908 (Bare Act).
- M.R Malick, B.B Mitra, *The Limitation Act, 1963* (22nd ed., 2011).
- B.M Prasad & S.K. Sarvaria, *Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure* (17th ed., 2007).
- M.P. Tandon, *Code of Civil Procedure*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2005
- S. Sarkar & V.R. Manohar, *Sarkar's Code of Civil Procedure*, (2 Vols.) Lexis Nexis, India (11th Edition).

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

Subject Code: LAW122D601

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The paper intends to provide a holistic approach of the theoretical and jurisprudential aspect of punishments and sentencing polices and the importance of victims and their scientific study of victimology.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	To understand the basic principles of Crime and Punishment.	BT-2
CO-2	To interpret the term victim and explain the international conventions and its importance.	BT-2
CO-3	To identify and able to conduct research on sentencing procedure of the court.	BT-3
CO-4	To differentiate various types of Criminal Jurisprudence and punishment procedures and to analyse the contemporary measures to safeguard the interests of victims.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	<p align="center">Penology and Theories of Punishment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition and Nature of Penology; 2. Theories of Punishment; 3. Forms of Punishment in Ancient, Medieval and Modern period; 4. Capital Punishment – Its Constitutionality, Problems related to capital punishment, Judicial attitude in India towards Capital punishment; 	12
MODULE II	<p>Sentencing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Types of sentences – Indian Penal code; 2. Sentencing in white collar crimes; 3. Sentencing Policies of India; 4. Alternatives to Imprisonment – Probation, Parole, Correction facility, Fine, Reparation by the offender/by 	12

	the court; Plea Bargaining.	
MODULE III	Victimology <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition, nature and scope of Victimology; 2. Who is victim? - Victims of Traditional Crimes, Women and Child Victim - Dowry, Domestic Violence, Rape, Acid attack, Child Abuse (Child Trafficking and Child Labour) Caste Atrocities (Communal Riots and Genocide); 3. Victims of crime and abuse of power; 4. Victim as a penal couple and typologies of victims. 	12
MODULE IV	Conventions and Societies <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UN declaration of Human rights; 2. U.N. Declaration on Justice for Victims of Crimes and Abuse of power; 3. Role and Responsibilities of World Society of Victimology (WSV), 4. Indian Society of Victimology (ISV); 5. Amnesty International (AI). 	12
	Total	48

References:

- Ranjan: Victimology In India Perspectives Beyond Frontiers, New Delhi, Ashish publishing House (2011)
- Karmen: Crime Victims: Introduction to Victimology, Boston Learning Centre(2003)
- Das, Bharat. B. Victims in criminal Justice System, New Delhi APH Publishing Corporation (2007)
- Hosting Von Hans: The Criminal and his victims, New York: Stockholm Books(2001)
- Mawby R I, & Gill Crime victims: needs services and voluntary sector. London(1987)

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: HUMAN RIGHTS

Subject Code: LAW122D602

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The objectives of the course are to introduce students to the main thrust of development of human rights (HR) law and jurisprudence at international, regional and national levels and to acquaint students with violence of Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups and to make aware regarding Violation and Remedies of Human Rights.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the concepts of human rights and different kinds of violation in Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups.	BT-2
CO-2	Identify the methods of enforcement of Human Rights and other international instruments which are know of International Bill of Human Rights.	BT-3
CO-3	Apply the knowledge of different international and regional treaties which are bearing contents of International Law	BT-4
CO-4	Develop an idea of the Indian perspective of human rights including the provisions of the Constitution of India.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Framework of the UN charter and the role of the United Nations. • Role of the UN General Assembly, Security Council, the Economic and Social Council And other UN Bodies. 	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The International Bill of Human Rights. • The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948. • International Covenant on Economics Social and Cultural Rights, 1966. • International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966. • Optional Protocols. 	12

III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Conventions • American Convention on Human Rights, 1969 • European Convention on Human Rights • Other relevant documents 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact and implementation of international human rights norms in India • Human rights norms reflected in fundamental rights in the Constitution • Directive Principles: legislative and administrative implementation of international human rights norms. • Implementation of international human rights norms through judicial process • Enforcement of Human Rights in India • Role of courts: the Supreme Court, High Courts and other courts • Statutory commissions- human rights, women's, minority and backward class 	12
	Total	48

Text Book:

- S.K.Avesti and R.P.Kataria, *Law Relating to Human Rights*, Orient Publishers, 1st edition 2016 New Delhi, 2000
- C.J. Nirmal. (ed.), *Human Rights in India*, Oxford University Press, 1st edition 2000
- Dr.H.O.Agarwal,*International Rights & Human Rights*, Central Law Agency,2016

Reference Books:

- Malcom Shaw,*International Law*,Cambridge University Press,2017
- S.K.Kapoor, *International Rights & Human Rights*,Central Law agency, 2018

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: Copyright, Industrial Designs & Semi-Conductor Circuits

Subject Code: LAW122D603

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

This paper will help the students to recall the concept of IPR and various branches of it depending on its work also its infringement and remedies available.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
.CO 1	Recall the terms, facts, basic concepts and statutory provisions related to IPRs	BT 1
CO 2	Compare the level of learning in both the semesters related to the same topic.	BT 2
CO 3	Solve the complexities related to a concept already discussed in the previous semester.	BT 3
CO 4	Examine the theoretical provisions in the existed IP registered inventions.	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
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I.	Copyright Law <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nature, Concept & Scope of Copyright• Law applicable in matters of Copyright• Idea-Expression Dichotomy• Doctrine of Originality• Doctrine of Labour, Skill & Effort, Sweat of the Brow & Minimal Creativity	12
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II	Rights in Respect of Works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights in respect of various classes of works • Author’s Special Rights • Term of Copyright • Authorship, Ownership & Exploitation of Copyright 	12
III	Infringement & Exceptions to Infringement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infringement of Copyright • Acts not amounting to infringement • Remedies 	12
IV	Industrial Designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for protection of Industrial Designs • Registration of Designs • Piracy of Design • Overlapping of Design, Copyright & Trademark • Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Designs 	12
TOTAL		48

Text Book:

- M.B.Rao, *WTO and International Trade*, Sangam Books Ltd, 2003
- Michael Blakeney, *Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights: A Concise Guide to the Trips Agreement*, Sweet &Maxwel, 1996
- V.K.Ahuja, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights*, Lexis Nexis, 2007

Reference Books:

- P.Narayanan, *Patent Law*, Eastern Law House, 4thed, 2006
- V.K.Ahuja, *Law of Copyright and neighbouring Rights: National and International Perspectives*, LexisNexis, 2007

SEMESTER-VII

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (CLI-I) Subject Code: LAW122C711

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: TP2

Course Objectives

This paper has dual objectives. First is to provide the students with the theoretical understanding of the concepts and the legal provisions relating to ADR and Secondly, to train the students in the practical skills required to effectively participate in the ADR processes.

Course Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate the ideas of alternative dispute resolution through Mediation, Negotiation, Conciliation, Lok Adalats etc	BT 1
CO 2	explain litigation aspect and non-litigation aspects and its consequences	BT 2
CO 3	apply the substantive rules of ADR. Communication skills and make settlement agreements	BT 3
CO 4	develop skills in conciliation, negotiation and mediation	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of ADR • Reasons for the growth of ADR • Advantages/Disadvantages of ADR • Legislative Sanction for ADR • Important forms of ADR: Arbitration, Negotiation, Mediation, Conciliation, Ombudsman, Lok Pal and Lokayukta <p>Judgments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M/s. ITI Ltd., Allahabad V. Dist. Allahabad, AIR 1998 All 313. 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bombay Gas Co. Ltd. V. Parmeshwar Mittal, AIR 1998 Bombay 118 	
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 Arbitration Agreement: Essentials Validity and Extent of Judicial Intervention Power of Court to refer parties to arbitration 	12
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedure Parties Appointment of arbitrators Place of arbitration Language -Statement of claim and defence Hearing and written proceedings Expert appointment by arbitral tribunal. Settlement: Arbitral award – Termination proceeding Case Analysis* <p><i>*the students will have to attend proceedings in person and submit a report based on it.</i></p>	NA
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difference between mediation/ conciliation and other ADRs Mediator's Skills and Roles Stages of Mediation: Mediator's Opening Statement; Parties' Opening Statement; Joint Session; Caucus or Separate Session; Final Negotiation; Closure Strategies and Techniques, Drafting Agreement Ethics in Mediation <p>Judgments:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> K.K. Modhi V.K.M. Modi, AIR 1998 SC 1297 M.M.T.C. Ltd. V. Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd., AIR 1997 SC 605. Gird Corporation of Orissa Ltd. V. Indian Charge Chrome Ltd., AIR 1998 SC 1761. Kulbir Singh Rattan Singh V. New Delhi Municipal Council, AIR 1998 Delhi 230. 	12
TOTAL		36

Evaluation scheme:

a. External Viva **30 marks**

b. Submission of written Report of observation of Lok-Adalat or ADR proceeding :
40 marks

C. Maintain a Diary :- **25 marks**

D. Attendance : **05 Marks**

References:

- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
- Lokpal and Lokayukta Act 2013
- UNCITRAL Model Law
- O.P. Malothra, The law and practice of Arbitration & Conciliation, 2nd edition, LexisNexis Butterworths, New Delhi (2006)
- Basu. N.D, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, 9th edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, (2000).
- P.C. Markanda, Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, 8th Edition Lexis Nexix (2013)
- N.R. Madhava Menon: A Hand Book on Clinical Legal Education, Eastern Book Co.

SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: BANKING LAWS Subject Code: LAW122C702

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This Paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about the developments of the banking sector and its operational process in India and the legal coverage relating to its operation and functioning. The main purpose of this paper is to make the law students acquainted with the fundamental aspects of banking laws.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO1	Define the financial market, its operation and control mechanisms so far banking institutions are concerned, governed and regulated. They will come to know many. This will help them in future to	BT1
CO2	Explain the practical aspects about bank management, lending and recovery process besides their rights as customers to bank and liabilities of the bankers as well	BT2
CO3	Apply the knowlwdge in banking sector in terms of employment.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the basic essentials of Law of Banking.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Banks, nature and scope as financial institutions, • History of Banking in India, Kinds of 	12

	<p>Banks and their Functions,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberalisation: E-Banking, Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, ATM Banking, Computerized Banking, • E-Banking Services: retail services, wholesale services, E-Cheque authentication, profitability and productivity in Commercial banks, Multi-dimensional Development, • Nationalization of Major Banks and social control over Banking, Privatization of Banks. 	
II	<p>Banker and Customer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • `Definition of Banker and Customer, Legal character, Contract between Banker and Customer, Special Types of Bankers, Bank's Duty to Customers, Liability under Consumer Protection Laws; • Special Types of Customers- Minors, Lunatics, Illiterates, Executors, Hindu Joint Family, Partnership Firms, Joint Stock Companies, Clubs, Societies, Charitable associations, Trustees etc., • Duties of A Banker: To honour Cheques, to maintain Secrecy, to disclose information, countermanding of Cheques by customers; Rights of a Banker: General lien, set off, to combine accounts, To Chare Interest and Service Charges, Appropriation (Rule in Clayton's case); • Banker as Borrower: Forms of Borrowing, Discounting of Bills, Different Types of Deposits, Payment before due date and Repayment of different Types of Deposits, Attachment of Deposits by the Courts and Income Tax Liabilities. 	12
III	<p>Law Relating to Banking Companies in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banking Companies Act, 1949: extent and application, business of Banking companies; • control and management by Reserve Bank; Suspension of business and 	12

	winding up of Banking Companies; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special provisions for speedy disposal of Winding-up proceedings; The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934: • Characteristics, Functions and its Roles; The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 	
IV	Laws Relating to Loans, Advances, Securities and Recovery by Banks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of Lending, Nature of Securities and Risks involved; • Liability of Banker in case of Bank Robberies and fraud by Bank Employees, vicarious Liability of the Bank Employees, Vicarious Liability of the Bank, Recovery of Loans and Advances with or without Intervention of Courts/ Tribunal: • Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993; • Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002 (Ss. 13 and 17); Important Provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act; • Necessity of Indian Banking Law to meet global challenges; • Banking Ombudsman. 	12
Total		48

Reference Books:

- Basu, A.(1998), *Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice*, Mac Millan.
- M.L.Tannan (1997),*Banking Law and Practice in India*,,India Law House, New Delhi, 2 Volumes 36
- Shekhar,K.C. (1998), *Banking Theory and Practice*, UBS Publisher Distributors Ltd., New Delhi.
- Ross Cranston (1997), *Principles of Banking Law*, Oxford.
- R. Goode (1995), *Commercial Law*, Penguin, London.
- Goyle, L.C. (1995), *The Law of Banking and Bankers*,Eastern

- Varshney, P.N., *Banking Law and Practice*, Sultan Chand & sons, New Delhi.
- Avtar Singh, *Negotiable Instruments*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
- Consumer Protection Act, 2019
- The Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
- The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002.

SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Subject Code: LAW122C703

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This Paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about the principles and theories enforcement of international law. The course will also increase student's ability to comprehend the basic tenets and developments of International Law

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO1	understand the relation between public and private international law and major doctrines followed in international law	BT1
CO2	Explain the basic tenets and developments of International Law	BT2
CO3	Apply the knowledge in legal practicing or research in terms of employment.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the basic essentials of public international Law.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	<p>Introduction:</p> <p>Definition and concepts of international law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Development of International Law • Sources of International law Nature of International law <p>Theories as to basis of International Law</p>	12
II	<p>Subjects of International Law, Relation between International Law and Municipal Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of International Organizations, NGO, States, Individual 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realist Theory, Fictional Theory, Functional Theory • International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court law • Theories of International and municipal International Organizations 	
III	States and Recognition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of states, kinds of states Law on recognition of states • Theories of recognition, Modes of recognition State Succession State Jurisdiction, Settlement of International Dispute <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Treaty, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Jus Cogens, Rebus Sue Stantibus 	12
IV	Place of Individual in International law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights and duties of individual • Nationality. Aliens • Law of extradition • Law on Asylum • Genocide • International Humanitarian Law 	12
Total		48

Reference :

- Oppenheim, Lassa, Robert Jennings and Arthur Watts, Oppenheim's International Law, Oxford University Press, USA, 2008.
- Kapoor, S K. International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, (14th Edn.-2002).
- Agarwal, H.O., International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Publications, 2000.

SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CYBER LAW

Subject Code: LAW122D701

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This paper gives an extensive idea of cyber related laws, statutory bodies, regulations governing it as well as co-related contemporary issues.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	define the various terminologies pertaining to cyber-crimes and the law as well as find the nexus of the same with traditional crimes and the relevant laws.	BT 1
CO2	explain contemporary issues of e-commerce, e-governance, IPRs, etc. and also the various modalities of the information technology structure.	BT 2
CO3	identify and apply the concepts suited to the circumstances in future litigation and also research.	BT 3
CO4	analyze case studies as well as varied issues pertaining to information technology and the cyber world and draw conclusions as such.	BT 4

Course outlines:

MODULES	Course outlines	PERIODS
	Introduction:	

I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Cyber Crime & Computer related crimes, • Differentiation between traditional crime and cyber-crimes • Cyber-Crimes: Freedom of speech in cyber space & human right issues • Cyber Space Jurisdiction • Jurisdiction issues under IT Act, 2000 • Traditional principles of jurisdiction • Extra-territorial jurisdiction • Case laws on Cyber Space Jurisdiction 	12
II	<p>The Information Technology Act, 2000, Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of the IT Act, 2000, UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronics Commerce 1996 • Salient features of I.T. Act, 2000 and I.T. (Amendment) Act, 2008 • Digital signatures and electronic signatures, Electronic Signature Certificate, Regulation of Certifying Authorities; Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Duties of subscribers • Various authorities under I.T. Act and their powers 	12
III	<p>Scope of Cyber laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-commerce; E-contracts • E-taxation, E-governance • Impact on other related Acts (Amendments) • IPRs (copyright, trademarks and software patenting) 	12
IV	<p>Classifications, Offences and Penalties of Cyber Crimes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification of Cyber-Crimes: Individuals, Institution and State • Types of cyber-crimes • Cyber offences under I.T. Act, 2000 and I.T. (Amendment) Act, 2008 • Penalties and adjudication 	12

References:

- Chris Reed & John Angel, *Computer Law*, OUP, New York, 2nd edition (2007).
- Justice Yatindra Singh, *Cyber Laws*, Universal Law Publishing Co, New Delhi, 3rd edition (2012).
- Verma S, K, Mittal Raman, *Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space*, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, (2004).

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: Human Rights Law and Practices

Subject Code: LAW122D702

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course objectives: This paper will give a basic idea relating to Human Rights in national and international arena.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No.	Couse Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	understand the basic principles of human rights laws, the international conventions held so far and India's position globally.	BT-2
CO-2	Relate what is international standard and explore various human rights issues in India	BT-2
CO-3	Identify and able to conduct research on emerging trends in human rights & laws.	BT-3
CO-4	interpret and analyse the human right law law regulation in India through various international and nationa legal documents.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	<p align="center">EVOLUTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS: NORMS, STANDARDS AND MECHANISMS</p> <p>i)Evolution of human rights and duties on the international plane ii)The United Nations Charter and the development of human rights Provisions of the Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966, and other major UN instruments on human rights (Conventions on Racial Discrimination, Women's Rights, Rights of the Child, Torture) Vienna Program of Action</p>	12
MODULE II	<p align="center">Societal Problems of Human Rights in India</p> <p>i)Core problems: poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, socio-cultural-religious practices resulting in grave human rights deprivations</p>	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii) Domestic Violence and intimate Partner's violence iii) corruption iv) terrorism v) Labour welfare legislation in India vi) Problems of bonded labour, exploitation of child labour, female labour and vii) unorganized labour viii) Communal and caste conflicts and tensions ix) violence against women and children, both inside and outside homes x) Custodial violence 	
MODULE III	<p>EVOLUTION OF THE CONCEPT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES IN INDIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Evolution of the composite culture of India, contribution of diverse religions ii) Concepts of human welfare, rights and duties, totality of the cosmology of universe with human beings as its intrinsic part iii) Human rights and duties in contemporary India: Law, politics and society iv) Social movements of the 19th and 20th centuries, independence movement, Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar etc. v) Making of the Constitution and fundamental rights VI) Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 	12
MODULE IV	<p>Current Trends and Emerging Dimensions of Human Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Sovereignty versus 'international enforcement' of human rights, International ii) politics of human rights and selective application of international sanctions, Unilateral use of coercion and implementation of human rights iii) Human rights, and science and technology iv) Human rights violations by non-state entities such as corporations, other business entities, terrorists and other armed groups, militant religious groups, professional groups (doctors, lawyers, etc.) v) New rights: right to a future and rights of future generations, rights to peace (and disarmament), rights to clean environment 	12
	Total	48

Text Book:

Alston, Phillip, ed., The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992)

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: AIR AND SPACE LAW

Subject Code: LAW122D703

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: This contemporary domain of legal studies gives the students a fair idea of the application and current scenario of air laws and space laws in India and outside India.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No.	Couse Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	understand the basic principles of air laws, the international conventions held so far and India's position globally.	BT-2
CO-2	Relate what is outer space and explore various human activities	BT-2
CO-3	Identify and able to conduct research on emerging trends in Air & Space laws.	BT-3
CO-4	interpret and analyse the space law regulation in India through various international legal documents.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	<p align="center">Introduction to Air Law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Sources of Air Law; 2. Freedom and Sovereignty in the Air; 3. Development of Air Law; 4. Origin of Air Law-Theories of Airspace-Aerial Navigation ; 5. Basic Principles of Air Law: Principle of Exclusive and Total Sovereignty of State over their Air Space. 	12
MODULE II	<p align="center">Conventions Relating to Aerial Navigation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paris Convention, 2. 1919-Havana Convention, 3. 1928-Warsaw Convention, 4. 1929-Chicago Convention, 5. 1944 International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO): 	12

	Organizational Structure 6. Air Safety Provisions; Regulations in India; 7. Aviation Terrorism & Aircraft Hijacking.	
MODULE III	Space Law 1. Historical Background, Definition and demarcation of outer space; 2. Shift from air law to space law -Development of the space law - UN contributions; 3. Fundamental Principles; 4. Province of all Mankind; 5. National non-appropriation; 6. Freedom of exploration, use and scientific investigation.	12
MODULE IV	Current Trends in Air & Space Laws 8. Question of state sovereignty and claim of property rights; 9. Human habitation on the moon and other celestial bodies; 10. Protection of the space environment; 11. National Space Legislation- Need for national space legislation.	12
	Total	48

References:

- Sandeep Bhat B. (ed.), Space Law in the Era of Commercialization (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2010).
- V.S. Mani, S. Bhatt and V. Balakista Reddy (ed.), Recent Trends in International Space Law & Policy (Lancers Books, New Delhi, 1997).
- Bin Cheng, Studies in International Space Law (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1997).
- Chia-Jui-Cheng and Doo Hwan Kim, The Utilization of the World's Airspace and Free Outer Space in the 21st Century (Kluwer Law International, Hague, 2000).

SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW Subject Code: LAW122D 704

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This paper compares the constitutional framework between United kingdom,, France and United States of America and India.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of this course the learner will be able

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Relate to the knowledge acquired previously	BT-2
CO-2	Identify and differentiate between the constitutional values of United kingdom , France and United States of America and India	BT-3
CO-3	Analyze the comparative perspective in legal practicing or research	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional law and Constitutionalism • Concept of Federalism Nature of Indian Federalism – Dominant features • Constitution: Concept, Nature and Importance of Constitution • Historical evolution of Constitutional Values and Constitutional Government • Types of Constitutions: Written Constitutions-U.S.A, Canada, Australia; Unwritten Constitutions-England 	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law making process • Evolution of the civil and political rights in the UK, France, USA • Rule of Law and due process of law • Comparison the civil and political rights in the UK, France, USA, 	12
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of the legislative and executive powers <p>Federalism: Concepts of Federalism and Federal Government</p>	12

	<p>Conditions Essential for Federalism; Patterns of Federal Government: U.S.A, Australia, Canada and India New Trends in Federalism: Cooperative Federalism Political factors Influencing Federalism, Central Control v. State Autonomy Dynamics of Federalism</p>	
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of the judicial system in the UK, France, USA, Canada & Australia • System of judicial review, Separation of power • Process of Amendment • Emergency • Other major Doctrines 	12
	Total	48

References:

- D. D. Basu: *Comparative Constitution Law*, LexisNexis India, Gurgaon. 1st edition 2010
- D. D. Basu: *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis-Nexis, New Delhi. 2nd edition 2013
- Donald Kommers: ‘*The Value of Comparative Constitutional Law*’, 9 J. Marshall J. Prac. & Pro. 685 (1976).
- M. P. Jain: *Indian Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis India, Gurgaon. 3rd edition-2015
- M. P. Singh: *V.N Shukla’s Constitutional Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow. 2nd edition 2004
- Mathuas Reimann and Reinard Zimmermann: *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Law*, OUP, Oxford.

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: WOMEN, CHILD AND CRIMINAL LAW

Subject Code: LAW122D705

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to make the students understand about the gravity of violence against women and children, the need to protect them, applying the laws to bring justice and uplifting the status of women and children.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO ₁	Find out the status of women and children, the causes of crime against women and children	BT 1
CO ₂	Interpret the laws for the protection of women and children from violence such as the Dowry Prohibition Act, The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act.	BT 2
CO ₃	Utilise the knowledge of laws to solve the problems of violence and crime against women and children, ensuring their legal rights	BT 3
CO ₄	Examine the specific provisions for the protection of women and children at national and international law	BT 4

Course Outlines:

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
I	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of Women & Children-A basic understanding. • Constitutional provisions on Women & Children in India • Crimes against Women and Children: causes and factors. • Gender discrimination and women • Definition of Child, Principle of Best interest of child 	12
II	<p>International Perspective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence against Women • Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women(CEDAW) 1979 • UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, 1993 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, 1995 • Violence against Children • Convention on Rights of Child (CRC), 1989; the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict and the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, 2002 • WHO & WTO on violence against children • Convention on traffic in women and children, • 1949 Recommendation of WTO on sex-oriented Tourism 	
III	Criminal Laws and Women <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adultery, Rape, Outraging Modesty, Domestic Violence, • Female Genital Mutilation and forced abortion • Specific provisions under the Indian Penal Code for the protection of women • The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 • The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 • The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 • National Commission for Women 	12
IV	Criminal Laws and Children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Sexual Abuse & Child Pornography • Child trafficking • Child bullying, children as a victim of cyber crime • The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 • Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 • Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 • Child Protection Unit • Protection of Child Witness • Commission for Protection Child Rights 	12

References Books:

- Mamta Rao, *Law Relating to Women and Children*, Eastern Book Company, 3rd Edition, 2012.
- Lalita Dhar Parihar, *Women and Law*, Eastern Book Company, 2011.
- SC Tripathi and Vibha Arora, *Law relating to Women and Children*, Central Law Publication, 2006
- DK Tiwari & Mahmood Zaidi, *Commentaries on Family Courts Act, 1984*, Allahabad Law Agency, 1997
- BN Chattoraj, *Crime against Women: A Search for Peaceful Solution*, LNJN-NICFS, 2007
- Nomita Agarwal, *Women and Law*, New Century Publishing House, 2005
- Manjula Batra, *Women and Law & Law Relating to Children in India*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001

SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PATENT LAW

Subject Code: LAW122D706

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The main purpose of this paper is to impart knowledge about Copyright Law in India among the students. It will help the students to understand how as a branch of IPR, Copyright Law is defined in Indian Legal system and also its effects and procedure for registration of the same.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

SI No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Explain the subject-matters of Copyrightable works; recognize the concept of original work under the Copyright Law.	BT 1
CO 2	Identify an author related to a copyrightable work, the rights and liabilities of the author and his territorial extent related to a copyrighted work.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the understanding and knowledge in future litigation and research.	BT 3
CO 4	Discover the need for registration of Copyrighted Works and its procedure under the Copyright Statute.	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	<p>Introduction to Patent Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Concept & Scope of Patent • Objects of Patent System • The Patents Act, 1970: An overview • Impact of TRIPs agreement on the Patents Act, 1970 	12

II	Patentability Criteria in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patentable Subject-Matter • Patentable & Non-Patentable Inventions • Industrial Applicability • Registration of Patents 	12
III	Licensing of Patents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary & Compulsory Licensing • Licensing with special reference to public health issues • Parallel Imports • Standard essential patents (SEP) & FRAND Licensing 	12
IV	Rights of Patentee & Patent Infringement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limits to Grant of Patent • Rights of Patentee • Jurisdiction • Defences 	12

References:

1. Chawla, Alka, *Law of Copyright*. (2013) Haryana, LexisNexis. 1st edition 2014
2. Sterling, J. L. A., *World copyrightlaw*, (2008) 3rd ed, London, Sweet&Maxwell. 2nd edition 2007
3. Ahuja, V.K., *Law of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights*, New Delhi, LexisNexis. 3rd edition 2007
4. Prasad, Akhil, *Copyright Law Desk Knowledge, Access and Development*, (2009), Delhi.
5. P.Narayanan, *Copyright and Industrial Designs*, Third Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2007.

SEMESTER-VIII

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Subject Code: LAW122C801

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

To equip students with knowledge of the environmental issues and the skills needed for interpreting law, policies and judicial decisions regarding the conservation and management of natural resources and pollution control.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relatethe various forms of environment pollution and issues related to environment protection	BT 1
CO 2	explainleading judgement, doctrines evolved over the due course of time.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of environmental laws in legal cases as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	developinternational and national perspective with new interpretations of contemporary environmental issues and the laws	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	<p>Environmental Law: International and National Perspective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Definition and Concept of Environment - Components of Environment, Biosphere and Ecosystem, Types of Environments. • Concept of Pollution – Sources of Pollution, Types of Pollution, and Effects of Pollution. • Nature and Scope of Environmental Law – Importance, Law as a tool for Environmental Protection. • International Norms i. Sustainable Development – Meaning and Scope ii. Precautionary Principle iii. Polluter pays Principle iv. Public Trust Doctrine • Constitutional Provisions and Environment Protection: 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to Wholesome Environment – Evolution and Application ii. Relevant Provisions • Art. 14, 19 (1) (g), 21, 48-A, 51-A(g) • Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation f. Other Laws, Law of Torts ii. Law of Crimes iii. Environmental Legislations 	
II	<p>International Parameters of Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History and Development of Environmental Protection under International Law Major international instruments for environmental protection. • Fundamental Principles of International Environmental Law • United Nations Conference on Human Environment, 1972 (Stockholm Conference) – Aims and Objectives of the Conference, Stockholm Declaration, 1972, Impact of 3 Stockholm, UNEP- Vienna Convention & Montreal Protocol, World Charter for Nature, 1982. • WCED – The Brundtland Commission, Brundtland Report 1987 	
III	<p>UN Initiative and Role of Indian Judiciary</p> <p>United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED/Earth Summit) – Aims and Objectives of Conference, Rio Declaration 1992, Agenda 21, Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992, Statement of Forest Principles, UNFCCC f. Earth Summit Plus Five - Kyoto Protocol, 1997; Millennium Development Goals g. Johannesburg Conference 2002 (WSSD) - Johannesburg Declaration & Major Outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Indian supreme court and high court judgements relating to environment. (Air and Water Pollution) <p>Judgments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Church of God (Full Gospel) In India v. K.K.R Majestic Colony Welfare Association, AIR (2000) ○ M.C. Mehta &Ors. v. Union of India, AIR 1987 (Oleum gas leakage or Shriram food and fertilizer case) ○ U.P. Pollution Control Board v. Modi Distillery and Ors. , AIR 1988 SC 112 ○ A.P. Pollution control board v. Prof. M.V. Nayudu AIR 1999 SC 812 	
IV	Protection of Forest, Wild Life and Biodiversity	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Forest and need for its Conservation, Indian Forest Act, 1927 and its Salient Features, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and its Salient Features, Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and its salient features, Judicial Approach for Forest Conservation. • The Wildlife Protection Act 1972 - Sanctuaries and National Parks, Licensing of Zoos and Parks, State Monopoly in the Sale of Wild Life and Wild Life Articles, Offences against Wild Life • Biodiversity Conservation - Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and its Salient Features 	
	Total	48

References:

- *Environmental Law & Policy in India* – Shyam Diwan, Armin Rosencranz, 1st edition 2014
- *Environmental Law in India* – P. Leelakrishnan Lexis Nexis 1st edition 2016
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 2.
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 .
- The Indian Forest Act, 1927 4. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 6. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995
- The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997
- *Environmental Law in India* – Gurdip Singh
- *Environmental Administration, Law and Judicial Attitude* – Paras Diwan, Peeyushi Diwan

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION

Subject Code: LAW122C802

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: The main objective is to able to give a composite idea of the principles used to govern the taxation laws and the resolving strategies in case of conflict.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of this course the learner will be able

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	identify the characteristics and importance of tax laws	BT-2
CO-2	apply the knowledge legal writing and practicing	BT-3
CO-3	Analyze the basic concepts of tax laws and related constitutional provisions.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	<p>Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Tax & its Importance; Nature & Characteristics of tax; Kinds of Tax; Distinctions between Tax & Fee; Tax & Cess; Direct & Indirect tax; • Tax Evasion & Tax Avoidance; Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws; Governmental Financial Policies; Tax Structure & their role in National Economy. 	12
MODULE II	<p>Income Tax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Concepts: Definition of Income Tax; Income & Total Income; Deemed Income; Clubbing of Income; Meaning of Assesses & Status; Person; Tax Planning. • Chargeable Income: Heads of Income—Salaries, Income from House Property; Income from business or Profession; Capital Gains; Income from other Sources; • Set-Off & Carry forward of Losses; Deduction, Relief & Exemptions: Rate of Income Tax; Returns & Assessment; Income Tax Authorities: Powers & Functions, Offences & Penal Sanctions; settlement of Grievances 	12

MODULE III	Charges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charges of Tax: GST & SST; Exemption & Rebate; Powers & Functions of the Authorities; Offences & Penalties • Service Tax: Taxable Service; Meaning & Importance of Service Tax; Constitutional Validity; Salient Features of Tax Law. 	12
MODULE IV	Constitutional Provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution & Law of Taxation; Constitutional Limits & Safeguards; Validity of Taxing Powers; Federal tax Structures; Classification of Taxing Powers Under the Constitution of India. • Assam Shops and Establishments Act, 1972 	12
	Total	48

References:

- Goel, B.K, *Taxation Laws*, Singhal Law Publications, 1st edition 2018,
- Income Tax Act, 1961.
- Wealth Tax Act, 1965.
- Kanga & Palki Wala, *Income Tax Act*. Lexis Nexis, 10th Edition, 2013

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: DRAFTING PLEADING & CONVEYANCING (CLINICAL-II) **Subject Code:** LAW122C813

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: TP2

Course Objectives: The object of this paper is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of this course the learner will be able

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	identify the characteristics and importance of good writing, ,	BT-2
CO-2	apply the techniques of effective legal writing	BT-3
CO-3	apply the principles of drafting and understand the contents and requirement of formal legal documents in each of the core practice area.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I :	Fundamental Rules of Pleadings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pleadings (Order 6 CPC) • Complaint Structure • Written Statement and Affidavit • Application under Section 5 of the Limitation Act • Application for Setting aside ex-parte Decree f. Writ Petitions 	12
MODULE II	Civil Pleadings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suit for Recovery under Order XXXVII of CPC • Suit for Permanent Injunction • Suit for Dissolution of Partnership • Application for Temporary Injunction Order XXXIX of CPC • Appeal from Original Decree under Order 41 of CPC • Revision Petition g. Review Petition 	12

MODULE III	General Principles of Criminal Pleadings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application for Bail • Application under Section 125 CRPC • Compounding of Offences by Way of Compromise under Section 320 (i) CRPC • Complaint under Section 138, Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 • Application under Section 482, CRPC 	12
MODULE IV	Conveyancing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notice to the Tenant under Section 106 of Transfer of Property Act • Notice under Section 80 of CPC • Notice under Section 434 of the Companies Act • Reply to Notice • General Power of Attorney • Will • Agreement to SELL • Sale-Deed Objective: The object of this paper is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums. 114 • Lease-Deed • Partnership Deed • Mortgage Deed • Relinquishment Deed • Deed of Gift <p>Forms i. Petition for Grant of Probate / Letters of Administration ii. Application for Appointment of Receiver/Local Commissioner iii. Application for Compromise of Suit iv. Application for Appointment of Guardian v. Application to Sue as an Indigent Person under Order 33 CPC vi. Appeal from orders under order 43 of CPC vii. Application for execution viii. Application for caveat section 148A of CPC ix. Writ Petition x. Special Power of Attorney xi. Reference to Arbitration and Deed of Arbitration xii. Notice for Specific Performance of Contract</p>	12
	Total	48

References

- N.S. Bindra, *Conveyancing, Draftsman and Interpretation of Dates*, Eastern Book Company, 7th Edn
- G.C. Mogha & S. N. Dhingra, *Mogha's Law of Pleading in India with Precedents*, Eastern Law House, 18th Edn
- R.N. Chaturvedi, *Conveyancing*, Eastern Book Company, 20011 (7th Edn)

- G.C. Mogha, *Indian Conveyancer*, Dwivedi Law, 14th Edn
- C. R. Datta & M.N. Das, *D'Souza's Form and Precedents of Conveyancing*, Eastern Law House, 2008 (13th Edn)

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAND LAW OF ASSAM

Subject Code: LAW122D801

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This paper will equip the students with necessary knowledge on land laws in Assam and factors leading to land reforms in Assam

After successful completion of the course, student will be able to		
Sl No	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO1	Relate the laws related to the history of land laws and the mandate of the constitution	BT1
CO2	Understand the laws related to land, tenancy and revenue in Assam	BT2
CO3	Apply the laws in legal practicing or research	BT3
CO4	Analyze the laws and practices related to land laws	BT4

Course Outlines:

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
I	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of land right in Assam. • Property as legal right State ownership • Constitutional mandate of lands 	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Assam Land & Revenue Regulation, 1886 ○ Revenue Administration during Ahom Rule ○ Different kinds of land rights ○ Settlement operation, realization of arrear land revenue Mutation, partition, appeal ○ Matter exempted from preview of civil court 2.6 ○ Protection of Backward Classes 	12
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Assam (Temporary settled Areas) Tenany Act, 1971 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Important Definitions--Land lord, Tenant, Land 3.2 Different kinds of Tenant and their rights under the Act ○ Reasons for passing of the Act 3.4 Protection of tenant ○ Remedial provisions ○ The Assam Non--Agricultural Urban Areas Tenans Act, 1955 	
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Assam Urban Areas Rent control Act, 1972 ○ Fair rent, urban area, standard rent, fixation thereof ○ Protection of tenant from arbitrary eviction ○ Enhancement of standard rent ○ Deposit of rent in court Repairs etc. by tenant & recovery of costs etc. 	12

Text books

1. Justice K.N. Saikia, Assam Land and Revenue Regulations, 1886
2. IN. Das, Land Laws of Assam.
3. B.K. Goswami. The Assam Urban Area Rent Control Act, 1972
4. B.K. Goswami, The Assam Non Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Act, 1955

Referred cases:

1. Swarna Brahma Vs Assam Board of Revenue, AIR 1972 Gau-121
- 2 Refiqunnessa Vs Lal Bahadur Chetri AIR 1964 SC 1511
- 3 Kali Kumar Sen Vs Moahulal Biswas AIR 1969 ABM 66 (FB).
- 4 Variety Emporium Vs VRM Md. Ibrahim Novina, AIR 1985 SC 207
- 5 Satyaranjan Vs Assam Board of Revenue 1999 Gau-83 (FB)
- 6 V.Dhanpal Chettiar Vs Yesodal Amai AIR 7579 SC 1745

SYLLABUS (8thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: ELECTION LAWS

Subject Code: LAW122D802

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: This paper is intended to acquaint the students regarding the significance of free and fair elections and various intricacies of the Elections Law, including electoral corrupt practices, which will facilitate them to choose responsive representatives for good governance.

Course Outcome:

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

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Relate to clear knowledge of After completion of the course the student will have a deep understanding about the electoral process and required reforms.	BT-2
CO-2	demonstrate an awareness of legislative history of the concept, judicial interpretations under the Act for its effective implementation	BT-3
CO-3	evaluate the various schemes and policies undertaken by the government highlighting the importance of quality education in India.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	<p>: Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of representation through people's participation- Election to State and Union Legislatures • Election to President and Vice President • Composition and Powers of Election Commission (Part XV-Article 324-329 of the Constitution of India) • Recognition of Political Parties and Election Symbols 	12
MODULE II	<p>The Representation of the People Act, 1950:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electoral Process -Allocation of Seats (Section 3,4) • Delimitation of Constituencies (Sections 8 to 13) • Preparation of Electoral rolls for Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies • Qualification and Disqualification of Candidates- 	12

	<p>Meaning and Distinction Between Qualification and Disqualification, Qualifications and Disqualifications Provisions under Indian Constitution and the Representation of Peoples' Act, 1951, Office of Profit, Government Contract,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disqualifications on Convictions under the Representation of Peoples' Act, 1951 , Anti-Defection Law, • Nomination (Sections 30-39, s100(1)(c), s100(1)(d) of the Representation of Peoples' Act, 1951 	
MODULE III	<p>Contd;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manner of Lodging claims and objections • Qualifications for members of the House of People and State Legislative Assemblies, Disqualifications for membership of the House of People and State Legislative Assemblies • Notification for general election to the House of the People-Section 14; Administrative Machinery for conduct of Elections • Rights of Voters- Qualifications for being enrolled as a voter (Rule 16 to 27); Preparation of Draft Roles (Rule 10) 	12
MODULE IV	<p>Challenge to Election:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whom and How to Made • Forum for filing Election Petition • Parties to Election Petition • Contents of Election Petition • Grounds of Challenge to Election • Trial of Election Petition • Recriminatory Petition • Withdrawal, Abetment and Corrupt Practices • Reservation for Women in Parliament and State Legislatures • Electoral reforms 	12
	Total	48

References:

1. V.S. Rama Devi & S.K. Mehendiratta, *Election Law, Practice and Procedure*, Butterworths Publishers, 2013
2. P.C. Jain & Kiran Jain, *Election Law and Practice*, Chawla Publishers, 2012
3. Choudhry, R.N.: *Election Laws and Practice in India*

4. P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Universal Publishing Company Ltd., 2014
5. H.M.Seervai: *Constitutional Law of India*
6. Rameshwer Dayal: *Election Law*
7. B.S. Chaudhre: *The Law of Elections in the Indian Republic*
8. The Representation of Peoples' Act, 1950 (Bare Act), Universal Publishing Company Ltd., 2014
9. The Representation of Peoples' Act, 1951(Bare Act), Universal Publishing Company Ltd., 2014
4. The Presidential and Vice-Presidential (Election) Act, 1952(Bare Act), Universal Publishing Company Ltd., 2014

SYLLABUS (8thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: HEALTH LAW Subject Code: LAW122D803

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: This paper is intended to acquaint the students regarding the significance of free and fair elections and various intricacies of the Elections Law, including electoral corrupt practices, which will facilitate them to choose responsive representatives for good governance.

Course Outcome

After completion of the course the student will be able to

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	understand the basic principles of Health law, international standards	BT-2
CO-2	identify the laws related to drugs	BT-2
CO-3	Apply disability and reproductive rights	BT-3
CO-4	analyze health rights related to reproductive rights	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of right to health and its enforcement, WHO & international conventions on health laws • Health care administration in India, Globalization and the changing dimensions of health laws, Climate change and health, The relation between law and medicine, Medical ethics, Bio-ethics 	12
MODULE II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal control of drugs and cosmetics – Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules, Product liability for defective medicine – contractual liability, tortious liability, liabilities under the English and Indian Consumer Protection Acts, English Medicines Act • Medical insanity – Types, medical and legal insanity, the watershed of medical and legal insanity – McNaughton’s case – Legal protection of mentally ill persons with special reference to Mental Health Act, Liability of professional doctors for negligence and ethics 	12

MODULE III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disabled people Disability Act 2017)Locomotor disability, hearing impaired, visually impaired, aged people, People suffering from occupational diseases, People subjected to Clinical trial. • Medico-legal concept of death, asphyxia death, legal consequences of death, injuries under medicine and their medico-legal significance • Post mortemreport – inquest • Forensic medicine – the significance of forensic medicine and forensic evidence – Hippocrat’s oath • Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 	12
MODULE IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproductive health • Termination of Pregnancy Legal issues,(MRTP Act,2003) • Stem cell research, • Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 	12
	Total	48

References:

1. Cameron, Cecily, and Elizabeth-Anne Gumbel. Clinical Negligence: A Practitioner's Handbook. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007. Print.
2. Chaudhri, V. K. Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Allahabad: Dwivedi Law Agency, 2007.
3. Dogra, T. D., and Rudra, AbhijitLyon's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. New Delhi: Delhi Law House, 2005.
4. Herring, Jonathan. Medical Law and Ethics. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2006.
5. Jackson, Emily. Medical Law. 2nd ed. London: Oxford University, Press, 2010.
6. Kannan, Justice; Mathiharan.Dr. K. A. Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Nagpur: LexisNexis Butterworth Wadhwa, (1920).
7. Lewis, Charles. Clinical Negligence: A Practical Guide. 6th ed. Haywards Heath: Tottel,2006.
8. Mason, J. K., et al. Mason &Mccall Smith's Law and Medical Ethics. 7th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006.
9. McLean, Sheila. Contemporary Issues in Law, Medicine and Ethics. Aldershot: Dartmouth, 1996.

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY

Subject Code: LAW122D804

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about offenders and their offending behaviours arousing curiosity to investigate criminal phenomena and crime causation by adding psychological components highlighting necessary measures in reducing re-offending.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	find the nexus between offenders and their behavioural pattern arousing curiosity to investigate criminal phenomena.	BT 1
CO2	interpret the connection between Psychology and Law, criminal psychological conditions which are affected by both physical and mental reasons, psychology of the juvenile offenders and the reasons behind their unusual behaviour in different circumstances, the process of socialization of the offenders and their rehabilitation.	BT 2
CO3	identify the intricacies of the criminal mind and develop an acumen for issues related thereto.	BT 3
CO4	classify criminal behaviour into varied strata and as such analyze the behavioral patterns of the criminals in case studies and reach a conclusion thereto.	BT 4

Course outcomess:

MODULES	COURSE Outcome	PERIODS
I	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Definition and Branches of Psychology; Scope, Methods and Application of Psychology; Psychological Concept of Crime; Psychology’s Role in the Legal System; • Fundamentals of Criminal Psychology: Concepts of Normality & Abnormality; Mental state, Criminal Attitudes & Motives; • Explaining Criminal Behaviours: Inter-disciplinary intersections of Psychology (e.g., Social, Forensic, Clinical), Criminal Justice, Economics, Sociology & Criminology; Criminal Profiling & Classification of Offenders. 	12
II	<p>Theoretical Analysis of Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological Theory of Crime: Bio-Physical Factors & Criminality; Heredity & Crime; • Sociological Perspectives: Sociological Theory of Criminal Behaviour; Theory of Differential Association; Multiple Factor Approach to Crime-causation; Socio-Cultural Patterns & Criminal Behaviours; Crime & Economic Conditions; Social Learning Theory; • Psychoanalysis of Crime; Neuropsychology of offending; M’Naghten’s Rule of Criminal Responsibility: Mental Disorder & Insanity; Insanity under Indian Criminal Law; Freud’s Theory of Criminal Behaviour; Glueck’s Psychiatric Theory of Crime; Conflict Theory of Crime; Gender-based explanation of Female Criminality 	12
III	<p>Juvenile Offending & Other Offender Groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predictors of Delinquent & Criminal Behaviours; • Changing Nature of Crime: Criminogenic Factors in Childhood; Intelligence Testing & Crime; • Mental Retardation & Mental Illness; 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offender's types & nature: Violent, Habitual, Professional and White-collar; • Juvenile Delinquency: Problems & Causes: Substance Abuse; Alcoholism, Drug addiction & Crime; • Crimes against Women; Sexual Offences; Prostitution & Dowry Menace; Cyber Crimes; Suicide and Homicide; Media Influence. 	12
IV	<p>Socialization & Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approaches to rehabilitation & socialization in the Family and Society; Interventions in the Process; Adaptability and Caregivers Issues; • Rights of Mentally ill & Empowerment issues; Rehabilitation Policies & Acts; Assistance, Concessions, Social Benefits and Support from the Government and Voluntary Organizations; • Contemporary Challenges; Rehabilitation Ethics & Professional Code of Conduct; Mental Health Policies & Legislation: Mental Health Act, 2017; Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1993, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015; Psychosocial Rehabilitation & Counselling. 	12

Text Book:

- Dennis Howitt, (2002), *Forensic and Criminal Psychology*, Prentice Hall, Harlow.
- P.B. Ainsworth, (2002), *Psychology and Crime – Myths and Reality*, Harlow, Longman.
- B. Kuppaswamy, *An Introduction to Social Psychology*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
- H.S.R. Rao, & D. Sinha, *Asian Perspectives in Psychology*, Vol. 19. Sage Publications, Delhi, 2012.

Reference Books:

- Carson, R.C., Butcher, T.N., Mureka, S & Hooley, J.M. (2007), *Abnormal Psychology*, Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd., India.

- Bellack, A.S. & Hersen, M. (1998), *Comprehensive Clinical Psychology*, Elsevier Science Ltd.; Great Britain.
- Gibson, R.L. & Mitchell, M. H. (2006), *Introduction to Counseling and Guidance*, 6th Ed., Pearson, New Delhi.
- Rathus, Spencer, A., *Psychology in the New Millenium*, (2002), 8th ed., USA, Harcourt College Publishers.
- Sutherland, E.H.& Cressay, D.R., *Principles of Criminology*, Lippincott, Philadelphia, 2009.

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

**Subject Name: TRADEMARKS,
TRADE SECRETS &
GEOGRAPHICAL
INDICATIONS**

Subject Code: LAW122D805

Scheme of Evaluation: T

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The aim of the paper is to give the students a conceptual analysis and also an in-depth idea of the legal framework underlying trademarks, trade secrets and design laws.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	recall the very basics of Intellectual Property Rights in the international as well as in the Indian scenario.	BT 1
CO2	explain the intricacies as regards the legal nuances pertaining to trademarks, trade secrets and design laws.	BT 2
CO3	apply the understanding of the concepts and the legal provisions in solving critical issues on the subject-matter.	BT 3
CO4	take part in IPR litigation as well as future research and examine contemporary issues.	BT 4

Course Outcomes:

MODULES	Course Outcomes	PERIODS
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I	Trademarks Act, 1999 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definitions• Use of trademark on goods & services• Use in advertisements• Protecting domain names as trademarks	12
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II	Registration of Trademarks, Passing off, Infringement & Exceptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure for registration • Absolute grounds for refusal of registration • Relative grounds for refusal of registration • Deceptive similarity • Rights of Trademark Holder • Enlargement of infringement protection • Difference between passing off & infringement • Remedies • Exceptions 	12
III	Trade Secrets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal framework of trade secret protection in India • Subject-Matter of trade secret protection • Trade Secret Licenses • International System of Trade Secret Protection 	12
IV	Geographical Indications (GI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Concept of indication of source, Geographical Indication & Appellations of Origin, Community Right • Kinds of GI • Procedure for registration & grounds of refusal of GI • Duration of protection & renewal • Infringement, Penalties & Remedies • Conflict of GI with Trademarks 	12

Text Book:

- Jyoti Rani, *Legal Study of Trade Mark in India*, Sanjay Prakashan, 2019.
- M.B. Rao, *WTO and International Trade*, Sangam Books Ltd, 2003
- Michael Blakeney, *Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights: A Concise Guide to the Trips Agreement*, Sweet & Maxwell, 1996
- V.K. Ahuja, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights*, LexisNexis, 2007

Reference Books:

- G. B. Reddy, *Intellectual Property Rights and the Law*, Gogia Law Agency, 11th Reprint Edition 2023.

- Pankaj Jain and Pandey Sangeet Rai, *Copyright and Trademark Laws relating to Computers*, 1st Edition, 2005.

SEMESTER-IX

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)**Subject Name:** EQUITY, TRUST & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP ACT**Subject Code:** LAW122C901**L-T-P-C:** 3-1-0-4**Credit Units:** 4**Scheme of Evaluation:** T**Course Objective:**

To understand the meaning and application of Law of Equity in Indian Judiciary and to be aware of the concept of trust and its implementation.

Course Outcome:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Define Law of Equity and Trust with its special provisions.	BT 1
CO 2	Explain the origin and development of Law of Equity and its evolutionary journey.	BT 2
CO 3	Experimenting the implementation of Law of Equity by Indian Judiciary and its relationship with trust as a unique branch of English Law.	BT 3
CO 4	Compare Law of Equity with Common Law while understanding a case and its implications so far.	BT 4

Course Outlines

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
I.	<p>EQUITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Origin, Growth & Concept of Equity • Development of law: common law and equity. • Relation between Equity & Common Law • The Judicature Act • Maxims of Equity 	12
II	<p>TRUST</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of Trust • Definition, Rules, Classifications. • Benefits of Trust • Charitable & Religious Trust 	12
III	<p>TRUSTEE: DUTIES OF TRUSTEES & RIGHTS OF TRUSTEES, POWERS OF TRUSTEES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execution, Acquaintance with the nature of property, Duties in respect of title, Duty of care, Conversion, Impartiality, Prevention of waste, Keeping of accounts and giving of information Investment, Sale, Liability for breach of trust. • Rights: Title deed, Reimbursement, Indemnity, Seeking direction from court, Settlement of accounts, General authority. • Powers: Sale, varying of investment, Property of minors, Giving receipts, Power to compound, compromise and settle, Exercising authority on death or disclaimer of one of the trustees, Suspension of trustee's power. • Disabilities of trustees. 	12

IV	<p>RIGHTS OF BENEFICIARIES.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rents and profits, Specific execution, Inspection and information, Transfer, ,Suit for execution, <p>To have proper trustees, right to compel the trustee to do the duties, Rights on wrongful purchase or acquisition by trustees, follow up of trust properties in the hands of third parties, Blending of property by trustee, Wrongful application of trust property by partner trustee for partnership purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liabilities of beneficiaries. • Discharge of Trustees, Discharge of Trustees, Appointment of New Trustees. • Constructive Trusts: the equitable and fiduciary Relationship. 	12
TOTAL		48

Text Books:

1. Rao.C.R., The Indian Trust Act and Allied Laws (1999).

SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)

**Subject Name: Property
Law**

Subject Code: LAW122C902

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Property laws are the core of civil domain and as such this paper acquaints the students with the basic concepts of property and related concepts and their application to practical scenarios.

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	define various terminologies pertinent to transfer of immovable property under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 and other related legislations.	BT 1
CO2	explain the basic principles and doctrines of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.	BT 2
CO3	develop an acumen to identify and resolve intricate issues pertaining to transfer of property.	BT 3
CO4	analyse the basic principles of property law on the basis of jurisprudential premises.	BT 4

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

MODULES	TOPICS (IF APPLICABLE) & COURSE CONTENTS	PERIODS
I	<p>Basic Concepts & Definitions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical background & objectives of the Transfer of Property Law; Nature and Scope; Definitions; Movable & Immovable property; Actionable Claims; Attestation; Notice- Actual & Constructive Notice; Essentials of Valid Transfer; Vested & Contingent Interests; Mesne Profits. 	12

II	<p>Principles of Transfer of Property</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral Transfer, Conditions restraining Alienation & exceptions; Transfer for benefits of Unborn Person; Rules Against Perpetuity; Conditional Transfer; Condition Precedent & Condition Subsequent; Doctrine of Election; Transfer by Unauthorized persons; Transfer by Ostensible Owner (Benami Transfer); Feeding the Estoppel; Transfer by Co-owners; Lis pendente lite; Fraudulent Transfer & Doctrine of Part-performance. 	12
III	<p>Specific Transfers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sale: Definition & Essentials of Sale; Sale & Contract of Sale; Mode of Transfer by Sale; Rights & Liabilities of Buyers & Sellers. • Mortgage: Definition & Essentials of Mortgage; Kinds of Mortgage; Distinctions between Sale & Mortgage; Rights & Liabilities of Mortgagor & Mortgagee. • Lease: Definition & Essentials of Lease; Rights & liabilities of Lessor & Lessee; Determination of Lease. • Gift: Definition & Essentials of Gift; Gift how made; Universal Donee; When Gift may be suspended & revoked. 	12
IV	<p style="text-align: center;">Acts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Registration Act, 1908; • Indian Easements Act, 1882. 	12

References:

- Prof. G.P. Tripathi, *The Transfer of Property Act*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.3rd edition (2015)
- R.K. Sinha, *Transfer of Property Act*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2nd edition (2011)
- Indian Registration Act, 1908. (Bare Act)
- Indian Easement Act, 1882 (Bare Act)

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW Subject Code: LAW122D908

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

To equip students with knowledge of the foundational legal framework and concepts of international humanitarian law and to enable them to apply main principles of interpretation of International Humanitarian Law and its procedures.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate with different principles of international humanitarian law, history and its growth	BT 1
CO 2	explain the Geneva Convention system and its functioning	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of International Humanitarian Laws in the field of human rights as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretations of international humanitarian law and armed conflict situations	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History and Evolution of IHL • Basic concepts of IHL • Growth of IHL • Sources of IHL 	12

II	Geneva Conventions Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geneva Convention I • Geneva Convention II • Geneva Convention III • Geneva Convention IV • Geneva Conventions Act of India 1960 	12
III	Armed Conflicts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Armed Conflict • International Armed Conflicts • Non-International Armed Conflicts • Case studies: Armed Conflict in Srilanka, Sierra Leone, Ukraine and internal conflicts in North East India 	12
IV	Enforcement Machinery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Criminal Court (ICC) • Role of UN: Ad-hoc tribunal for Rwanda and Yugoslavia • ICRC • Case studies from ICC 	12
TOTAL		48

Text book:

1. A Cassese (Rev), Cassese's International Criminal Law, Oxford University, press, 2008
2. *A Manual of International Humanitarian Law. New Delhi: Sanjaoba, Naorem, (ed.) 2004, Regency Publication*

Reference Books:

- *Ingrid Detter, The Law of War, Cambridge, (2000) Eastern Book Co.*
- *A. Roberts and R. Guelff, Documents on the Laws of War. Oxford, 2000*
- *Legality of the Threat or Use of nuclear weapons, Advisory Opinion, ICJ Reports (1996)*
- *M.K. Balachandran and Rose Verghese (eds.), International Humanitarian Law, ICRC, 1997*

- Ravindra Pratap, “India’s Attitude towards IHL”, in Mani (ed.), International Humanitarian Law in South Asia, Geneva: ICRC, 2003

SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Subject Code: LAW122D901

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

intellectual creations.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
Sl No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Recall the various branches and utilization of it in the field of IPR.	.BT 1
CO 2	Extend the scope of understanding of IPR in detail.	BT 2
CO 3	Develop the concept of implementation and application of IPs related to their specific works.	BT 3
CO 4	Distinguish between various types of IP as mentioned and introduced by the different International Conventions.	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modul es	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MOD ULE I :	<p>The Copyrights (Indian Copyright Act, 1957</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Copyright Law • Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions • Subject Matter of Copyright, Economic and Moral Rights (ss2,13,14,15,16, 57) • Authorship and Ownership (s17), Term of Copyright and Assignment-Licensing (ss18-31) • Infringement and Remedies (ss50-61) • Exceptions: Fair Dealing • International Copyright Order (ss40-41) • Issues in Digital Copyrights 	12

MOD ULE II	Trademarks (The Trademarks Act, 1999) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Trademark Law • Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions • Definitions (s2), Registration of Trademarks, Procedure, Grounds of Refusal and Well Known Trademarks (ss9-12, ss18-23 and s33) • Passing Off, Infringement and Exceptions to Infringement Actions, Remedies (ss27-30, s34, ss134-135) • Assignment and Licensing (ss48-53) • Intellectual Property Appellate Board (ss83-100) • Conflicts of Trademarks with Domain Name h. Unconventional Trademarks 	12
MOD ULE III	Patent (The Patents Act, 1970) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Patent Law • Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions • Definitions (s2), Criteria for Patents, Patentable Inventions • Non-Patentable Inventions (s3) • Procedure for Filing Patent Application (ss6-53) • Revocation of Patent (s64), Licensing, Compulsory Licensing (ss82-92A) • Parallel Import (s107A) • Rights of Patentee, Patent Infringement and Defences (ss47-48, s104 and s107) 	12
MOD ULE IV	Industrial Design (The Designs Act, 2000) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Designs Law • Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions • Definitions (s2), Registration of Designs and Procedure (ss3-9, s16,s21) • Cancellation of Registration of Design (s19) • Piracy of Registered Design (s22) and Remedies f. Overlapping Between Designs Copyrights and Trade 	12
	Total	48

References:

- N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Ajitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, 2014 (2nd Edn)

- B.L. Wadhera, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property*, Universal Law Publishing, 2014 (5th Edn)
- S. Narayan, *Intellectual Property Law in India*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 2005 (3rd Edn)
- Rajeev Bhargava, *Civil Society, Public Sphere and Citizenship: Dialogues and Perceptions*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Neera Chandhoke, *State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political Theory*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Mary Kaldor, *Global Civil Society: An Answer to War* Cambridge: Polity Oommen
- Sarfaraz Ahmed Khan, *Lok Adalat: An Effective Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism*, P H Publication, New Delhi
- S.C Tripathi, *The Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996*

SYLLABUS (9thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW ON EDUCATION Subject Code: LAW122D902

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: The objective is to make the students aware of the all the legal instruments and various policies available for the realization of the right to education for all which also encompasses the obligation to rule out discrimination at all levels of the educational system to set minimum standards and to improve the quality of education.

Course Outcome:

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

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Relate to clear knowledge of the concept of right to education as a fundamental right	BT-2
CO-2	demonstrate an awareness of legislative history of the concept, judicial interpretations under the Act for its effective implementation	BT-3
CO-3	evaluate the various schemes and policies undertaken by the government highlighting the importance of quality education in India.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	: Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Education • Necessity of compulsory education • Assessment of fulfilment of education • Role of education for individual, society and the state. • History of Right to Education in India 	12
MODULE II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to Education in India: Constitutional Perspective • Judicial Interpretations and directions issued by the Supreme Court 	12
MODULE III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative Instruments in India pertaining to the area of Right to Education 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions taken to implement the Act • Challenges to the Right to Education Act, 2009 	
MODULE IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Policies on Education • Schemes on Education 	12
	Total	48

Text Book/Statutes:

- J.N.Pandey, *Constitutional Law of India*; 2020, Central Law Agency
- Krishna Pal Malik, *Right to Elementary Education*; 2012, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad
- Ajit mondal and Jayanta Mete, *The Right to Education In India Act, 2009*; 2016, Gyan Publishing House
- The Right to Education Act, 2009

Reference Books:

- Florian Matthey Prakash, *The Right to Education in India: The Importance of Enforceability of a fundamental right*; 2019, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Michael Imber and Tyll Van Geel, *Education Law*, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc, publisher, New Jersey
- G.Selva, *Universal Education in India: A Century of Unfulfilled Dreams*, 2009

SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PRISON ADMINISTRATION

Subject Code: LAW122D903

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The Course aim to introduce students about Prison system and its Administration in India, its kinds, challenges, Prison Rules & Rights of Prisoners including the problems of reformation and rehabilitating them.

Course Outcomes:

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

SL No.	Course outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy level
CO 1	define the role of prison administration in criminal justice system, and the correctional and rehabilitation of prisoners.	BT 1
CO 2	describe origin and kinds of prison administration, its problems, reforms, prisoner's rights, role of prison officers along with correctional process through probation and parole.	BT2
CO 3	demonstrate kinds of Prison, obscurity faced, Prison Rules & Rights of Prisoners including the problems of reformative tactics in prison justice administration.	BT3
CO 4	breakdown issues involving prison system of modern times and problems faced by prisoners and analyze the available rights and remedies for effective prison administration.	BT4

COURSE OUTCOME

MODULE	COURSE OUTCOME	PERIOD
1	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Origin & development of Prisons in India; Prison in Ancient & British India; Indian Jail Reforms Committee: 1919-20; Indian Prisons since Independence; Role of Prison in Modern Penology; Prison Problems; Prison Community; Classification of 	12

	Prisoners; Jail Reforms Committee's (1980-83) Views on Classification of Prisoners; Prison Rules & Rights of Prisoners .	
2	Prison System & administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and Kinds of Prison; Open air Prisons; Closed Prisons; Prisoners & their Social Relations; Prisoner's Pain & Pleasure; Bar against Handcuffing; Solitary Confinement; Custodial Torture in Prisons; Judicial Mandates regarding Prisoners & detunes; Judicial Directives for Prison Administration; The Problems of Under-Trial Prisoners. 	12
3	Prison Officers & Their Roles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Prison Officers & Jail Administration; Attitudes & Discipline ; The Process of Re-socialization: Parole & Probation ; The Probation of Offenders Act , 1958 ; The Scope of Probation U/s 360 of Cr. P.C. ; The Functions of Probation Officers ; Public Participation in Probation Service. 	12
4	Correction & Rehabilitation of Prisoners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Corrective Measures for Prisoners; Prison Visiting; Prison Training; Prison Educational & Recreational Services; Counselling Services; The Problems of Ex-Prisoners; After- Care of Released Prisoners ; The Repatriation of Prisoners Act , 2003 ; Mode Prison Manual, 2016. 	12

Text Book:

- Ahmed Siddique, *Criminology, Problems & Perspectives*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- Battachariya, S.K., *Probation System in India*, Manas Publication, New Delhi.
- Chockalingam, K., *Issues in Probation in India*, Madras University Publications, Madras.
- Ghosh, S., *Open Prisons and the Inmates*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

- Nath, Dr. H. C. *Criminal Justice & Welfare*, (2009), Guwahati.
- N.V. Paranjape, *Criminology & Penology*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- Clemmer, Donald, *The Prison Community*, (1940).
- Johnson, Elmer Hubert, *Crime, Correction, and Society: Introduction to Criminology*, 4th ed. (1978).

SYLLABUS (9thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE & TRADITIONAL CULTURAL EXPRESSIONS

Subject Code:

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

In this paper the students will be able to understand the original inventor to be protected under the patent law and the modes of transfer of patent by the patentee. Also the recent development recognized in the field of patent during Covid-19 outbreak is an important aspect of this paper.

Course Outcomes:

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

SI No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Find out the works that subsists under Patentable creation.	BT 1
CO 2	Relate the theoretical prospective of patent rights with the practical implications of the same.	BT 2
CO 3	Utilize the knowledge related to patent in innovative works.	BT 3
CO 4	Examine how far the rights are being provided to the patentees in terms of their original creations.	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
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MODULE I :	Introduction to Traditional Knowledge (TK) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, concept & scope of TK • Physical & Social contexts in which TK develops • Historical impact of social change on TK system • Traditional ecological & environmental knowledge 	12
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MODULE II	Protection & Abuse of TK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspects of TK • Impact of colonization on TK • Contemporary uses of TK • Protecting TK through GI under IP • Abuse of TK • National attempts to protect TK in India 	12
MODULE III	Traditional Cultural Expressions (TCEs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning & features of TCEs • Major international events for the protection of TCEs • Legal protection to TCEs under Indian & International Laws • IP Legislations on protection of TCEs • Institutional framework 	12
MODULE IV	Bio-Piracy & TK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of bio-piracy • Key issues surrounding bio-piracy • Case study of bio-piracy on TK • An international perspective of bio-piracy on TK 	12
	Total	48

Text Books:

- Wadehra B.L., *Patents, Trademarks, Designs and Geological Indications. 1st edition-2015*
- Prabudh Ganguli, *Gearing up for Patents, 2018*
- P. Narayanan, *Patent Law 1st edition-2005*
- W.R Cornish – *Intellectual property 1st edition-2013*
- P. Narayanan, *Intellectual Property Law 1st edition-2005*

References:

- Terrell *On The Law Of Patents-* Richard Miller
- Michael Blakenely _ *TRIPS – A concise guide to the TRIPS Agreement*
- Li wester land – *Patents on Biotechnology*

- Peter Drahos – *Intellectual property*
- Elizabeth Verkey, *Law of Patents*, Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edition, 2012

SYLLABUS (9th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: MEDIA & LAW Subject Code: LAW122D905

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The objective of the course is to introduce students to the field of media and laws related to it along with allied legal issues to the subject via various statutes.

Course Outcomes:

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

SL	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOMS TAXONOMY LEVEL
CO 1	Recall media and its interrelation with laws.	BT 1
CO 2	Interpret the role of media, press, journalism, defamation, media-trial, fundamental right of freedom of speech and expression under article 19.	BT 2
CO 3	Implement correct procedure for effective implementation of media laws.	BT 3
CO 4	Differentiate freedom of press, media, speech with right to privacy.	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE:

MODULE	COURSE OUTLINE	CLASSES
I	<p align="center">Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of Media • Types of media • Difference between Visual and non- Visual Media - Impact on People 	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freedom of Speech and Expression -Article 19 (1) (a) • An introduction to Freedom of expression • Evolution of Freedom of Press • Restrictions under Constitution: Article 19 (2) • Investigative Journalism and the Right to Privacy 	12
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law of defamation and obscenity • Defamation • Libel • Slander 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innuendo • Obscenity • Sediton • Cinema and the State 	
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media Trials • Sting operations • Indian Telegraphy act 1885 • The Prasar Bharati Act 1990 Other recent controversies 	12

Text Book:

- M.D. Diwan, *Facets of Media Law*, Eastern Book Company, 2018
- Juhi Pathak, *Media law and Ethics*, Shipra Publications, 2014
- DeveshKishor, *Media Law Ethics and Ethos*, Haranand Publications, 2014

Reference Books:

- S.K. Nanda, *Media Law*, Central Law Publications, 2014
- S.R. Myneni, *Media law*, Asia Law house, 2014

SYLLABUS (9thSEMESTER)

Subject Name:HUMAN RIGHTS & CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM **Subject Code:** LAW122D906

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

To equip students with knowledge of the concept of human rights of an offender in reference to certain specific rights that are available to the offender and the victims and to analyze and evaluate how human rights law has impacted upon sentencing and punishment, including a study of the death penalty from a human rights perspective. It will also equip the students with the role of the human right institutions in India that helps in protection of the rights of the offenders.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate the ideas to understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights	BT 1
CO 2	demonstrate an awareness of the international and national institutions in the context of human rights and evaluate the position of human rights in the India and specific rights of offender and victim.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge in legal practicing offenders.	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretations of the rights of the offender and the victim with international and national perspective	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	<p>Introduction and basic concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Human Rights, its nature and scope, • Origin and development of Human Rights- Human Rights in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India. • United Nations Charter and Human Rights. • Universal Declaration on Human Rights- 1948 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Bill of Right Understand the human rights regime at the global level with special reference to criminal justice. 	
MODULE II:	<p>Human Rights of the offender vis-a-viz Criminal justice system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human rights of the offender at the pre-trial stage viz. investigation, arrest, search and seizure. Human rights of the offender during trial. Human rights issues in sentencing process. Police accountability and custodial violence, Police reforms and implementation, Judicial Pronouncements Human Rights vis-à-vis Fundamental Rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India 	12
MODULE III:	<p>Role of Human rights institutions in criminal justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.N. Commission on Human Rights Sub- Commissions on Human Rights National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and Criminal justice. Human rights courts, International Criminal Court, International norms on Administration of Criminal justice 	12
IV	<p>MODULE IV: Specific Rights of Offender & Victim</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right against Self-incrimination, Right to information (RTI Act), Right to Silence, Right to Life, Rights against Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading treatment Victim and Witness Protection- United Nations Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victim of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985 Compensation to Victim of Crime (Supreme Court Guidelines in India) Safeguards guaranteeing protection of the Rights of those facing death penalties. 	12
TOTAL		48

Text Books:

- Vibhute, K. I.; *Criminal Justice: A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice Process in India*, Eastern Book Company
- Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company Reference Book.
- Basu, D.D.; *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis.

Additional Readings:

- Parekh, P.H.; *Human Right Year Books*; Universal Publication
- Awasthi, S.K., 2004, *Law relating to Protection of Human Rights*, Orient Publishing Co., Allahabad.
- Mathur, Krishna Mohan, 2003, *Challenges to Police, Human Rights and National Security*, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.

SYLLABUS (9thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: Biological Diversity, Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmer's Rights

Subject Code: LAW122D907

Scheme of Evaluation: T

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to introduce the conceptual background of the subject along with existing and ongoing developments in the area of International Trade and World Trade Organisation's (WTO) Agreements. Special reference should also be made to India's response towards international trade and WTO.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate After successful completion of the course the student will be able to learn various emerging issues related to International Trade and suggest measures to develop International and World Trade Organisation's agreement	BT 1
CO 2	explain literary texts of different genres, styles, and traditions through familiarization with a wide range of literary terms, categories and the use of figurative language.	BT 2
CO 3	Build connectivity between International and Domestic Trade Law focusing on its legal boundary.	BT 3
CO 4	Examine India's Foreign Trade Policy and protection for it under the field of IPR.	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
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<p>MODULE I</p>	<p>Introduction to Plant Varieties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of plant varieties protection • Kinds of varieties • Sui-generis protection of plant varieties • Justification for IP protection • Compulsory licensing & benefit sharing • Rights of farmer's & breeder's 	<p>12</p>
<p>MODULE II</p>	<p>Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmer's Rights Act, 2001</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential features of the Act of 2001 • Definitions • Registerable varieties • Duration, effect of plant varieties • Surrender & revocation of certificate • Introduction to UPOV 	<p>12</p>

MODULE III	Biological Diversity Act, 2002 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main provisions of the Act • Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005 • Documentation of Bio-Diversity • Utilization of the current system to safeguard bio-diversity resources 	12
MODULE IV	Role of IPR in protection of Bio-Diversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief history of IPR & Bio-Diversity • Indian Scenario • Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) • IPR & CBD 	12
TOTAL		48

Text Books:

- Raj Bhalla, *International Trade Law: Theory and Practice*, Lexis Nexis, 2001 (2nd Edn) 101
- A.K.Kaul, *Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics*, Kluwer Law International, 2006
- Craig VanGrasstek, *The History and the Future of the WTO*, WTO Publications, 2013

Additional Readings:

- WTO, Doha Development Agenda, WTO, 2013.
- Peter Van den Bossche, *The Law and Policy of the WTO*, Cambridge Publications, 2013
- Gabriel Moens and Peter Gillies, *International Trade and Business: Law, Policy and Ethics*, Routledge
- Daniel, *Oxford Handbook on international Trade Law*, Oxford University Press

SEMESTER - X

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (CLINICAL-IV) **Subject Code:** LAW122C011

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: TP

Course Objectives

To equip students with practical knowledge professional ethics in legal profession which is a indispensable complementary part of our legal system and without the study of which no advocate is suitably equipped with the basic requisites required to go to the court.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate the duties and responsibilities towards court, client, general public, society and nation	BT 1
CO 2	Explain and judge the roles lawyers do play in society and the justice system, and what roles lawyers ought to play;	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of professional ethics, core values of professional conduct in the practice of law and regulations to be	BT 3
CO 4	develop the skills necessary for ethical practice including skills for deliberating and negotiating with colleagues about ethical and social issues, effective client communication and other client care skills, and negotiation skills..	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History Of Legal Profession in India • Aim and objective of professional ethics • Seven lamps of advocacy 	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bar council of India • Advocates Act 1961. • Legal Profession and its responsibilities; the equipment of the lawyer; conduct in the Court • Professional conduct in general 	12

	<p>Judgments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ C.K. Daftri v. O.P. Gupta, AIR 1971 SC 1122 ○ EMS Namboodiripad v. T.L. Nambiyar, AIR 1970 SC 2015 	
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Professional Ethics and Duties of Lawyers ● Contempt of Court Act 1971 <p>Judgments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Delhi Judicial Services Association v. State of Gujarat, AIR 1991 SC 2176 ○ In re Vinay Chandra Mishra, AIR 1995 SC 2349 36 ○ Suo Motu Contempt Petition (Criminal) No.5 (2016) 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Supreme court rules ● Guwahati High court rules ● case laws and secondary materials. <p>Prescribed opinions of Bar Council of India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Smt. Siya Bai v. Sitaram Singh BCI Tr. Case No. 8 / 1987. ● Secretary, Karnataka Khadi Gramodyoga Samyukta Sangha v. J.S. Kulkarni BCI Tr. Case No. 12 / 1990. ● Surendra Nath Mittal v. DayanandSwaroop BCI Tr. Case No. 63 / 1987 ● S.K. Nagar v. V.P. Jain D.C. Appeal No. 14 / 1997. ● Ashok Kumar Kapur v. Bar Council of Punjab & Haryana D.C. Appeal No. 18 / 1999. ● Ram Sewak Patel v. Vir Singh D.C. Appeal No. 32 / 1992. ● Chandrasekhar Soni v. Bar Council of Rajasthan 	12

	<p>&Ors.Civil Appeal No. 258 / 1977.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In Re: Vinay Chandra Mishra Contempt Petition (Criminal) No. 3 of 1994. <p>Suo Motu Enquiry v. Nand Lal Balwani B.C.I. Tr. Case No. 68 / 1999.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vijaya Singh v. Murarilal & Ors. Civil Appeal No. 1922 / 1979. ● Hikmat Ali Khan v. Ishwar Prasad Arya & Ors. Civil Appeal No. 4240 / 1986. ● Saiyad Anwar Abbas v. Krishna Singh &Ors. B.C. Tr. Case No. 62 / 1991. ● J.N. Karia v. M.S. Udeshi and M.S. Udeshi v. T.Raja Ram Mohan Roy BCI Tr. Case No. 61 / 1995 BCI Tr. Case No. 3 / 1999. ● Babu Lal v. Subhash Jain BCI Tr. Case No. 115 / 1996. 	
TOTAL		48

Note on the Course outline :

The legal profession is undergoing a significant transition at the turn of the 21st century. The profession is faced with new challenges like globalization of the legal profession, legal outsourcing, transnational law firms, human rights advocacy etc. At this juncture the necessity of course on legal practice and professional ethics has become a priority for the emerging lawyers.

The objective of this course is to give the students an understanding of the importance of ethics in the legal profession and to make them appreciate the core values of professional conduct in the practice of law. It is to help the students understand the laws governing legal practice in India and the importance of ever evolving canons of professional standards and etiquettes as recognised the world over. It is necessary to imbibe the values of the noble professional standards and etiquettes as recognized the world over. It is the paramount duty of every legal practitioner to act as an officer of the court and to assist them in the administration of justice by respecting and honouring the judicial institutions and condemning all acts of contempt of these institutions. In addition, the course

will help the students understand the working of the various regulatory authorities like the Bar Council of India, the State Bar Councils and the consumer forum. It shall also introduce the students to the various challenges faced by the legal profession in this globalized era.

Professional Ethics is a mandatory course under the Bar Council. It is a foundational and standalone course. It is also a compulsory paper in the Bar Exam and Advocate-on-Record examination. The teaching methodology adopted for this course is theoretical discussions of the fundamental principles of ethics and various aspects of professional dilemma and challenges.

Text Books:

- xv. Professional Ethics (Legal Ethics), Kailash Rai
- xvi. Legal Ethics and the Profession of Law, by Yashomati Ghosh, Edition: 1st Edition, 2014

References Books:

1. Krishnaswamy, Professional Conduct of Advocacy
1. Professional Ethics For Lawyers --- Changing Profession, Changing Ethics, by Raju Ramachandran, Edition: 2nd Edition, 2014
2. Professional Ethics, Accountability for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations, by D.N Mathur
3. A.N. Chaturvedi: Principles & Forms of Pleadings & Conveyance

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES & PRINCIPLE OF LEGISLATION **Subject Code:** LAW122C002

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to introduce students to the methods, principles and maxims used for interpretation of statutes in case of conflict and ambiguity.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO ₁	Understand the importance of interpretation and find out about the doctrines like liberal, literal, golden and mischief which are used to interpret the statutes and the Constitution of India.	BT 1
CO ₂	interpret the rules for the interpretation of statutes	BT 2
CO ₃	utilize the internal and external aids for interpretation of statute.	BT 3
CO ₄	analyse and expand the meaning of the statutory provisions and legislative language.	BT 4

Course outlines

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
I	<p>Meaning and Object of Interpretation, and Principles of Legislation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law-making - the legislature, executive and the judiciary • Principle of utility • Relevance of John Rawls and Robert Nozick - individual interest to community interest • Operation of these principles upon legislation • Distinction between morals and legislation • Meaning of the term „statutes“ • Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose of interpretation of statutes. 	
II	<p>Aids to Interpretation</p> <p>Internal aids</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title • Preamble • Headings and marginal notes. • Sections and sub-sections • Punctuation marks. • Illustrations, exceptions, provisos and saving clauses • Schedules • Non-obstante clause. <p>External aids</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dictionaries • Translations • Travaux Preparatoires • Statutes in pari materia • Contemporanea Exposito • Debates, inquiry commission reports and Law Commission reports 	12
III	<p>Rules of Statutory Interpretation</p> <p>Primary Rules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literal rule • Golden rule • Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon’s case) • Rule of harmonious construction <p>Secondary Rules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noscitur a sociis • Ejusdem generis • Reddendo singula singulis 	12

IV	<p>Maxims of Statutory Interpretation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delegatus non potest delegare • Expressio unius exclusio alterius • Generalia specialibus non derogant • In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis • Utres valet potior quam pareat • Expressum facit cessare tacitum • In bonam partem • Pari Materia 	12
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Reference Books:

- Bakshi, P.M. Interpretation of Statutes. (2008) Orient Publishing, New Delhi
- G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, (7th Edition) 1999, Wadhwa, Nagpur.
- K.Shanmukham, N.S.Bindras's Interpretation of Statutes, (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
- Narotam Singh Bindra, N.S. Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes, LexisNexis Butterworths, 2007
- P. St. Langan (Ed.). Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes (1976) N. M. Tripathi, Bombay.
- Rupert Cross, Statutory Interpretation, London Butterworth's.
- Sandeep Bhalla, Principles of Interpretation in India: (with Legal Maxims), IE books Inc., 2015
- St. Langan (Ed.) Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes (1976), Lexis Nexis Butterworths, New Delhi.
- S. Bindras's Interpretation of Statutes, 2007, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, New Delhi.
- Vepa P. Sarathi, The Interpretation of Statutes, (1984) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: FORENSIC SCIENCE AND LAW

Subject Code: LAW122D001

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Forensic Science is an asset to the criminal justice system and the paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about the relation between science and law which would help them in overseeing critical criminal litigations and also ponder upon a variety of related issues.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL. NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
CO1	find the nexus between Law and Forensic Science for better understanding of the criminal phenomenon.	BT 1
CO2	explain the technicalities of crime detection and investigation and also outline the role of the experts.	BT 2
CO3	identify apt forensic methods and techniques suited to particular issues and solve complex and critical roadblocks in the way of crime investigations.	BT 3
CO4	discover novel methods of handling evidence/digital evidence and analyse the viability of already established techniques and methods.	BT 4

Course outlines:

MODULES	COURSE Outlines	PERIODS
I	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of Law and Forensic Science; 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrelation between Law and Forensic Science; • Role of Forensic Science in Criminal Justice System: • An Overview of Criminal Justice System in India; • Need of Forensic Sciences; • Organizational set up of Forensic Science Laboratories, CFSLs, FSLs, CFPB, FPB, NICFS, NCRB, Regional FSLs, District FSLs, Mobile Forensic Science Laboratories, Sections in a Forensic Science Laboratory, Nature of Works, • International Perspective. 	12
II	<p>Crime and Investigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Nature of Crime, Factors leading to Crime-causation, Effectiveness of various alternative, social and legal devices in controlling crime; • Approaches and Methods of Crime Detection; Techniques of trying criminal cases: F.I.R., Role of Police; • Trial preparation, Fundamental Principles of Investigation, Essential Qualities of an Investigator, Interrogation of Witness and Accused; • Discovery; Legal value of Investigation into cognizable and non-cognizable offences; inspection of the scene of occurrence and collection of materials from the place of occurrence, Police Diaries and Registers. 	12
III	<p>Crime Scene Processing and Physical Evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securing the Crime Scene, Protection and Preservation, Recording the Crime Scene: Photography, Videography, Sketching, Observation Notes, Searching the Crime scene; • Methods of search, physical evidence: Its uses, sources, types, chain of custody of physical evidence; • Probative value of physical evidence; Footprints, Fingerprints, Disputed and Forged Documents, and Handwriting; Significance of physical evidence and limitations 	12
IV	<p>Role of Forensic Investigation and Evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forensic Psychology and its relation to Mental Health, Role 	

	<p>of Forensic Psychologist;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert Evidence: Concept and Nature of Expert Evidence, Qualification of an Expert, Admissibility of Expert Evidence, Examination of Expert, Admissibility of non-Expert Evidence, Value and Credibility of Expert opinion, Duty of Court to examine Expert, Onus of Proof, Expert as a Witness; • Investigation in Death cases, Investigation in Sex Offences, Post-mortem, DNA Test, Lie Detection; • Guidelines for successful lie detection by using Polygraph; Recording, Analysis and Interpretation of Results; Legal and Ethical Aspects. 	12
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Reference Books:

- James, S.H. & Nordby, J.J., *Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques*, CRC Press, 2003 & 2005.
- Sharma, B.R., *Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials*, Universal Publication, 2013.
- *Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Indian Evidence (Amendment) Act, 2001*, Universal Law Publication, 2002.
- Swanson, C.R., Terrbles, L.& Taylor, R.W., *Police Administration*, Prentice Hall, USA, 1998.
- Towl, Graham J. & Crighton, David A., (ed.): *Forensic Psychology*, West sussex: N.J. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. (2010).
- Barry, A.J. and Fischer, *Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation*, 7th ed., CRC Press, 2003.
- Bennet, W.W. and Karen, M. Hass, *Criminal Investigation*, 6th ed., Wordsworth Thompson Learning, 2001.
- Lee, H., *Physical Evidence*, Elsevier, 2000.
- Brown, J.M. and Campbell, E.A. (ed.): *The Cambridge handbook for forensic psychology*, Cambridge, England, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- Saferstein R., *Criminalistics – An Introduction to forensic Science*, 5th ed., Prentice Hall, 1998.
- Houk, M. M. and Siegel J.A., *Fundamentals of Forensic Science*, Academic Press, 2006.

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: COMPETITION LAW

Subject Code: LAW122D002

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

This Paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about the developments of the policy of free and fair competition in India in the light of its developing economies and seeks to provide fundamentals of the market economy and extensive knowledge of application of competition policy in India in addition to the role of WTO in its policies.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relatethe evolution, object and functions of Competition Law.	BT 1
CO 2	explainthe types of anti-competitive agreements and testing its validity, the practices covered by abuse of dominant position and practices in connection with combinations.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledgeof the role of CCI, the conflicting issues regarding IPR and Competition Lawsas legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	developskills in investment issues under competition laws and also different modern dimensions of competition law.	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	<p>Introduction to Competition Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Competition, Concept of market- Open and Regulated market, Market functions and roles on competition law, why is competition law needed? • – Nature and Scope of Competition law and policy; Evolution and Growth of Competition Law and Policy: History and development of Competition Law/ Antitrust law, Liberalization and Globalization – Raghavan 	12

	<p>Committee Report, Competition Act, 2002:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An overview, Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002; Objectives of Competition Law and Salient features of the Competition Act, 2002; • Constitutional aspect and relevant provisions [Article 39(b)(c)] and competition policy and law 	
II	<p>Anti-Competitive Agreements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts, forms and definition of Anti-Competitive Agreements, Essential elements of Anti- Competitive Agreements, Rule of Perse and Reason, Factors determining presence of Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition, Exemptions, Prohibition of Anti-Competitive Agreement; Abuse of Dominant Position: Concept, forms and treatment in India; Relevant Market and Dominance in Relevant market, Essential facilities doctrine, Refusal and abuse of dominant position, Pricing Strategies(predatory Pricing) and abuse of dominant position; Regulation of Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover, Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers, Combinations covered under the Competition Act, 2002, Regulations and Penalties. 	12
III	<p>Enforcement Mechanisms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and composition of Competition Commission of India (CCI), Powers, functions and Jurisdiction of the CCI, Adjudication and appeals, Procedure for Inquiry, Competition Appellate tribunal (COMPAT), Director General of Investigation(DGI), penalties and Enforcement; National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT), From COMPAT to NCLAT. 	12
IV	<p>Emerging Trends in Competition Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law, International Trade and Competition Law, Investment and Competition Law, FDI policies and its impacts on competition in domestic market, WTO and its impacts on Competition Laws with reference to UNCTAD, The Competition (Amendment) Bill, 2012; draft National Competition Policy, 2011, Case Laws and recent Developments. 	12
TOTAL		48

Reference Book:

- Avtar Singh(2012), Competition Law, Eastern Law House.
- Dugar, S.M. (2010), Guide to Competition Law: Containing commentary on Competition Act,MRTP Act& Consumer Protection Act, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Wadha, Nagpur.
- Furse, Mark (2008), Competition law of the EC and UK, Oxford University Press.
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- Piet Jan Slot and Angus Johnston (2006), An Introduction to Competition Law, Oxford and Portland, Oregon.
- Richard Whish (2008), Competition Law, Oxford University Press .
- P. Satyanarayana Prasad (2007), Competition Law and Cartels, Amicus Books, ICFAI University Press.
- Vinod Dhall(ed.), Competition Law Today, (2007) ,Oxford University Press.
- T. Ramappa (2013),Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Developments, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.Q

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: INSURANCE LAW

Subject Code: LAW122D003

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

This Paper aims at imparting knowledge to the students about the intricacies of Insurance. Insurance is a good method of overcoming the difficulties faced relating to risks as to life and property. This paper will give ideas about the insurance laws directing towards the means for achieving the goal in distress to ease the way of life, and to come out of difficult situations.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Relate with the knowledge of insurance companies and their mode of operations in the financial market covering risks of life and property, and the productivity and profitability of the corporate business.	BT 1
CO 2	Identify role and powers of the Police in India, England, the USA	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge in this sector as they will be easily associated with the laws concerning its objectives, functioning, and regulatory mechanism. as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretations on the subject	BT 4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	<p>Introduction to Insurance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose and need of Insurance, Insurance as a social security tool, Insurance and economic development; Definition, Nature, Scope and Kinds of Insurance Contract, Applicability of General Contract, Standard 	12

	Contract and insurance Law; Kinds of Insurance: Life Insurance, Med claim, Property Insurance, Fire Insurance; General Principles of Insurance Law: Insurable Interest, the Risk- policy: (form, content, commencement, duration, alteration, cancellation, rectification, renewal, assignment, construction) Utmost good faith, Indemnity- Proximate cause, Subrogation Contribution, Warranty; Fundamentals of Agency Law.	
II	<p>The Risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Scope of Risk and Kinds; Insurable and non-insurable Risks; Premium: Definition, Method of Payment, return of Premium; Nomination and assignment, difference between Nomination and Assignment; Reinsurance: Kinds and Methods of reinsurance; double insurance. 	12
III	<p>Life Insurance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and Scope of Life Insurance; Nature and Kinds of Policy, Formation of Life Insurance contract; Procedure and Conditions of Insurance Contract, Effects of Non- compliance; Assignment Claims and Surrender of Policy, Circumstances affecting the Risk, Persons entitled to payment, Settlement of Claim, Days of Grade, Forfeiture, Impact of Indisputability Clause and Suicide, Disability Benefits; Fire Insurance Contract and Policies; Marine Insurance Contract. 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Insurance: Definition, Nature, Scope and Basic Principles of General Insurance, state control on Insurance business in India: Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999; Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956; General Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1976. 	12
TOTAL		48

Reference Books:

- Srinivasam, M.H., *Principles of Insurance Law*, Ramaniya Publishers
- Singh, Bride Anand, *New Insurance Law*, Union Book Publishers, Allahabad.
- Ivamy, *General Principles of Insurance Laws*, Butterworths

- Insurance Act, 1938.
- Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956
- M.N.Misra, *Insurance- Principles & Practice*, S.Chand& Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)**Subject Name: LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING****Subject Code: LAW122D004****L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4****Credit Units: 4****Scheme of Evaluation: T****Course Objectives**

The objective is to make the students aware of various forms of legislative instruments and the ideals and rules of drafting which determines how the laws are drafted.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relatethe idea of legislative drafting and its principles	BT 1
CO 2	explainthe different forms of legislative instruments	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of objectives and and the ideals involved in the process as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretations in preparation of legislative drafting	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition of Legislation and its types• Definition of Legislative Drafting and its importance• Historical development of Legislative Drafting in India	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forms of Legislative Instrument- Bills, Acts, Orders, Rules, Schedule and Ordinance• Legislative instrument as a tool of power• Ideals of Drafting- Simplicity, Preciseness, Consistency, Brevity, Alignment with existing	12

	Law	
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of Legislative Drafting • Objectives of Legislative Drafting • Requirements of a legislative draftsman • Factors which influence decision of the legislator • Co-relation between public opinion and legislative formulation 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The preparation and passing of Bills- The Indian scene • Different parts of a Statute 	12
TOTAL		48

Text Book/Statutes:

- Indian Law Institute, The Drafting of Laws, 1980
- T.K. Viswanthan, Legislative Drafting
- G.C.Thomson, Legislative Drafting, Butterworths, London

Reference Books:

- G.R.Rajagopaul, The Drafting of Laws;1980, Indian Law Institute , New Delhi
- C.K. Allen, Law in the Making; 1967, Oxford University Press
- W. Friedman, Law in a Changing Society;1970, Columbia University Press
- Michael Zender, The Law-Making Process;6th edition, 2004, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW Subject Code: LAW122D005
L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

To equip students with a comprehensive overview of international criminal law with a focus on the historical origin and the concept by tracing the evolution of international criminal tribunals. Students will also learn about the various types of international and transnational crimes.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate an understanding of international criminal law and its basic principles and core concepts and the historical development of international criminal law	BT 1
CO 2	explain the basic workings of international criminal tribunals, in particular the permanent International Criminal Court	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of international crimes in national and international cases as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop the relationship between national and international jurisdiction for the prosecutions of international crimes	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	<p>Basic principles of international criminal law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Concept, Objectives and Sources of International Criminal Law • The Principle of Nullum Crimen, Nulla Poena Sine Lege in International Criminal Law • Genocide Convention 	12

II	<p>Development of international criminal law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of International Criminal Prosecutions: Nuremberg and Tyyko Trials • Ad hoc International Criminal Tribunals: Yugoslavia and Rwanda • Other Courts with International Elements • Issues relating to Jurisdiction including National Prosecutions of International Crimes 	12
III	<p>Jurisdiction and functioning of international criminal bodies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court: • Establishment of the Court Composition and Administration of Court • General Principles of Criminal Law Jurisdiction, • Admissibility and Applicable Law Investigation and Prosecution, Trial Penalties and Appeal • and Revision International Cooperation and Judicial Assistance 	12
IV	<p>National law vis a vis International criminal law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitional Crimes, Aggression, Torture • Relationship between National and International Systems • The future of International Criminal Law 	12
TOTAL		48

• **Reference Books:**

- Ilias Bantekas, International Criminal Law (Hart Publishing, 2010)
- Antonio Cassese, International Criminal Law, (OUP, 2008)
- William A Schabas, An Introduction to the International Criminal Court (CUP, 2011)
- Antonio Cassese, International Criminal Law: Cases and Commentary (OUP, 2011)
- William A. Schabas and Nadia Bernaz, Routledge Handbook of International Criminal Law (Routledge, 2011)

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PUBLIC INTEREST ISSUES IN IPR

Subject Code: LAW122D006

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

This paper gives a description of the Plant Patents & Plant Varieties Protection, Breeders' Rights, Farmers' Rights.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Relate with different principles of farmer's rights and plant varieties protection	BT 1
CO 2	Explain a clear idea of the connection between Plant Patents & Plant Varieties Protection	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of Farmers' Rights as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretations of farmer's rights in terms of infringement and remedies	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Patent & Public Interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patent & Public Health • Bio-tech Patents & HR issues • Patenting of knowledge associated with Bio-Resource 	12

II	Copyright & Public Interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of copyright & Significance • Public Interest issues in Copyright • Copyright in education • Access to copyright in digital environment • Moral Rights in context to HR issues 	12
III	Trademark, Geographical Indication & Public Interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration criteria of trademark & public interest concern • Need for parallel registration from public interest perspective • GI & right to culture • GI & protection of rights of vulnerable community 	12
IV	Design & Traditional Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Misappropriation of traditional design • Protection of traditional design under design law • Traditional medicinal knowledge • Importance of documentation of TK 	12
TOTAL		48

Text Books:

- Elizabeth Verkey, Law of Plant Varieties Protection, Eastern Book Company, 2007
- S. K. Verma & Raman Mittal (ed.), Intellectual Property Rights a Global Vision,
- Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, 2004

Reference Books:

- Anthony J. Stenson and Tim S. Gray, The Politics of Genetic Resource Control, MacmillanPress Ltd., London, 1999
- Brush S.B & D. Stabinsky (ed.), Valuing Local Knowledge- Indigenous people and Intellectual Property Rights, Island Press, Covelo, California, 1996
- Carlos M Correa, Traditional knowledge and Intellectual Property, Issues and Options Surrounding the Protection of Traditional Knowledge, Quaker United Nations Office, Geneva, 2001

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: IPR AND TECHNOLOGY

Subject Code: LAW122D009

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

This paper gives a description of the Plant Patents & Plant Varieties Protection, Breeders' Rights, Farmers' Rights.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Relate with different principles of information technology law pertaining to intellectual property right protection.	BT 1
CO 2	Explain the intricacies of the broad domain of the nexus between information technology and intellectual property rights.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the knowledge in practical scenarios in litigation and research.	BT 3
CO 4	Develop new ideas pertaining to this ever-evolving domain.	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information technology & IPR • Concept of Property and Theories of Property • Intellectual Property- Policy Consideration- National and International Perspectives • Intellectual property rights in the cyber world 	12

II	Technological and Legal Developments in Intellectual Property <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer programs: Brief history of the protection • Protection of computer programs under Patents & Copyrights • Computer Software under Copyright Law • Creation and use of works by means of computers • Artificial Intelligence 	12
III	Legal Protection of IPRs in the Information Technology Domain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Technology Act and IPR protection • International Perspective of IPR protection in the domain of IT • Copyright, Database Rights & Trade Secrets • Role of intermediaries (IT Act read with Copyright Act) 	12
IV	Infringement and Remedies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intellectual Property Crimes in the domain of Information Technology • Offences and penalties under the Information Technology Law • Offences and Penalties under other Indian laws • Remedial measures available under the laws 	12
TOTAL		48

Text Books:

- Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice- Cyber Laws and Laws Relating to E-Commerce

- R. S. Salaria, Fundamentals of Computer and Information Technology
- Dr. M. K. Bhandari, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights
- Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar, Cyber Laws & Information Technology

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CIVIL SOCIETY & PUBLIC GRIEVANCE Subject Code: LAW122D007

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

The objective is to make the students aware about the concept of public grievance and civil society and about various grievance redress mechanisms which are considered as part and parcel of the machinery of any administration.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Gather knowledge of the concept of emergence and significance of civil society	BT 1
CO 2	explain the sociological approach of civil society along with the public grievance redressal system.	BT 2
CO 3	apply the knowledge of the subject and public redressal system as legal practitioner or in any other engagement	BT 3
CO 4	develop interests in issues of justice and strategies of civil society	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Society: Concept and Features • Historical Development • Civil Society and Democracy • Civil Society and Nation Building Global Civil Society 	12

II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public: Concept, Publicness, Citizenship Public Sphere • Public Opinion • Public Grievances: Meaning, Factors, Types, Arena: Legislative, Judicial, Executive 	12
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Grievance Redressal Systems: Constitutional • Constitutional Authorities Alternatives: ADR Authorities and other Mediatories • Civil Society as Remedial System: NGO's, Action Groups, Interest Groups, Community Groups 	12
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Society in India: Emergence and Significance • Civil Society and Deprived Sections • Civil Society and Caste, Language, Religion, Recent Issues: Unequal Treatment and Delayed Justice • Moral Policing 	12
TOTAL		48

Reference Books/Statutes:

- Rajeev Bhargava, Civil Society, Public Sphere and Citizenship: Dialogues and Perceptions ,Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Neera Chandhoke, State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political Theory, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Mary Kaldor, Global Civil Society: An Answer to War Cambridge: Polity Oommen
- Sarfaraz Ahmed Khan, Lok Adalat: An Effective Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism, P H Publication, New Delhi

SYLLABUS (10th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE Subject Code: LAW122D008

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to study some basic types of Criminal Justice Administration, viz. adversarial and inquisitorial. The administration of criminal justice adopted in India, U.S, and U.K regarding the police powers, investigation and trial process will be the primary focus of the study of this course. The purpose of the comparative study is to find out in what are the procedural distinctions in the investigation, trial and sentencing with respect to the Indian Law for administering criminal justice.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	relate with the various models of criminal justice systems as prevalent in India, England, the USA.	BT 1
CO 2	Identify role and powers of the Police in India, England, the USA	BT 2
CO 3	apply the contrasting distinctive features of criminal trial in India, England, the USA as legal practitioner	BT 3
CO 4	develop new interpretations on the subject	BT 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Evolution of Criminal Justice System • Adversarial model, Inquisitorial model • Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction. • Nyay Panchayat in India. 	12

II	<p>Role of the Police and its powers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of the Police and its obligations under the 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 arrestee. Power to stop, frisk, search, seizure and arrest. 	12
III	<p>Investigation, Charging Process, Prosecution of Case</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framing of Charge under the CrPC • Charging Process and case management under the UK system, Prosecution of a Criminalcase. <p>Charging Process in the USA. Role of the prosecutor and charging decision.</p>	12
IV	<p>Fair Trial Procedure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Fair Trial under the Indian Constitution, • • Abuse of Process and Stay of Prosecution under the UK System • Fair Trial Principles under US Constitution. • Pre- Trial Procedure • Trial Process in India under the CrPC • System of Courts in UK, Trial Process in UK, Jury system • Trial Process in US. Preliminary hearing, Grand Jury hearing, Arraignment. 	12
TOTAL		48

Reference Books:

- *K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (Rev.), R.V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure*, 5th edition 2008

- *K.I. Vibhute (Ed.)*, Criminal Justice system, 1st edition, 2004
- *Robert L. Packer*, The Limits of Criminal Sanction (3rd edition 1968)
- *Glanville Williams*, The Proof of Guilt -1st edition 1963).
- *Inbau, Thompson and Sowle*, Criminal Justice Vol. II, Foundation Press - 3rd edition
