



K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY
THE COMPLETE WORLD OF EDUCATION

School of Legal Studies

BACHELOR OF LAW (H)

LL.B. (H)

PROGRAMME CODE: 23

Undergraduate programme With Specialization in

Criminal Laws

Business Laws

Constitutional Law

International Law

(2021-24)

Approved in the 26th Meeting of Academic Council Held on 11 August

2021



Registrar

**K.R. Mangalam University
Sohna Road, Gurugram, (Haryana)**



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PREFACE

Law, plays a vital role in a human being's existence and therefore, must be known to everyone. Legal Education, in today's era, not only includes the theoretical aspect of the legislative provisions but also must include the participative and experiential learning. School of Legal Studies, K.R. Mangalam University, envisage imbibing such practical knowledge in addition to the theory subjects in the law students.

This handbook is prepared with a great effort by the faculties of School of Legal Studies where the syllabus of all the courses are offered for LL.B.(H) program as per Learning Outcome Curriculum Framework (LOCF). Courses have been revised as per the latest amendments and duly approved by Board of Studies of the School and Academic Council of the University. The integrated course of 3-year LL.B.(H) consists of 30 Core Courses, 8 Specialization Elective Courses (SEC) in each of the four specializations, a pool of 13 Departmental Specific Electives (DSE) courses, and 02 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC). After pursuing this course, students will get expertise in the field of law with specialization in Business laws, Criminal Laws, Constitutional Laws or International Laws.

The syllabus is re-structured as per the required guidelines for Outcome Based Education.

The effort put in by all the faculties teaching at SOLS is acknowledged and appreciated.

The School of Legal Studies hopes that the revised Handbook of the program LL.B.(H) will help students in making an informed decision at the time of working with any Legal or Corporate Firm or engaged in any other legal services.

1. INTRODUCTION

The K.R. Mangalam Group has made a name for itself in the field of education. Over a period of time, the various educational entities of the group have converged into a fully functional corporate academy. Resources at KRM have been continuously upgraded to optimize opportunities for the students. Our students are groomed in a truly inter-disciplinary environment wherein they develop integrative skills through interaction with students from engineering, management, journalism and media study streams.

The K.R. Mangalam story goes back to the chain of schools that offered an alternative option of world-class education, pitching itself against the established elite schools, which had enjoyed a position of monopoly till then. Having blazed a new trail in school education, the focus of the group was aimed at higher education. With the mushrooming of institutions of Higher Education in the National Capital Region, the university considered it very important that students take informed decisions and pursue career objectives in an institution, where the concept of education has evolved as a natural process.

K.R. Mangalam University was founded in the year 2013 by Mangalam Edu Gate, a company incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.

K. R. Mangalam University is unique because of its

- i. Enduring legacy of providing education to high achievers who demonstrate leadership in diverse fields.
- ii. Protective and nurturing environment for teaching, research, creativity, scholarship, social and economic justice.

Objectives

1. To impart undergraduate, post-graduate and Doctoral education in identified areas of higher education.
2. To undertake research programs with industrial interface.
3. To integrate its growth with the global needs and expectations of the major stake holders through teaching, research, exchange & collaborative PROGRAMs with foreign, Indian Universities/Institutions and MNCs.
4. To act as a nodal center for transfer of technology to the industry.

5. To provide job oriented professional education to the student community with particular focus on Haryana.

2. ABOUT THE SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES (SOLS)

School of Legal Studies, established in the year 2013, offers Bar Council of India (BCI) approved, five year BBA LL.B. (H) Integrated program, five year B Com. LL.B.(H) Integrated program, five year B.A. LL.B.(H) Integrated program, three year LL.B. (H) program and LL.M. program. All the Undergraduate Courses are offered with four specializations viz. International laws, Business Laws, Criminal laws & Constitutional Laws that helps the budding lawyers in choosing the subjects and making them learn the in depths of such courses. These Law Programs have the distinct objective of equipping the students with knowledge, skills and attitude so as to make them capable of successfully meeting the present requirements and future challenges in legal profession. The courses are intended to impart intensive knowledge and training in the non-law subjects as well as law subjects and help students acquire wider perspectives both for managerial responsibilities and professional application, and train them to have successful careers.

2.1 School Vision

School of Legal Studies envisages to carve the space in the international arena by harnessing the academic excellence of the budding lawyers through interdisciplinary quality research and advancing social justice in the world with diversity.

2.2 School Mission

School of Legal Studies is committed to

M1: Educate legal professionals, serving society and fostering justice.

M 2: Foster employability and entrepreneurship through a futuristic curriculum and progressive pedagogy with cutting-edge technology.

M 3: Instill notion of lifelong learning through stimulating research, Outcomes-based legal

education, and innovative thinking.

M 4: Enhance leadership qualities, understanding of ethical values and environmental realities among the youth.

3. PROGRAM OFFERED BY SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES (SOLS)

BALLB(H)
BBALLB(H)
BCOMLLB(H)
LLB(H)
LLM.

3.1.1 LEARNING OUTCOME CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

LOCF 1: To enable students to study courses related to the legal requirements and enhance their legal skills amongst other.

LOCF2: To equip the students with the requisite knowledge of the diverse subject portfolios and enable them to handle situations efficiently.

LOCF 3: To inculcate professional and legal ethics, values of Indian and global culture and law.

LOCF 4: To prepare socially responsible academicians, researchers, professionals with global vision.

LOCF 5: To develop the learner into competent and efficient Lawyer, Judicial Officer, Legal Advisor in multinational companies & Law firm, Law clerk and Legal Officer in Government and Private Organizations.

3.1.2 Graduate Attributes:

The characteristic attributes areas are as follows:

GA1: Legal Knowledge: Capable of demonstrating comprehensive knowledge and understanding of various aspects of law.

GA2: Communication Skills: Capable of communicating ideas and share views, express herself/himself read and write analytically and prepare lesson plans and demonstrate them.

GA3 Analytical & Research Related Skills: Capable of developing analytical skills, doing research: ability to define problems, formulate and testing hypotheses, analyze, interpret and draw conclusion from data.

GA4 Professional Ethics: Capable to embrace professional ethics and formulate a position/argument about an ethical issue from multiple perspectives.

3.1.3 PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO)

PEO 1: Graduates will be able to acquire & apply legal knowledge to the complex Socio-legal problems.

PEO 2: Graduates will be able to make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, and Companies as legal practitioner.

PEO 3: Graduates will be able to possess professional skills required for legal practice such as argument, pleading, drafting, conveyancing etc

PEO 4: Graduates will be able to understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.

PEO 5: Graduates will be able to develop legal research skills & legal reasoning and apply it during programme & in Legal practice.

PEO 6: Graduates will be able to provide a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in legal industry.

PEO 7: Graduates will be able to make awareness about Constitutional legislative & societal transformation in society & to develop clinical abilities

3.1.4 Programme Outcomes (PO)

Students of **School of Legal Studies** at the time of graduation will be able to:

PO1. SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL INTELLIGENCE: Explore and explain the substantial & procedural laws in which they are made/drafted and how students think and understand the legislative setup. Knowledge in core areas of law as well as interdisciplinary areas.

PO2. ADVERSARIAL AND INQUISITORIAL JURISPRUDENCE: Interpret and Analyze the legal and social problems and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.

PO3. PRODUCTIVE CIVILIAN: Inculcate values of Rights and Duties and transfer these values to real- life through legal and judicial process for promoting community welfare.

PO4. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, VALUES AND CONDUCT: Apply ethical principles and commit to legal professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms of the established legal practices. Understanding the concept of gender sensitivity, human values, service learning.

PO5. SURROUNDINGS AND SUSTAINABILITY: Understand the impact of the professional, legal solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

PO6. SKILL DEVELOPMENT: Ability to learn the art of communicating and demonstrating their oral advocacy skills. Projecting the facts in a way suitable to the client and power to convince on legal reasoning forms the essence of communication in courts of law. Mooting skills, amicably working in groups, learning problem solving techniques, use of accurate legal language and formats of drafting, dispute resolution skills.

PO7. CRITICAL THINKING, LEGAL REASONING AND RESEARCH SKILLS: The ability to review, present and critically evaluate qualitative and quantitative information to develop lines of argument, apply underlying concepts, principles and techniques of analysis, both within and outside the discipline, make sound judgements in accordance with the major theories, concepts and methods of the subject(s) of study

3.2 Bachelor of Laws [LL.B. (H)]

Eligibility Criteria:

- i. Candidate should have passed 10+2 examination in the Commerce stream or any other stream with higher mathematics conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education or equivalent examination from a recognized board with an overall aggregate of 50%.
- ii. The reservation and relaxation for SC/ST/OBC/PWD and other categories shall be as per the rules of the Central Government/ State Government, whichever is applicable.

This Program aims at complete development of the upcoming lawyers; particularly acquiring knowledge and skills. It prepares the budding legal professionals for the courts, law firms and corporate firms. The students understand the basic legal provisions and applying them to the real life situation, try to find out the possible solutions.

4.Career Option: The Law programs offer various career opportunities in legal profession. These are the corporate sector, legal process outsourcing firms, practicing law, working with law firms, joining Judiciary and pursuing academics.

5.Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)

After completion of **LL.B.(H)** undergraduate program, the students will be able to:

PSO1 Understand the principles of law, its processes, procedures, and relevant application in the legal world.

PSO2 Conduct legal research using analytical and critical thinking.

6. PROGRAMME DURATION

Name of the Program	Duration
LL.B.(H)	3 Years (6 Semesters)

7. CLASS TIMINGS

The class will be held from Monday to Friday from 9.10 A.M. to 4.00 P.M.

8. SYLLABI

The syllabi of LL.B.(H) are given in the following pages:

THREE YEAR BACHELOR OF LAW (H) COURSE AT A GLANCE

	Sem I	Sem II	Sem III	Sem IV	Sem V	Sem VI	Total
Courses	7	6	8	6	8	7	42
Credits	27	24	26	24	30	28	159

SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BACHELOR OF LAW (H) LL.B.(H) PROGRAMME CODE: 23

Semester I				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SOLS108A	Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Act, 1986	4
2	Core	SOLS109A	Law of Contract-I	4
3	Core	SOLS201A	Family Law-I	4
4	Core	SOLS205A	Legal History	4
5	Core	SOLS207A	Constitutional Law-I	4
6	Core	SOLS209A	Law of Crimes-I (IPC) (General Principles)	4
7	Core	UCDM 301A	Disaster Management	3
			TOTAL	27

Semester II				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SOLS110A	Law of Contract-II	4
2	Core	SOLS204A	Family Law-II	4
3	Core	SOLS208A	Administrative Law	4

4	Core	SOLS210A	Constitutional Law–II	4
5	Core	SOLS212A	Law of Crimes–II (IPC)	4
6	Core	SOLS303A	Law of Evidence	4
			TOTAL	24

Semester III				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SOLS304A	Labour & Industrial Law–I	4
2	Core	SOLS305A	Jurisprudence	4
3	SEC		Specialization Paper I	4
4	Core	SOLS307A	Civil Procedure Code, 1908 & Limitation Act, 1963	4
5	Core	SOLS308A	Company Law	4
6	Core	SOLS310A	Criminal Procedure Code, 1973	4
7	AECC	SOLS 605A	Summer Internship I	2
8			VAC	
		TOTAL		26

Semester IV				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SOLS311A	Property Law	4
2	Core	SOLS312A	Public International Law	4
3	SEC		Specialization Paper II	4
4	Core	SOLS403A	Labour & Industrial Law–II	4
5	Core	SOLS405A	Business Laws	4

6	Core	SOLS407A	Alternate Dispute Resolution	4
		TOTAL		24

Semester V				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SOLS402A	Intellectual Property Rights	4
2	Core	SOLS409A	Environmental Law	4
3	SEC		Specialization PaperIII	4
4	SEC		Specialization PaperIV	4
5	SEC		Specialization PaperV	4
6	SEC		Specialization PaperVI	4
7	SEC		Specialization PaperVII	4
8	AECC	SOLS 606A	Summer Internship II	2
		Total		30

Semester VI				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SOLS501A	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations	4
2	SEC		Specialization PaperVIII	4
3	Core	SOLS503A	Principles of Taxation Law	4
4	Core	SOLS 505A	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing	4

5	Core	SOLS504A	Law, Poverty & Development	4
6	Core	SOLS508A	Moot Court & Mock Trial	4
	DSE		Elective -1*	4
		TOTAL		28

LIST OF NEW DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES						
S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1	SOLS401A	Criminology, Penology & Probation of Offenders Act, 1958	3	1	0	4
2	SOLS404A	Private International Law	3	1	0	4
3	SOLS406A	Competition Law	3	1	0	4
4	SOLS408A	Human Rights, International Humanitarian & Refugee Law	3	1	0	4
5	SOLS410A	Banking & Insurance Law	3	1	0	4
6	SOLS507A	Cyber Law	3	1	0	4
7	SOLS506A	Law relating to Women and Child	3	1	0	4

8	SOLS306A	Principles of Legislation & Interpretation of Statutes	3	1	0	4
9	SOLS515A	The Registration Act, 1908, the Supreme Court Rules, 1966 & the Delhi High Court Rules, 1967	3	1	0	4
10	SOLS 517A	Right to Information	3	1	0	4
11	SOLS512A	Air & Space Law	3	1	0	4
12	SOLS 529A	Sports Law	3	1	0	4
13	SOLS509A	Election Law	3	1	0	4

SPECIALIZATION - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW									
S.N O.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C	STATUS	SPECIALIZATION PAPER	
1	SOLS420A	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER I	
2	SOLS528A	CITIZENSHIP AND MEDIA LAW	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER II	
3	SOLS511A	MEDIA LAW	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED-ELECTIVE	SPECIALIZATION PAPER III	
4	SOLS510A	HEALTH LAW	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED-ELECTIVE	SPECIALIZATION PAPER IV	
5	SOLS306A	PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION & INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED	SPECIALIZATION PAPER V	
6	SOLS525A	HUMAN RIGHT LAW AND PRACTICE	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VI	
7	SOLS422A	GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VII	
8	SOLS421A	LAW ON EDUCATION	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VIII	

SPECIALIZATION - BUSINESS LAW									
S.N O.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C	STATUS	SPECIALIZATION PAPER	
1	SOLS523 A	FIANCIAL MARKET REGULATION	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED- ELECTIVE	SPECIALIZATION PAPER I	
2	SOLS406 A	COMPETITION LAW	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED	SPECIALIZATION PAPER II	
3	SOLS507 A	CYBER LAW	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED	SPECIALIZATION PAPER III	
4	SOLS320 A	LAW ON CORPORATE FINANCE	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER IV	
5	SOLS423 A	BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER V	
6	SOLS410 A	BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VI	
7	SOLS526 A	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VII	
8	SOLS428 A	INVESTMENT LAW	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VIII	

SPECIALIZATION - CRIMINAL LAW								
S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C	STATUS	SPECIALIZATION PAPER
1	SOLS401A	CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED	SPECIALIZATION PAPER I
2	SOLS522A	WOMEN & CRIMINAL LAW	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED-ELECTIVE	SPECIALIZATION PAPER II
3	SOLS514A	WHITE COLLAR CRIME	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED-ELECTIVE	SPECIALIZATION PAPER III
4	SOLS426A	OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD & JUVENILE OFFENCES	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER IV
5	SOLS321A	CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER V
6	SOLS527A	FORENSIC SCIENCE	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VI
7	SOLS425A	INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VII
8	SOLS424A	COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VIII

SPECIALIZATION - INTERNATIONAL LAW									
S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C	STATUS	SPECIALIZATION PAPER	
1	SOLS518A	INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT LAW	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED-ELECTIVE	SPECIALIZATION PAPER I	
2	SOLS408A	HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED	SPECIALIZATION PAPER II	
3	SOLS404A	PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED-ELECTIVE	SPECIALIZATION PAPER III	
4	SOLS322A	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER IV	
5	SOLS519A	MARITIME LAW	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED-ELECTIVE	SPECIALIZATION PAPER V	
6	SOLS520A	LAW OF THE SEA AND INTERNATIONAL RIVER	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED-ELECTIVE	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VI	
7	SOLS427A	INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW & ICJ	3	1	0	4	NEW	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VII	
8	SOLS408A	INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS	3	1	0	4	ALREADY OFFERED	SPECIALIZATION PAPER VIII	

SEMESTER I

SOLS 108A	Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Laws	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

1. To define the students about Tort, essentials of tort, exceptions and capacity to sue in case of tort
2. To make students understand about the different kind of liability under tort.
3. To explain the student about concept, essentials and kinds of Trespass, Nuisance and defamation.
4. To make the students know about the remedies under tort and the consumer protection Law.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the basic concept of tort, its requisites and in which circumstances a defendant can take the defence.

CO2 The students will have an understanding of the various forms of liabilities and what are the parameters for deciding the liability of defendant.

CO3 The students will be able to understand the concept of trespass, nuisance and defamation under Tort and its difference with crime.

CO4 The students will know the remedies under tort and the concept of consumer, their right and relief under consumer protection Act 2019.

Course Description:

Tort is a substantive law which defines various forms of civil wrongs and their liability. The law of Tort in India is developed and evolved from the law of Torts in UK. In fact, most of the landmark judgments used in an action of Tort in India are from the House of Lords / Courts in England. A tort is any civil wrong for which the law provides a remedy. Torts provide compensation for injuries to persons and property caused by the fault of another. The purpose of tort law is to restore someone who has been injured as a result of the wrong of another to the condition they were prior to the injury by awarding them monetary damages which will pay for medical expenses, lost wages and compensate for physical and mental pain and suffering as a result of their injuries. Although, enactments like Motor Vehicles Act 1988, The Human Rights Protection act 1998, Consumer Protection act 1986, Environment Protection act 1986 were introduced as a form tortious liability in India but there is no codification of law of tort in our country and damages can be vary from case to case. The subject focuses on the nature of tort and liability. Tort law is essential in India and is conducive for the growth and development of the society. After completion of course the students will have the basic knowledge of tort, how to apply the law in court and to get compensation from the court in any damage. The students will also learn how to take general defences if their client is involved in any tort.

They will also get to know about the concept of trespass, nuisance and defamation and how it is different from the crime. The students will also have the knowledge of remedies under tort and the consumer protection Law.

Course Content

UNIT I

11 LECTURES

1. Nature and Definition of Tort
2. Various definitions of tort, nature of tort, essentials of tort, mental elements in tortious liability.
3. General Defences
4. Capacity: Minor, Corporation, Convict, Husband and Wife, Sovereigns. Joint tort feasons and Independent tort feasons.

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

1. Vicarious Liability: Master-Servant Principal-Agent;
2. Vicarious Liability of the State-Position in India.
3. Remoteness of Damage: Test of directness, test of reasonable foresight
4. Negligence: Essentials of negligence; Contributory Negligence
5. Rule of Strict Liability: Rule and exceptions
6. The Rule of absolute liability
7. Nervous Shock

UNIT III

9 LECTURES

1. Trespass to Land: Meaning, trespass ab Initio and remedies
2. Trespass to goods: Meaning, conversion of goods - meaning, kinds of conversion; detinue
3. Trespass to the person: Assault Battery and False Imprisonment and Remedies
4. Nuisance: Kinds of nuisance, Essentials, Defences
5. Defamation: Kinds, Essentials, Defences

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

1. Remedies: Damages, Injunctions, specific restitutions; extra judicial remedies.
2. Consumer Protection Act, 2019; Consumer Movements: Historical Perspective
3. Consumer: The concept
4. Consumer of goods and services; service, commercial service and consumer safety; unfair trade practices;
5. Enforcement of consumer rights.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Law of Torts by R. K. Bangia
- Consumer Protection Act, 1986
- S.P.Singh: Law of Tort including compensation under Consumer Protection Act, Universal Law publications Co.Pvt.Ltd.
- The Law of Torts by Ratanlal and Dhirajlal

- Law of Torts by Shivani Verma 4. Consumer Protection Act, 1986 by Lawmann's
- Commentary on the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 by Y. Venkateshwara Rao

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Examination Scheme:

Components	Assignment	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the basic concept of tort, its requisites and in which circumstances a defendant can take the defence.	PO1
CO2	The students will have an understanding of the various forms of liabilities and what are the parameters for deciding the liability of defendant.	PO2
CO3	The students will be able to understand the concept of trespass, nuisance and defamation under Tort and its difference with crime.	PO1
CO4	The students will know the remedies under tort and the concept of consumer, their right and relief under consumer protection Act 2019.	PO3,PO1

SOLS108A	Course Code	
Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Laws	Course Title	
3	PO1	SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL INTELLIGENCE
2	PO2	ADVERSARIAL AND INQUISITORIAL JURISPRUDENCE
3	PO3	PRODUCTIVE CIVILIAN
	PO4	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, VALUES AND CONDUCT
	PO5	SURROUNDINGS AND SUSTAINABILITY
	PO6	SKILL DEVELOPMENT
	PO7	CRITICAL THINKING, LEGAL REASONING AND RESEARCH SKILLS
3	PSO1	Understand the principles of law, its processes, procedures and relevant application in the legal world.
	PSO2	Conduct legal research using analytical and critical thinking.

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3							3	
CO2		2							3
CO3			3					3	
CO4									3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped		

SOLS 109A	LAW OF CONTRACT I	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To introduce students with the formation of contract.
- 2 To give students a broad overview of capacity, validity, discharge and performance of contract.
- 3 To explain students all the provisions of quasi-contract and all the provisions of Specific Relief Act, 1963.
- 4 To make students aware about all the provisions of The Sale of Goods Act, 1930.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

- CO1** The students will be able to know the formation of a contract.
- CO2** The students will be able to discuss capacity, validity, discharge and performance of contract.
- CO3** The students will be able to explain the provisions of quasi-contract and all the provisions of Specific Relief Act, 1963.
- CO4** The students will be able to explain the provisions of The Sale of Goods Act, 1930.

Catalogue Description

In our daily lives we make many promises which raise a reasonable expectation in the mind of the other person that such promises would be fulfilled. But not every kind of promise gives rise to legal

consequence if not performed. Only those promises which the law requires to be legally enforceable fall into the category of contract. The general principles relating to formation and enforceability of contract are enshrined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872. The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with various principles of contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

The contract of sale and purchase of goods is also governed by another important central legislation, Sales of Goods Act, 1930. This course also aims to equip students with the basic knowledge of Sales of Goods Act, 1930.

Course Content

UNIT I

11 LECTURES

The Indian Contract Act- 1872: Formation of Contract and Consideration

1. Meaning and nature of contract
2. Offer / Proposal
 - a. Definition
 - b. Communication
 - c. Revocation
 - d. General/ Specific offer
 - e. Invitation to treat
3. Acceptance
 - a. Definition
 - b. Communication
 - c. Revocation
 - d. Tenders/Auctions
4. Consideration
 - a. Definition
 - b. Essentials
 - c. Privity of contract
 - d. Unlawful consideration and object

UNIT II

8 LECTURES

Capacity, Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract

1. Capacity to enter into a contract
 - a. Unsound Mind
 - b. Minor's position
 - c. Nature / effect of minor's agreements
2. Free Consent: Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake
3. Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements
4. Performance
5. Discharge of Contract

UNIT III

8 LECTURES

Remedies and Quasi Contracts: The Indian Contract Act- 1872, Specific Relief Act 1963

1. Quasi Contracts (Sections 68-72)
2. Remedies : Damages (Sections 73,74 &75)

UNIT IV

14 LECTURES

Sales of Goods Act 1930

1. Definitions
2. Conditions and Warranties
3. Passing of property
4. Nemo Dat quod non habet
5. Performance of Contract
6. Rights of unpaid seller

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company, 2013 (11th Edn)

BARE ACTS: The Indian Contract Act, 1872,

Specific Relief Act, 1963,

Sale of Goods Act, 1930

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Assignmen t	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to know the formation of a contract.	PO1
CO2	The students will be able to discuss capacity, validity, discharge and performance of contract.	PO1, PO4
CO3	The students will be able to explain the provisions of quasi-contract and all the provisions of Specific Relief Act, 1963.	PO2
CO4	The students will be able to explain the provisions of The Sale of Goods Act, 1930.	PO3

SOLS201A	Family Law-I	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

1. To understand the Sources and Schools of Hindu Law
2. To make the student understand about the concept of Marriage, its essentials, Restitution of conjugal rights and Divorce.
3. To explain all the provisions related to Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
4. To give a better understanding of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and its amendment.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the Sources and schools of Hindu Law.

CO2 The students will have the knowledge of the the concept and Powers and Functions of Karta.

CO3 The student will know about the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956

CO4 The students will be analysing the Concept and essentials of valid Hindu Marriage and the grounds of dissolution of marriage.

CO5 The student will be able to know the Concept of succession to the property of Hindu Male and Female.

Course Description:

This subject is designed to equip the students with the knowledge of personal law which operates in a familial set up. Familial relationship means that relationship which is connected through marriage or blood. Nowadays when people are becoming more and more aware about their rights with respect to the state and their neighbour it is also important to know the rights and duties in a family set up. The subject deals with the legal issues which arise in familial set up such as marriage, divorce, adoption, maintenance, succession, partition etc. The subject deals with Hindu Law which includes the most important central legislations that play key role in resolving the dispute arising in a Hindu Family. Such legislations include The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

The subject starts with the introduction of ancient sources of Hindu Law and how customs play an important role in Hindu Law. The subject then moves to introduce the law relating to marriage and

divorce. It further apprises the concept and law relating adoption of children and law relating to maintenance. The last part of the subject covers the law relating to succession to the property of Hindu Male and Female.

The Muslim personal law will be covered by Family Law- II taught in next semester.

Course Content

Unit-I: Sources of Hindu Law

(a) Scope and application of Hindu Law (b) Schools of Hindu Law - Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools (c) Institution of Karta- Powers and Functions of Karta - Pious Obligation - Partition – Debts and alienation of property.

Unit-II– The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

(a) Applicability of legislation (b) Concept and various forms of marriage, (c) Essentials of a valid marriage, (d) Solemnization and Registration of marriage, (e) Void and Voidable marriages (f) Dissolution of Marriage: Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Various Theories of Divorce along with Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage (Seventy-first Report of Law Commission of India) , Various Grounds of Divorce, Divorce by Mutual Consent.

Unit-III: Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956

(a) Concept of Adoption (b) Law of Maintenance (c) Section 125 of Cr.P.C (d) Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956 -Law of Guardianship.

Unit-IV: Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005

Intestate succession; Succession to the property of Hindu Male and Female; Dwelling House— Notional Partition – Classes of heirs – Enlargement of limited estate of women into their absolute estate

Family Court: Establishment, Power and Functions, uniform civil Code

TEXT BOOK

Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 1993

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Exam
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	To understand the Sources and Schools of Hindu Law	PO1
CO2	To make the student understand about the concept of Marriage, its essentials, Restitution of conjugal rights and Divorce.	PO1,PO6,PO7
CO3	To explain all the provisions related to Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 and Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act,1956	PO1,PO2,PO6,PO7
CO4	To give a better understanding of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and its amendment. Indian context with suitable case laws.	PO1,PO2,PO6,PO7

SOLS20	Course Code	
1A	Course Title	
3	PO1	SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL INTELLIGENCE
2	PO2	ADVERSARIAL AND INQUISITORIAL JURISPRUDENCE
	PO3	PRODUCTIVE CIVILIAN
	PO4	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, VALUES AND CONDUCT
	PO5	SURROUNDINGS AND SUSTAINABILITY
3	PO6	SKILL DEVELOPMENT
3	PO7	CRITICAL THINKING, LEGAL REASONING AND RESEARCH SKILLS
2	PSO1	UNDERSTAND THE INTERDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF LAW AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS THAT OTHER DISCIPLINES CAN MAKE TO
3	PSO2	CONDUCT RESEARCH USING ANALYTICAL AND CRITICAL THINKING
3	PSO3	UNDERSTANDING OF THE LEGAL PROVISIONS AND DEVELOPING SKILLS REQUIRED FOR LEGAL PROFESSION

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3								
CO2	3					3	3		3
CO3	3	2				3	3		3
CO4	3	2				3	3		3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped		

SOLS 205A	LEGAL HISTORY	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	0	2	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

1 To introduce students the broad study of early developments in legal field such as administration of justice in presidencies, the royal charter of 1726, judicial plans of 1772, 1774, 1780, the patna case and judicial reforms of Lord Cornwallis

2 To give a broad overview of evolution of law and legal institutions which includes The Charter Act of 1833, The Indian High Courts Act 1861 and The Federal Court of India 1935.

3 To explain all the provisions of The Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, All India Bar Committee 1951 and The Advocates Act, 1961.

4 To make students aware about constitutional history which includes acts such as The Indian Councils Act of 1861, The Indian Councils Act 1892, The Government of India Act 1919, The Government of India, 1935, The Indian Independence Act, 1947

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to explain early developments in legal field such as administration of justice in presidencies, the royal charter of 1726, judicial plans of 1772, 1774, 1780, the patna case and judicial reforms of Lord Cornwallis.

CO2 The students will be able to discuss evolution of law and legal institutions which includes The Charter Act of 1833, The Indian High Courts Act 1861 and The Federal Court of India 1935.

CO3 The students will be able to explain the provisions of The Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, All India Bar Committee 1951 and The Advocates Act, 1961.

CO4 The students will be able to express views on constitutional history which includes acts such as The Indian Councils Act of 1861, The Indian Councils Act 1892, The Government of India Act 1919, The Government of India, 1935, The Indian Independence Act, 1947

Catalogue Description

Legal History deals with the changes that took place in the colonial times in the Indian society and the economy in general, the legal system in particular. It seeks to answer some basic questions. How did contemporary India emerge? What were the processes and events that shaped it? Why and how did the present legal system evolve? What were the various ideas and elements that went into the making of British policies? What were the changes that took place in the courts and laws in the colonial times and how they impacted the Indians and their old systems? How did Indian Nationalism emerge & what were the forms it took? What were the concerns of the framers of the constitution? Finally, how the concept of Indian secularism emerged during the national movement and was adopted post-independence.

Course Content

UNIT I

11 LECTURES

Early Developments (1600- 1836)

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

UNIT II

8 LECTURES

1. The Charter Act of 1833: Establishment of an All-India Legislature, subsequent appointment of Law Commissions for the purpose of codification of laws in India.
2. Law Commissions and Codification of Law prior to 1947
3. Establishment of High Courts – The Indian High Courts Act 1861 and Reforming of High Courts
4. The Federal Court of India 1935.

UNIT III

8 LECTURES

Legal Profession and Education

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

UNIT IV

14 LECTURES

1. The Indian Councils Act of 1861
2. The Indian Councils Act 1892
3. The Government of India Act 1919
4. The Government of India, 1935
5. The Indian Independence Act, 1947

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Jain, M.P: Outlines of Indian Legal History, Lexis Nexis

Pranjpe, N.V: Legal and Constitutional History of India, Central Law Agency

BARE ACTS: The Charter Act of 1833,
The Indian High Courts Act 1861,

The Federal Court of India 1935,
 The Indian Bar Councils Act of 1926,
 The Indian Councils Act of 1861,
 The Indian Councils Act 1892,
 The Government of India Act 1919,
 The Indian Independence Act, 1947

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination
Examination Scheme:

Examination Scheme:

Components	Assignment	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to explain early developments in legal field such as administration of justice in presidencies, the royal charter of 1726, judicial plans of 1772, 1774, 1780, the patna case and judicial reforms of Lord Cornwallis.	PO1
CO2	The students will be able to discuss evolution of law and legal institutions which includes The Charter Act of 1833, The Indian High Courts Act 1861 and The Federal Court of India 1935.	PO1
CO3	The students will be able to explain the provisions of The Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, All India Bar Committee	PO2

	1951 and The Advocates Act, 1961.	
CO4	The students will be able to express views on constitutional history which includes acts such as The Indian Councils Act of 1861, The Indian Councils Act 1892, The Government of India Act 1919, The Government of India, 1935, The Indian Independence Act, 1947	PO3

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines	Conduct Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession.
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
SOLS 205A	Legal History	3	3	3							1

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	
CO1	3									
CO2		3	3						3	
CO3									3	
CO4									3	
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 207A	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course objectives-

- 1 To define and understand the Rule of Law, and Separation of Powers to students
- 2 To explain the students various Fundamental Rights and understand the concept of Locus Standi.
- 3 To make students understand the Directive Principals of State Policy.
- 4 To make the students know their Fundamental Duties.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

- CO1** The students will be able to understand the meaning of Constitution, its nature and concept of rule of law and Separation of Powers.
- CO2** The students will have the knowledge of the Fundamental rights its enforceability and concept of Locus Standi.
- CO3** The students will have an understanding of the directive principles of state policy.
- CO4** The students will be able to know the rights, as well as their fundamental duties towards the Nation.

Catalogue Description

Constitutional Law is a body which defines the role, powers, and structure of different entities within a state, namely, the executive, the parliament or legislature, and the judiciary, as well as the basic

rights of citizens. Another main function of constitutions may be to describe the procedure by which parliaments may legislate. Constitutional law is a major focus of legal studies and research. Dicey identified three essential elements of the British Constitution which were indicative of the rule of law:

1. Absolute supremacy of regular law as opposed to the influence of arbitrary power
2. Equality before the law
3. The constitution is a result of the ordinary law of the land.

The second is that all men are to stand equal in the eyes of the law”....no man is above the law.....every man, whatever be his rank or condition, is subject to the ordinary law of the realm and amenable to the jurisdiction of the ordinary tribunals.

Course Content

UNIT I

8 LECTURES

Concept of Constitution, Constitutionalism, History behind framing of Indian Constitution, Nature of the Constitution, Framing of Indian Constitution, Salient features of the Constitution, Preamble, Rule of Law, Separation of Powers ,

Fundamental Rights- Origin & Development, Fundamental Rights in India- Article 12, Definition of State

Article 13- Rules of Interpretation

Relevant Doctrines: Doctrine of Eclipse Severability & Waiver, Pith and substance, Repugnancy, pith and substance, territorial nexus

UNIT II

8 LECTURES

Right to Equality – Doctrine of Reasonable Classification, Intelligible differentia, Principle of absence of arbitrariness, Article 14- Equality before Law,

Article 15 - Prohibition of Discrimination on grounds of Religion, Race, Caste, Sex or Place of Birth, Special Provision for Women, Children and Backward Classes,

Article 16- Equality of Opportunity in matters of Public Employment, Reservation of Posts for Backward Classes 79th and 85th Constitutional Amendments, Article 17 and 18.

UNIT III

14 LECTURES

Right to Freedom – Articles 19-22, Freedom of Speech & Expression, Right to know, Freedom of Press, Reasonable Restrictions, Test for Reasonableness, Freedom of Assembly, Freedom to form Association, Freedom of Profession, Occupation, Trade & Business,

Article 20- Rights of the Accused, *Ex- post facto laws*, *Right against Double Jeopardy*, Right against Self-incrimination,

Article 21-Protection of Life and Personal Liberty, Meaning & Scope, American & Indian Concept of Right to Life & Personal Liberty, Prisoners' Rights,

Article 22-Protection against Arrest and Detention in certain cases, Safeguards against Arrest made under the ordinary law, Preventive Detention, Safeguard against Arrest made under Preventive Detention Laws.

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

Article 23-24 Protection against Exploitation, Article 23- Prohibition of Traffic in Human Beings and Safeguards against Begging and other forms of Forced Labour, Article 24- Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories etc.

Articles 25-28- Right to Freedom of Religion, Secularism

Articles 29-30- Cultural and Educational Rights,

Articles (32–35)- Right to Constitutional Remedies-Right to move to Supreme Court, Prerogative writs, Rule of Locus Standi, Public Interest Litigation, Resjudicata, Delay & Laches,

Overview- Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on Fundamental Rights, Legislation to give effect to Fundamental Rights.

Articles (36-51)- Directive Principles of State Policy, Relation between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights

Article 51-A- Fundamental Duties

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Dr. Shukla V.N. The Constitution of India
2. Bare Act Of Constitution Of India By P.M. Bakshi / Universal
3. D. D. Basu
4. J. N. Pandey, Student edition

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Examination Scheme:

Components	Assignment	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The Students will be able to Understand the meaning of Constitution, its nature and concept of rule of law and Separation of Powers.	PO1, P02
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of the Fundamental rights its enforceability and concept of Locus Standi.	PO3

CO3	The students will have an understanding of the directive principles of state policy.	PO5
CO4	The students will have knowledge about the rights, as well as their fundamental duties towards the nation.	PO3

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO3
SOLS 207A	Constitutional Law – I	3	2	2		3					3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2			2		3	3	
CO2	2		2		2		3	3	
CO3	2				2		3	3	
CO4	2				2		3	3	
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped		

SOLS 209A	LAW OF CRIMES - I (IPC) (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Ph				
Co-requisites	-				

Course Objectives

1. To make students understand the fundamental elements of crime, stages in commission of crime and the difference between the crime and the wrong.
2. To provide knowledge of the elements of criminal liability (including joint and constructive liability, common intention, common object), also the provisions relating to criminal conspiracy, kinds of punishments, its theories and kinds of punishments prevalent in the world.
3. To give understanding of the provisions relating to general exceptions, private defence and abetment
4. To give knowledge of the offences against the State & public tranquillity and unlawful assembly

Course Outcome (CO)

On completion of this course

CO1: The students will be able to understand the fundamental elements of crime, stages in commission of crime and the difference between the crime and the wrong.

CO2: The students will have the knowledge of the elements of criminal liability (including joint and constructive liability, common intention, common object), also the provisions relating to criminal conspiracy, kinds of punishments, its theories and kinds of punishments prevalent in the world.

CO3: The students will have the understanding of the provisions relating to general exceptions, private defence and abetment.

CO4: The students will have the knowledge of the offences against the State & public tranquillity and unlawful assembly.

Course Description:

Indian Penal Code is a substantive law which defines various crimes that are punishable in India. Though this Code consolidates the whole of the law on the subject and is exhaustive on the matters in respect of which it declares the law, many more penal statutes governing various offences have been created in addition to this code. The Indian security system has been one that has gone through a lot of tests and examinations throughout the time. This is due to the political as well as the social situation of the country. India is a land of diverse cultures and traditions and it is a place where

people from various religions as well as ethnic backgrounds live together. The Indian Penal Code has its roots in the times of the British rule in India, formulated in the year 1860. Amendments have been made to it in order to incorporate a lot of changes and jurisdiction clauses. The total number of sections contained in the Indian Penal Code is five hundred eleven. All these sections pertain to a particular category of crimes committed by civilians of Indian origin. The Indian Penal Code is thus the most fundamental document of all the law enforcers as well as the entire judiciary in India. The Indian Penal Code has a basic format, it's a document that lists all the cases and punishments that a person committing any crimes is liable to be charged. It covers any person of Indian origin. The exceptions are the military and other armed forces, they cannot be charged based on the Indian Penal Code. They have a different set of laws under the Indian Penal Code as well.

UNIT I

Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law: Extent and operation of IPC, Definition of Crime

Fundamental elements of crime- Common Law principle of *actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea* and exceptions to this principle - Strict liability offences- The four elements that go to constitute a crime are as follows: *first*, a human being under a legal obligation to act in a particular way and a fit subject for the infliction of appropriate punishment; *secondly*, an evil intent or *mens rea* on the part of such human being; *thirdly*, *actus reus*, i.e., act committed or omitted in furtherance of such an intent; and *fourthly*, an injury to another human being or to society at large by such an act.

Stages in commission of crime- Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Actual Commission of offence

Difference between crime and other wrongs- In order to draw a distinction between civil and criminal liability, it becomes necessary to know clearly what is a wrong of which all the three are species. Law either awards punishment or damages according to the gravity of the wrong done. If the law awards a punishment for the wrong done, we call it a crime; but if the law does not consider it serious enough to award a punishment and allows only indemnification or damages, we call such a wrong as a civil wrong or tort. In order to mark out the distinction between crimes and torts, we have to go deep into the matter and study it rather elaborately.

UNIT II

Elements of Criminal Liability: Joint and Constructive Liability, Common Intention & Common Object- Provisions for providing for group liability in crimes including sections 34 and 149 of the IPC are exceptions to the general rule of criminal liability that a man should be held liable for his own criminal acts and not for those of others. These provisions providing for vicarious liability/group liability are intended to deter people from committing offences in groups and to spare the prosecution to prove specific *actus reus* of each member of the group

Criminal Conspiracy- Conspiracy precedes the commission of a crime and is complete before the crime is attempted or completed. A mere agreement to commit an illegal act is sufficient to constitute the offence of criminal conspiracy.

Theories of Punishment- Reformatory, Retributive, Punitive, Deterrent, Expiatory

Kinds of Punishment: Punishments prevalent in the World- Flogging, Banishment, Whipping, Mutilation, Stoning, Pillory, Death Penalty, solitary confinement, fine, security bond.

Punishments in India- Section 53-74, Capital Punishment

UNIT III

General Exceptions –A person may not always be punished for a crime that he has committed. Section 76- 106 covers defences that exculpate criminal liability which includes Mental incapacity, Minority & Insanity, Involuntary intoxication, crime done with consent-

Private Defence - The right of private defence has come to be recognized by all civilized societies as a preventive and protective right where the state protection is not available; this right is essentially protective and preventive and never punitive. There are limitations on the exercise of this right both in relation to offences against human body and specific offences against property. The extent of this right, against whom it can be exercised, when this right commences and how long it lasts are dealt with elaborately in IPC.

Abetment- Abetment as a crime where a person helps another in commission of crime comes under Section 107-120 of the Code.

UNIT IV

Offences against State & Public Tranquility: These kind of offences are not only an offence against the person and property of an individual but also an offence against the State. They are group offences which are generally committed by a large number of people resulting in breach of peace. Broadly they can be categorized into- Waging War, Sedition, Rioting, Affray.

Unlawful Assembly

TEXT BOOK:

- Indian Penal Code, 1860 – S.N. Mishra, Central Law Publication Company
- The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018
- Indian Penal Code, 1860- Latest Bare Act

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Exam
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the fundamental elements of crime, stages in commission of crime and the difference between the crime and the wrong.	PO1
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of the elements of criminal liability (including joint and constructive liability, common intention, common object), also the provisions relating to criminal conspiracy, kinds of punishments, its theories and kinds of punishments prevalent in the world.	PO1,PO7
CO3	The students will have the understanding of the provisions relating to general exceptions, private defence and abetment.	PO1,PO6,PO7
CO4	The students will have the knowledge of the offences against the State & public tranquillity and unlawful assembly.	PO1,PO6

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills			
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO3
SOLS 209A	Law Of Crimes - I (IPC) (General Principle)	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3							3	3
CO2	3						3	3	3
CO3	3					3	3	3	3
CO4	3					3	3	3	3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped		

UCDM 301A	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	0	0	3
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To introduce students about basics of disaster.
- 2 To give students a broad overview of disaster preparedness and response preparedness.
- 3 To explain students about rehabilitation, reconstruction and recovery from disaster point of view.
- 4 To make students aware about the provisions of The Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Epidemics Diseases Act, 1897.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to explain the meaning of disaster and other basic concepts of disaster.

CO2 The students will be able to give an overview of disaster preparedness and response preparedness.

CO3 The students will be able to explain rehabilitation, reconstruction and recovery from disaster point of view.

CO4 The students will be able to explain all the provisions of The Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Epidemics Diseases Act, 1897.

Course Description

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

Course Content

UNIT I

10 Lectures

Introduction to Disasters:

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

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

UNIT- II

8 Lectures

Disaster Preparedness

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

UNIT III

10 Lectures

Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery

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

UNIT IV

8 Lectures

Disaster Management in India

Disaster Management Act, 2005: Disaster management framework in India before and after Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Level Nodal Agencies, National Disaster Management Authority
Liability for Mass Disaster: Statutory liability, Contractual liability, Tortious liability, Criminal liability, Measure of damages

Epidemics Diseases Act, 1897: Main provisions, loopholes.

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

Text Books

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

Reference Books/Materials

1. Government of India, Department of Environment, Management of Hazardous Substances Control
2. Act and Structure and Functions of Authority Created Thereunder.
3. Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association & Loss Prevention Society of India, Proceedings of the National Seminar on Safety in Road Transportation of Hazardous Materials: (1986).
4. Author Title Publication Dr. Mrinalini Pandey Disaster Management Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Tushar Bhattacharya Disaster Science and Management McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
6. Jagbir Singh Disaster Management: Future Challenges and Opportunities K W Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
7. J. P. Singhal Disaster Management Laxmi Publications.
8. Shailesh Shukla, Shamna Hussain Biodiversity, Environment and Disaster Management Unique Publications
9. C. K. Rajan, Navale Pandharinath Earth and Atmospheric Disaster Management: Nature and Manmade B S Publication
10. Indian law Institute (Upendra Baxi and Thomas Paul (ed.), Mass Disasters and Multinational Liability: The Bhopal Case (1986)
11. Indian Law Institute, Upendra Baxi (ed.), Environment Protection Act: An Agenda for Implementation (1987)
12. Asian Regional Exchange for Prof. Baxi., Nothing to Lose But our Lives: Empowerment to Oppose
13. Industrial Hazards in a Transnational world (1989)
14. Gurudip Singh, Environmental Law: International and National Perspectives (1995), Lawman (India) Pvt. Ltd.
15. Leela Krishnan, P, The Environmental Law in India, Chapters VIII, IX and X (1999), Butterworths, New Delhi.

BARE ACTS: The Disaster Management Act, 2005,
Epidemics Diseases Act, 1897.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination
Examination Scheme:

Components	Assignment	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to explain the meaning of disaster and other basic concepts of disaster.	PO1
CO2	The students will be able to give an overview of disaster preparedness and response preparedness.	PO1
CO3	The students will be able to explain rehabilitation, reconstruction and recovery from disaster point of view.	PO2
CO4	The students will be able to explain all the provisions of The Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Epidemics Diseases Act, 1897.	PO3

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.	Conduct Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession.
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO 3	PO 4	PO5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3
UCDM 301A	Disaster Management	3	3	3							1

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3							2	3
CO2	3							2	3
CO3		3						2	3
CO4			3						
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped		

SEMESTER II

SOLS 110A	LAW OF CONTRACT-II	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To acquaint the students with the concept of law relating to specific contracts.
- 2 To make the students understand about legal provisions of contract of agency.
- 3 To give an understanding to the students of the law relating to Specific reliefs.
- 4 To familiarize the students with some additional and preventive remedies under other civil laws.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the provisions of specific contracts viz., Indemnity, Guarantee and Bailment.

CO2 The students will be able to analyse the legal provisions of contract of Agency.

CO3 The students will identify the various reliefs under Specific Relief Act, 1963 viz., Specific performance, Recovery of property etc.

CO4 The students will be equipped with tools to effectively apply the knowledge to build cohesive and logical arguments by finding relevance with other civil laws.

Catalogue Description

The course basically deals with some types of specific contracts under The Indian Contract Act, 1872 viz., Contract of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Agency etc. It also contained the provisions related to specific reliefs under The Specific Relief Act, 1963. In the society wherein all major ventures are getting corporatized, a law student should acquaint himself with the knowledge of special contracts apart from equipping himself with general principles of contract. This course equips the students to better appreciate the legal services required in a corporate office so that he can enhance his relevance as a lawyer in society.

Course Content

UNIT I

12 LECTURES

Indemnity and Guarantee/Bailment and Pledge:

Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee, Right / Duties of Indemnifier, Indemnified and Surety, Liability of 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.

UNIT II

7 LECTURES

Agency: Definitions of Agent and Principal. Essentials of relationship of agency. Creation of agency: by agreement, ratification and law. Relation of principal / agent, subagent and substituted agent, Termination of agency.

UNIT III

9 LECTURES

Specific Relief Act, 1963: Recovery of property, Specific performance of contracts, Rectification and Cancellation of Instruments

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

Specific Relief Act, 1963: Rescission of Contract, Declaratory decree, Injunctions – Temporary and Perpetual and mandatory. Latest Amendments

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. R.K. Bangia, Contract II

2. Mulla, The Indian Contract Act
3. The Specific Relief Act by Pollock and Mulla
4. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief
5. Pattabhiraman S, The Specific Relief Act, 1963: As amended by the Specific Relief (Amendment) Act, 2018

BARE ACTS

1. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. The Specific Relief Act, 1963
3. The Specific Relief (Amendment) Act, 2018

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Examination Scheme:

Components	Assignment	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the provisions of specific contracts viz., Indemnity, Guarantee and Bailment.	PO1,PO7
CO2	The students will be able to analyse the legal provisions of contract of Agency.	PO1,PO7

CO3	The students will identify the various reliefs under Specific Relief Act, 1963 viz., Specific performance, Recovery of property etc.	PO1,PO7
CO4	The students will be equipped with tools to effectively apply the knowledge to build cohesive and logical arguments by finding relevance with other civil laws.	PO1,PO2,PO6

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The	Conduct Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession.
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 110A	Law Of Contract - II	3	2				2	2			3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3								3
CO2		2							3
CO3							2		3
CO4						2			3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped		

SOLS 204A	FAMILY LAW – II	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

1. To make students aware about the various important concepts of Muslim personal law.
2. To make them understand the legal provisions relating to marriage, Divorce, maintenance, succession.
3. To make them understand the concept of various matrimonial reliefs and the procedure thereof.
4. To make them aware about the various important case laws on the different aspects of Muslim law.
5. To make students aware about the provision of Family courts Act

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to know about the various sources and Schools of Muslim Law, marriage & dissolution of marriage under Muslim Laws

CO2 The students will have the knowledge the functioning of Family Courts and the constitutionality of Uniform Civil Code

CO3 The students will know about the dispositions under Muslim Personal Laws

CO4 The students will have an understanding about wakf and pre-emption.

Course Description:

Family Law II Course is mainly devoted to the study of Source, School and property relations in the familial relationship. The legal incidence of joint family and the laws of succession – testamentary and intestate – according to the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims shall be discussed in depth to create insights amongst the students who develop visions and perceptions that may promote loud thinking on a Uniform Civil Code and equality among sexes in property relations within the family.

UNIT I

Muslim Law: Sources and Schools of Muslim Law, Nikah - Solemnization of Marriage – conditions for validity, classification, and types; Special Marriage Act,1954, Dower; Divorce - (a) Extra-judicial - Talaq, Khula, Mubarat (b) Judicial - The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939, Acknowledgement of Paternity

UNIT II

Family Courts: Establishment, Powers and functions, Uniform Civil Code- Constitutional Mandate; Role of the State; Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code. Maintenance,

UNIT III

Dispositions under Muslim Law : A. Testamentary Disposition (Will): Definition and basis, Capacity of the Legatee, Formalities of a Will (*Wasiyat*); subject matter of Will, Restrictions on testamentary power of disposition, interpretation of the Will, Revocation of the Will; B Disposition inter vivos (Gift): Gift (*Hiba*) its definition, classification and essentials of gift, Who can make gift, to whom gift can be made, the property which can be subject of Gift; Delivery of possession, (*Musha*), Revocation of Gifts; Distinction between *Hiba*, *Ariya*, *Sadaqa&Wakf*, *Hiba-bil-Sharituliwad*, Gift during death illness (*Marzul –a-Mawt*), Custody (*Hizanat*)

UNIT IV

Waqf: Meaning, Kinds of Waqf, Objects and purpose, Requisites, Rights and Characteristics, Advantages and disadvantages, Methods of creation of *waqf* ;Pre-emption – Origin, Definition, Classification, Subject matter, formalities, effects, constitutional validity.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Tahir Mahmood, Fyzee's: Outlines of Muhammedan Law.
2. M. Hidayatulla and Arshad Hidayatulla, Mulla's Principles of Mahomedan Law.
3. Mulla, D.F: Principal of Mohammadan Law

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Exam
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to know about the various sources and Schools of Muslim Law, marriage & dissolution of marriage under Muslim Laws	PO2
CO2	The students will have the knowledge the functioning of Family Courts and the constitutionality of Uniform Civil Code	PO1,
CO3	The students will know about the dispositions under Muslim Personal Laws	PO2 & PO6
CO4	The students will have an understanding about wakf and pre-emption	PO1 & PO2

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 204A	Family Law II	3	3				1	2		2	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	
CO1	3	3				1	2		2	
CO2	3	3				1	2		2	
CO3	3	3				1	2		2	
CO4	3	3				1	2		2	
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 208A	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 To make students aware about the concept and scope of administrative law.
- 2 To give students knowledge about legislative function of administration.
- 3 To explain students about judicial function of administration.
- 4 To make students aware about administrative discretion, judicial control of administrative action & judicial review.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

- CO1** The students will be able to explain the concept of administrative law.
- CO2** The students will be able to impart knowledge about legislative function of administration.
- CO3** The students will be able to identify the judicial function of administration.
- CO4** The students will be able to analyse administrative discretion, judicial control of administrative action & judicial review.

Catalogue Description

The objective of this course is to provide comprehensive knowledge to students about the concept of administrative law. The students will be given knowledge about legislative and judicial function of administration. The students will also be imparted knowledge about judicial review.

Course Content

UNIT I

8 LECTURES

Evolution, Nature and scope of Administrative law:

Definitions, scope, classification and reason for the growth of administrative law ; Relationship between constitutional law and administrative law; Doctrine of Separation of Powers and its application in administrative law; Doctrine of Rule of law and application in administrative law.

UNIT II

8 LECTURES

Legislative function of Administration:

Delegated legislation: Necessity for delegated legislation, classification of delegated legislation and its requirement, constitutionality of delegated legislation, All forms of control of delegated legislation i.e. Parliamentary, Procedural and Judicial control (doctrine of ultra vires).

UNIT III

14 LECTURES

Judicial function of Administration:

Reason for Administrative adjudication; Tribunals and classification of Tribunals; Principles of Natural Justice; Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lokayukta; Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).

UNIT IV

11 LECTURES

Administrative discretion, Judicial control of administrative action & Judicial Review:

Need and legality and abuses; Constitutional objections and discretion, failure to exercise discretion; Doctrine of proportionality; Legitimate expectation.

Courts as the final authority to determine the legality of Administrative actions; Public Interest Litigation and the principle of *locus standi*, laches

Judicial review; scope and extent, statutory appeals, writs.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

C.K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company;

Dr.J.J.R.Upadhyaya: Administrative Law, Central Law Agency

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Examination Scheme:

Components	Assignment	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to explain the concept of administrative law.	PO1
CO2	The students will be able to impart knowledge about legislative function of administration.	PO1
CO3	The students will be able to identify the judicial function of administration.	PO2
CO4	The students will be able to analyse administrative discretion, judicial control of administrative action & judicial review.	PO3

			Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can	Conduct Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession.
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	
SOLS 208A	Administrative Law	3	3	3	3						1	

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	3							3
CO2									3
CO3		2		2					
CO4			2	2					
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped		

SOLS 210A	CONSTITUTION LAW-II	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	CONSTITUTION LAW-I				
Co-requisites	--				

Course objectives-

1. To make the students study the Organs of the State i.e. The Executive, The Legislature, The Judiciary.
2. To let the students understand the working procedure and the powers of President, Vice-President, Council of States.
3. To explain the relations between the Union and the States to the students.
4. To make the students know about the emergency provisions and amendment procedure.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the functions and powers of the three organs of the State i.e. The Executive, The Legislature, The Judiciary.

CO2 The students will have the knowledge of the Union, Executive and Judiciary their appointments, powers, retirement etc and the Council of the States.

CO3 The students will have an understanding the relations between the Union and the States to the students.

CO4 The students will know the emergency provisions, amendment procedure and the Schedules.

Catalogue Description:

The Constitution of India is the foundational law which lays the basic political structure of our country. It establishes a Parliamentary Democracy and a Republic with a federal structure. The Constitution of India embodies the vision and values of our founding Fathers. It represents their

thinking social, political and economic ethos faith and will. The Constitution defines the main organs of the Republic of India-the executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary and defines their power and demarcates their responsibilities. The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. The document lays down the framework that demarcates fundamental political code, structure, procedures, powers, and duties of government institutions and sets out fundamental rights, directive principles, and the duties of citizens. The constitution is considered federal in nature, and unitary in spirit. It has features of a federation, including a codified, supreme constitution; a three-tier governmental structure (central, state and local); division of powers; bicameralism; and an independent judiciary. It also possesses unitary features such as a single constitution, single citizenship, an integrated judiciary, a flexible constitution, a strong central government, appointment of state governors by the central government, All India Services and emergency provisions.

Course Content

UNIT I

8 LECTURES

Union Executive

The President of India : Election of President and Vice President, term of office, qualification and eligibility, Impeachment, Oath of office, Power of the President to be exercised, power to grant pardon, Conduct of Business of the Government of India, Office of Vice President –Election procedure, powers and functions .

Union Cabinet: Constitutional provision on formation of Council of Ministers, Advisory function, Collective responsibility, Confidentiality of Cabinet Decisions, Other provisions, Duties of PM

State Executive: Governor of a state, Qualification, Appointment, Term, Executive & legislative power and function; Council of Ministers.

UNIT II

14 LECTURES

Union Legislature

The Parliament: Bicameral Character and constitution, Composition of the House of States and House of the People, Duration, Qualification and disqualification of members, Office of Profit, sessions, Right of President to address, Special address, Officers of the Parliament and their duties, vacation including removal , Conduct of Business, Privileges and Immunities of Parliament and its Members, office of profit, Salaries and allowances of members, Special procedure on Money Bill and Financial matters.

State Legislature

Constitution under Unicameral and Bicameral Legislative system, qualification of members, sessions, Officers of Legislature, power and function, Conduct of business, disqualification, Special Procedure on Money Bill & Financial matters

UNIT III

8 LECTURES

Union Judiciary: Nature of Indian Judicial System with its distinctive feature, Supreme Court of India, its various powers, Judicial Appointment, Special Leave appeals, Officers of SCI

State Judiciary

High Courts & Subordinate Courts : Judicial system in the States, Appointment of Judges, Various Powers, Establishment of Common High Court, Constitution of Bench, Transfer of a judge.

UNIT IV

10

LECTURES

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

Concept of Federalism

Legislative Relations, Administrative Relations, Financial Relations, Cooperative Federalism

Relevant Doctrines: Territorial nexus, Harmonious construction, Pith and substance, Repugnancy.

Right to Property

Freedom of Trade, Commerce & Intercourse [Art 301]

Services under the Union [Articles 308-323]

Elections [Art 324]

Emergency Power [Articles 352, 356 & 360]: Proclamation, Effects and the Grounds **Mod**
Amendment to the Constitution: Kinds of Amendment, Methods of Amendments, Scope of **es of**
Amending Powers of the Parliament, Doctrine of basic Structure, Amendment of **Eval**
Fundamental Rights. **uatio**
n: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Assignment	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the functions and powers of the three organs of the States i.e. The Executive, The Legislature, The Judiciary.	PO1
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of the Union, Executive and Judiciary their appointments, powers, retirement etc and the Council of the States. .	PO3
CO3	The students will have an understanding the relations between the Union and the States to the students	PO2
CO4	The students will know the amendment procedure, amendment procedure and the Schedules	PO7

Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 210A	Constitutional Law – II	3	2	3						2	3
		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence									
		Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence									
		Productive Civilian									
		Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct									
		Surroundings And Sustainability									
		Skill Development									
		Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills									
		Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.									
		Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.									
		Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession									

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	3							3
CO2	3	3							3
CO3	3	3							3
CO4	3	3							3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped		

SOLS212A	Law of Crimes II	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course objectives-

- To define a conceptual understanding of the specific principles of Criminal Law.
- To explain different offences against Human Body such as Murder and Rape.
- To analyze different offences against Property such as theft, Extortion, robbery, dacoity etc.
- To illustrate offences against peace and tranquility of State.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 To make students aware about various crime against women, human body and property.

CO2 To demonstrate them an in-depth understanding of the aspects of criminal justice, or law and its relationship to larger social issues.

CO3 To make them understand principles of criminal law

CO4 To make them able Identify, explain and apply the principles of criminal law to the given situation.

Catalogue Description

The Course has been designed for law students who are intrigued to gain knowledge about the criminal justice system and understand the structure and concepts under the Indian Penal Code. The Indian Penal Code (IPC) is the main criminal code of India. It is a comprehensive code intended to cover all substantive aspects of criminal law. The code was drafted in 1860 on the recommendations of first law commission of India. The objective of this Act is to provide a general penal code for India. The objectives of IPC is to consolidates the whole of the law on the subject

UNIT I

14 Lectures

Offences against Human Body: Culpable Homicide, Murder- Offences of culpable homicide amounting and not amounting to murder distinguished. - culpable homicide of first degree provided in clause (a), second degree in clause (b) and third degree in clause (c) of section 299, IPC. Each clause of section 299 contains comparable clauses in section 300. Every murder is culpable homicide but not vice versa. Culpable homicide is the genus and murder is its species.

Causing Death by Negligence- Distinction between negligence and rashness as forms of mens rea; mens rea required is criminal negligence (inadvertent negligence) or criminal rashness (advertent negligence)

Abetment of suicide, Attempt to murder, Hurt and Grievous Hurt, Acid Attack, (226th Report of the Law Commission)

Wrongful restraint and Confinement, Criminal force and Assault

Kidnapping and Abduction- Ingredients of the offence of kidnapping from lawful guardianship

(section 362); distinction between taking, enticing and allowing a minor to accompany;

Kidnapping from lawful guardianship is a strict liability offence (section 363) and distinction

between 'Kidnapping' and 'Abduction'- Relevance of age, consent, force, deception and motive.

UNIT II OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN

8 Lectures

Offences relating to marriage- Mock Marriages, Adultery, Bigamy (227th Report of the Law Commission) Cruelty (243rd Report of the Law Commission) Dowry Death (10th and 202nd Report of the Law Commission)

Miscarriage (Section 312-318- Comparison to be made with the Medical termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971)

Outraging modesty and annoyance of women- 354A (Sexual harassment), section 354B (Assault or

use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe), section

354C (Voyeurism), section 354D (Stalking) and section 509 (Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman)

Rape - Comparison to be made with the definitions in The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, Custodial Rape (172nd Report of the Law Commission)

UNIT III

10 Lectures

Offences against Property: Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Criminal Misappropriation of Property, Criminal Breach of Trust, Receiving Stolen Property, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal trespass, House trespass, House breaking. Custody (Hizanat)

UNIT IV

8 Lectures

Miscellaneous Offences: Defamation, Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance Attempt to commit offence- An attempt is direct movement towards the commission of an offence after the preparation is made. An accused is liable for attempting to commit an offence even if the forbidden consequence does not ensue for reasons beyond his control and he is to be punished for creating alarm and scare in the society

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Indian Penal Code, 1860 – S.N. Mishra, Central Law Publication Company
- The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018
- Indian Penal Code, 1860- Latest Bare Act

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	To make students aware about various crime against women, human body and property.	PO2
CO2	To demonstrate them an in-depth understanding of the aspects of criminal justice, or law and its relationship to larger social issues.	PO1,
CO3	To make them understand principles of criminal law	PO7
CO4	To make them able Identify, explain and apply the principles of criminal law to the given situation.	PO6 & PO7

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 212A	Law of Crimes II	2	2				2	3		2	3

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	PSO 1	PS O 2	PSO3
CO1	2	2				2	3		2	3
CO2	2	2				2	3		2	3

CO3	2	2				2	3		2	3
CO4	2	2				2	3		2	3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 303A	Law of Evidence	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course objectives-

1. To provide students with detailed knowledge and skills in the rules of evidence and procedure as they apply to civil and criminal trials
2. To study the law pertaining to collection and use of evidence both primary and secondary.
3. To acquaint the students with the rules of evidence in relation to relevancy of facts and proof.
4. To equip students to deal with the more specialised principles covered in Law of Evidence A and apply such principles in a practical working legal environment

Course Outcomes-

CO1 Students will be able to analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence

CO2 Students will be able to Illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.

CO3 Students will be able to analyse the rule relating to relevance of evidence

CO4 Students will be able to analyse and evaluate the rules governing examination in chief, cross examination and re-examination, and establish the procedures in the conduct of a civil or criminal trial

Catalogue Description

The law of evidence is also concerned with the quantum (amount), quality, and type of proof needed to prevail in litigation. The rules vary depending upon whether the venue is a criminal court, civil court, or family court, and they vary by jurisdiction. The quantum of evidence is the amount of evidence needed; the quality of proof is how reliable such evidence should be considered. Important rules that govern admissibility concern hearsay, authentication, relevance, privilege, witnesses, opinions, expert testimony, identification and rules of physical evidence. There are various standards of evidence or standards showing how strong the evidence must be to meet the legal burden of proof in a given situation, ranging from reasonable suspicion to preponderance of the evidence, clear and

convincing evidence, or beyond a reasonable doubt. Criminal charges lead to serious consequences for the accused. Therefore, in criminal cases, the level of proof required to resolve a case is very high. It is a strict requirement and the party alleging the crime must prove the claim beyond all reasonable doubt. Therefore, a case that goes to trial must be robust in its legal submissions and be able to prove the claim being made by the party. The laws have declared that certain types of documents and certain articles of evidence have more weight than others, and would prove the claim convincingly. This can be done by producing relevant documents, or eye witnesses to the offending incident or circumstantial evidence that increases the probability of the incident.

UNIT I

12 Lectures

Definitions and Relevancy of Facts: Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws; Definitions: Facts, facts in issue, relevant Facts, evidence proved, disproved, not proved, oral and documentary evidence; Relevancy and admissibility; Doctrine of res gestae; Conspiracy.

UNIT II

10 Lectures

Admissions, confessions and statements by person who cannot be called as witnesses: Definition of admission, who can make admissions by or on their behalf, proof of admission against the persons making them and admissions in civil cases. (Section 17-23, 31); Definition, relevance and consideration of confessions (section 24-30); Dying declaration (Section 32 and Section 33).Opinion of Third Persons (Sec. 45 to 51) and Character Evidence (Sec. 52 to 55).

UNIT III

10 Lectures

Documentary Evidence: Primary and Secondary Evidence, Proof and verification of documents; Public documents and presumption as to documents, exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence.

UNIT IV

8 Lectures

Production and Effect of Evidence: Burden of proof (Sections 101-114); Estoppel (Section 115);

Competence of witnesses (Sections 118-120).

Examination of Witnesses (Sections 135-166) and Rejection of evidence (Section 167)

Examination –in-chief : Cross Examination, Re-examination; Leading questions; Hostile witnesses; Refreshing memory; Judge’s power to put questions or order production

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Avtar Singh : Evidence Law
- The Evidence Act, 1872- Latest Bare Act

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Students will be able to analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence.	PO1
CO2	Students will be able to Illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.	PO1,PO6
CO3	Students will be able to analyse the rule relating to relevance of evidence	PO6 & PO7
CO4	Students will be able to analyse and evaluate the rules governing examination in chief, cross examination and re-examination, and	PO6 & PO7

	establish the procedures in the conduct of a civil or criminal trial	
--	--	--

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
SOLS 303A	Law of Evidence	2					3	3		3

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	PS	PS	PS

	O1	O2	O3	O4	O5	O6	O7	O1	O2	O3
CO1	2					3	3		3	2
CO2	2					3	3		3	3
CO3	2					3	3		3	3
CO4	2					3	3		3	3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SEMESTER III

SOLS 304 A	Labor & Industrial Law I	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To familiarize the students with the basic concepts and definitions under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- 2 To explain the rights and social responsibilities imposed on the employer and employee in certain situations.
- 3 To give an understanding of the need for enactment of Trade Unions as legitimate bodies.
- 4 To provide the students an understanding of the provisions relating to basic working conditions and employment standards.

Course Outcomes-

- CO1** The students will be able to understand the underlying legal principles which regulate employer employee relation in labour laws.
- CO2** The students will able to explain the rights and duties of the employer and employee in certain situations viz., Strike, Lockout and Retrenchment etc.
- CO3** The students will have an understanding of rationale behind the formation of trade unions and their working and appreciate their contribution to labour laws in organizations.
- CO4** The students will know the role and significance of the standing orders according to the provisions of Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.

Catalogue Description

Labour law also known as employment law is the body of laws, administrative rulings, and precedents which address the legal rights of, and restrictions on, working people and their organizations. As such, it mediates many aspects of the relationship between trade unions, employers and employees. In other words, Labour law defines the rights and obligations as workers, union members and employers in the workplace. Generally, labour law covers: Industrial relations – certification of unions, Labour-management relations, collective bargaining and unfair labour practices; Workplace health and safety; Employment standards, including general holidays, annual leave, working hours, unfair dismissals, minimum wage, layoff procedures and severance pay. This course is intended to teach the legal principles which regulate the employer employee relationship. The subject imparts the students an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of the workmen and employer. And help the students to increase the intellectual understanding of the students of the labour law and employment rights in terms of the public policy as a labour lawyer.

Course Content

UNIT I

12 Lectures

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: Concept of industrial dispute, Arena of interaction, Industry, Participants, workman and employer, Settlement of industrial disputes, Dispute settlement, machinery, Works Committee, Conciliation Machinery, Adjudication, Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal, Voluntary Arbitration, References of the disputes to the Boards, Courts and Tribunals

UNIT II

8 Lectures

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

UNIT III

11 Lectures

Trade Unions Act, 1926: Trade unionism in India, Definition of Trade Union and Trade

disputes, Membership of Trade Unions, Registration of Trade Unions, Rights and Liabilities of Trade Unions, Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered Trade Union and its members, General and Political Funds of Trade Unions, Recognition of Trade Union, Political Rivalries among Trade Unions.

UNIT IV

9 Lectures

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, Nature and concept of Standing Orders, Certification of Standing Orders - Modification of Standing Orders, Interpretation of Standing Orders, - Powers and duties of Certifying Officers and Appellate Authorities, Misconduct, Disciplinary action and Domestic enquiry, Industrial Relations Code, 2020.

SUGGESTED READINGS

ND Kapoor, Labour & Industrial Law

S.N. Mishra, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications

BARE ACTS:

Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

Trade Union Act, 1926

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos	
Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes

CO1	The students will be able to understand the underlying legal principles which regulate employer employee relation in labour laws.	PO1,PO3,PO5
CO2	The students will able to explain the rights and duties of the employer and employee in certain situations viz., Strike, Lockout and Retrenchment etc.	PO1,PO3
CO3	The students will have an understanding of rationale behind the formation of trade unions and their working and appreciate their contribution to labour laws in organizations.	PO1,PO3
CO4	The students will know the role and significance of the standing orders according to the provisions of Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.	PO1,PO3

Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3
SOLS 304 A	Labour & Industrial Law-I	3		2		2					3
		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study	Conduct Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession.

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	PS O 1	PS O 2	PS O 3
CO1	3		2		2					3
CO2	3		2		2					3
CO3	3		2		2					3
CO4	3		2		2					3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 305A	JURISPRUDENCE	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objective

- 1 To understand the meaning of jurisprudence and legal studies
- 2 To explain the genesis of law through various jurisprudential schools of law.
- 2 To understand the various sources of law.
- 4.To summarise various concepts like; legal right, person, ownership, possession

Course Outcomes

CO1 The students will be able to understand the meaning of jurisprudence and legal studies

CO2 The students will have an understanding of the genesis of law through various jurisprudential schools of law.

CO3 The students will be able to understand the various sources of law

CO4 The students will know the various concepts like; legal right, person, ownership, possession

UNIT I: Introduction

1. Definition, Nature of Jurisprudence
2. Scope and Utility of Jurisprudence
3. Definition & Nature of Law
4. Kinds of Law

UNIT II: Schools of Jurisprudence

1. Analytical School: Analytical Positivism:
 - (a) Imperative Theory of Law: John Austin

- (b) Pure Theory of Law: Hans Kelson
 - (c) Theory by HLA Hart.
2. Historical School:
 - (a) Volkgeist Theory of Law: Frederick Karl Von Savigny
 - (b) Anthropological Theory of Law: Sir Henry Summer Maine
 3. Sociological School:
 - (a) Background and Characteristics
 - (b) Social Engineering Theory: Roscoe Pound
 4. Realist or Functional School:
 - (a) Karl Llewellyn
 - (b) Jerome Frank

UNIT III : The Sources of Law

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

UNIT IV: Legal Concepts

1. Legal Rights: Concept; Characteristics; Legal rights in wider sense of the term; kinds
2. Ownership: Concept; Subject matter; Classification
3. Possession: Idea of possession- Possession in fact and possession in law; Kinds; Modes of acquisition of possession; Relation between possession & ownership ; possessory remedies .
4. Persons: Nature of personality – Legal status of lower animals, dead man, unborn person,- Legal persons-Theories of legal personality; corporate personality
5. Liability: Concept; kinds
6. Modern Trends study with reference to judicial pronouncements with state policy.

TEXT BOOK:

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

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the Definition, nature, scope, utility of jurisprudence and kinds of law.	PO1
CO2	The students will have the understanding of various schools of jurisprudence i.e. Analytical school, sociological school, historical school and Realist or Functional School .	PO1,PO2,PO6
CO3	The students will have the deep knowledge of sources of law.	PO1,PO6,PO7
CO4	The students will be able to understand some legal concepts as legal rights, Ownership, Possession, Liability, legal personality and modern trends in judicial pronouncement.	PO1,PO7

Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO3
		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
SOLS 305A	Jurisprudence	3	1				2	2		3	3

- 1=weakly mapped
- 2= moderately mapped
- 3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	PS O 1	PS O 2	PS O 3
CO1	2					3	3		3	2
CO2	2					3	3		3	3
CO3	2					3	3		3	3
CO4	2					3	3		3	3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 307A	Civil Procedure Code, 1908 And Limitation Act, 1963	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To enable the student to analyze the provision relating to procedural law
- 2 To enable the student to learn understands the concept of interlocutory provisions
- 3 To enable the student to learn to file the interim applications
4. To provide the student with knowledge of appellate provisions

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to analyze the provision relating to procedural law

CO2 The students will learn how to prepare a civil suit

CO3 The students will learn about the interim applications mentioned in the subject.

CO4 The students will have the knowledge of appeals and other provisions of the civil procedural law.

Catalogue Description Civil Procedure Code is subject of daily use by the courts and lawyers. Students cannot afford to have scant knowledge of civil procedure when he goes out to practice as a lawyer. True that it is through experience one gets expert knowledge of civil procedure. However, it is necessary to have good grounding in the subject before one enters the profession. While the substantive law determines the rights of persons affected by action, judicial decisions will supply the omissions in the law.

Course Content

UNIT I

10 LECTURES

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

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

Initial steps in a suit: Jurisdiction and place of suing; Institution of suit, cause of action, joinder, non-joinder and mis -joinder of parties; Summons; Pleadings: Meaning, object, General rules, Amendment of pleadings; Plaint and written statement: Particulars, set off and counter claim; Admission return and rejection; Discovery, Inspection and production of documents; Appearance and non-appearance of parties, ex-parte proceedings; First hearing: Meaning, object, framing of issues, omission to frame issues, disposal of suit in the first hearing; Trial: Summoning and attendance of witnesses, summons to produce documents, adjournment, hearing of suit., Caveat, Inherent powers of courts.

UNIT III

10 LECTURES

Interim Orders: Commissions, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment, Temporary Injunctions, Interlocutory orders, Receiver, Security of costs.

Suits in Particular Cases: Suits by or against Government, Suits by Indigent persons, Interpleader Suit, Summary Procedure, Suits relating to public nuisance.

Execution : Courts executing Decree ,Application for Execution, Stay of Execution, Mode of Execution.

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

Appeals: General provision relating to appeal, appeal from original decree, appeal from appellate decree, appeal to Supreme Court, appeal by indigent person. Reference, Reviw and Revision

Law of Limitation: objects and principles - period of limitation and grounds, plaintiff, defendant; limitation of suits, appeals, and application, computation of period of limitation, effect of acknowledgement.

SUGGESTED READINGS

C.K. Thakkar's (Takwani), Code of Civil Procedure

Civil Procedure Code, Amendment Act, 2005

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	Mid Term	Attend	End Term
	(Quiz/Assignment/	Examinat	ance	Examination

	Presentation/ Extempore	ion		
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to analyse the provision relating to procedural law.	PO1,PO2
CO2	The students will learn how to prepare a civil suit	PO1, PO2,PO4,PO5
CO3	The students will learn about the interim applications mentioned in the subject	PO1, PO2,PO6,
CO4	The students will have the knowledge of appeals and other provisions of the civil procedural law.	PO1, PO2,PO5,PO6

Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3
SOLS 307A	Civil procedure code, 1908 and limitation act, 1963	3	2		3	3	2				3
		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3
CO1	3									3
CO2	3	2				3				3
CO3	3					3	3			3
CO4	3			3						3

SOLS 308A	COMPANY LAW	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To introduce students with the concept of company and the types of companies and differentiate it from partnership and limited liability partnership.
- 2 To give students knowledge about the process of incorporation of a company.
- 3 To explain all the provisions of directors and meetings.
- 4 To make students aware about the concept of winding up, the modes of winding up and also about the role of tribunals in deciding company law cases.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to explain meaning of company and the types of companies and differentiate it from partnership and limited liability partnership.

CO2 The students will be able to tell the entire process of incorporation of a company

CO3 The students will be able to understand all the provisions of directors and meetings.

CO4 The students will be able to analyse and know about the modes of winding up of a company and also about the role of tribunals in deciding company law cases.

Catalogue Description

The legal invention of the company, regardless of political structures, has been the vehicle for financial and economic development. Political structures and policies determine the shape, size and

structure of this invention in each country. It is the main vehicle today for global transfer of technology, investment knowledge and skilled personnel. It is also the source of high value criminality, litigation and other methods of dispute settlement.

The course covers the general principles of Company Law. It examines the various structures through which businesses may be run, the method of establishing and running a company, ways of financing and conducting the affairs of a company, the duties and rights of directors, shareholder rights, insolvency.

The attempt of this course is to impart corporate law knowledge base to the law student to enable the student to understand the place and use of the company in various socio-economic and political contexts. This opens for the student a vast array of entrepreneurial and earning opportunities in various capacities in a borderless world of finance.

Course Content

UNIT I

8

LECTURES

Company-Definition, Meaning, Nature and its Characteristics, Comparison between Company and Partnership and Company and Limited Liability Partnership.

Concept of Corporate Personality - Concept of Separate Legal Entity, Doctrine of Lifting of Corporate Veil – judicial and statutory grounds.

Kinds of Companies: Public and Private Companies; Holding and Subsidiary Companies; Limited and Unlimited Companies; Company Limited by Shares and Guarantee; Illegal Association; Small company; One person company; Government company and foreign company.

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

UNIT-II

8

LECTURES

Incorporation and its Consequences.

Formation of Companies - Procedural Aspects, Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association and their Alteration, Doctrine of Ultra-Vires, Constructive Notice, Indoor Management.

Prospectus, Contents of prospectus and formalities of issues, Shelf prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus, Information Memorandum, Misrepresentation and penalties.

Promoters-Meaning, Position, Duties, Rights.

UNIT-III

14

LECTURES

Meetings: Types / Kinds of Meetings, Essential Conditions of a Valid Meeting, Procedure for Calling Company Meetings.

Directors-Types, Director's Identification Number, Appointment/Reappointment, Disqualifications, Vacation of Office, Retirement, Resignation and Removal, Role and Responsibilities of Directors (Powers and Duties).

UNIT-IV: 11 LECTURES

UNIT IV

11

LECTURES

Role of Tribunals to Protect Interests of Creditors and Shareholders, Prevention of Oppression & Mismanagement.

Winding up of Companies: Mode of winding up of the companies, Compulsory Winding up under the Order of the Tribunal, Voluntary winding up, Contributories, Payment of liabilities.

Adjudicatory Bodies: National Company Law Tribunal; National Company Law Appellate Tribunal – Constitution, Powers, Jurisdiction, Procedure, Judicial Review.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Avtar Singh, *Company Law*, 16th ed., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2015.

S Taxmann's, *Company Law and Practice, A Comprehensive Text Book on Companies Act 2013*

BARE ACT: The Companies Act 2013

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to explain the meaning of company and the types of companies and differentiate it from partnership and limited liability partnership.	PO1
CO2	The students will be able to tell the entire process of incorporation of a company	PO1
CO3	The students will be able to understand all the provisions of directors and meetings.	PO2
CO4	The students will be able to analyse and know about the modes of winding up of a company and also about the role of tribunals in deciding company law cases.	PO3

Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 308A	COMPANY LAW	3	3	3							1
		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.	Conduct Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession.

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	PS	PS	PS
O	O1	O2	O3	O4	O5	O6	O7	O1	O2	O3

C O 1	3							1		1
C O 2	3							1		1
C O 3		3						1		1
C O 4			3				1		1	1
1=lightly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped										

SOLS 310 A	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, 1973	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

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es-

- 1 To enable the student to analyze the object and importance of Cr.P.C and also make them aware about rights of arrested person.
- 2 To explain the students about Arrest, Investigation and Pre Trial Proceedings.
- 3 To make students understand the synthesis of charges and Trial Proceedings
- 4 To provide the student with an understanding of Bail and Appeal and other Relief.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

- CO1** The students will be able to understand the basic concept of criminal law and rights of the arrested person.
- CO2** The students will have the knowledge of the Investigation procedure done by police and Pre-trial Proceedings.
- CO3** The students will have an understanding of the various Trial Procedures.
- CO4** The students will know the procedure of taking Bails, procedure of appeals and other relief.

Course objectives-

- 1 To enable the student to analyze the object and importance of Cr.P.C and also make them aware about rights of arrested person.
- 2 To explain the students about Arrest, Investigation and Pre Trial Proceedings.
- 3 To make students understand the synthesis of charges and Trial Proceedings
- 4 To provide the student with an understanding of Bail and Appeal and other Relief.

Course Outcomes-

CO1 The students will be able to understand the basic concept of criminal law and rights of the arrested person.

CO2 The students will have the knowledge of the Investigation procedure done by police and Pre trial Proceedings.

CO3 The students will have an understanding of the various Trial Procedures.

CO4 The students will know the procedure of taking Bails, procedure of appeals and other relief.

Catalogue Description

The Criminal Procedure Code is designed to look after the process of the administration and enforcement of the Criminal law. The present course intends at acquainting the students with the various pre judicial and judicial procedures. This course includes the rights and duties of those proceeded against and the powers, duties and restraints on those administering the criminal judicial process. It also provides the machinery for the detection of crime, apprehension of suspected criminals, collection of evidence, determination of the guilt or innocence of the suspected person and the imposition of suitable punishment on the guilty person. The Student will learn the basic idea about the Criminal Justice System. The student will understand how the Criminal Procedure Code Controls and regulate the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offences. The student will learn about the court controlled machinery for ensuring justice under criminal law, starting from FIR and preliminary enquiry to the various roles of the police in preventing, registering and tracking crimes to maintain law and order as well as the role of executive magistrate. The student will learn about the structure of court especially the district courts, their role in ensuring liberty through the process of anticipatory and regular bail.

Course Content

UNIT I

8 LECTURES

INTRODUCTION : Object and Importance of Cr.P.C, Functionaries under the Cr.P.C, Basic Concepts: Bailable Offence, Non-Bailable Offence, Cognizable Offence, Non-cognizable Offence, Complaint, Charge, Police Report, Investigation, Inquiry and Trial, Summons Case, Warrant Case Arrest and Rights of an Arrested Person

UNIT-II

11 LECTURES

ARREST, BAIL AND PRE-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

Information to the Police and their powers to Investigation, Process to Compel Appearance of Person, Process to Compel Production of Things, Condition Requisites for Initiation of Proceeding, Complaint to Magistrate and Commencement of Proceeding before Magistrate

UNIT-III

14 LECTURES

TRIAL PROCEEDINGS: Framing of Charges and Joinder of Charges, Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials, Types of trials: Sessions Trial, Warrant Trial, Summons Trial, Summary Trial, Judgment and Sentences under the Code, Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation, General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trial, Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences

UNIT-IV

8 LECTURES

MISCELLANEOUS : Provision for Bail under the Code, Appeals, Reference and Revision, Inherent Power of Court, Transfer of Criminal Cases, Plea Bargaining

SUGGESTED READINGS

- R.V. Kelkar, Lectures on Criminal Procedure Code
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- S.N.Mirshra, The Code of Criminal Procedure

BARE ACT: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	Mid Term	Attendance	End Term
	(Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Examination		Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs

	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the basic concept of criminal law and rights of the arrested person.	PO3,PO5
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of the Investigation procedure done by police and Pretrial Proceedings.	PO1
CO3	The students will have an understanding of the various Trial Procedures.	PO5
CO4	The students will know the procedure of taking Bails, procedure of appeals and other relief.	PO7

			Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	

SOLS 310 A	Criminal Procedure Code, 1973	3				1		2			2
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1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1			2		1					3
CO2	3									3
CO3	3									3
CO4	3						2			3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SEMESTER IV

SOLS 311A	PROPERTY LAW	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To create an understanding about the rules affecting transfer of property to the students.
- 2 To explain various modes of transfer categorically absolute and specific transfers.
- 3 To give an understanding of the laws relating to easementary rights in India.
- 4 To develop an understanding of the

Course Outcomes-

- CO1** The students will be able to develop the understanding of various principles under Transfer of Property Act,1882.
- CO2** The students will have adequate knowledge regarding the modes of transfer of property including Sale, Mortgage, Lease etc.
- CO3** The students will identify the easementary rights under The Easement Act, 1882.
- CO4** The students will be equipped with tools to effectively apply the knowledge to build cohesive and logical arguments by finding a relevance with Registration and Stamp Law.

Catalogue Description

The institution of property is age old concept of society. The right to property is not only a constitutional right but has also come to be recognized as a human right. Variety of rights and obligations have been attached to the concept of property which is dealt by various laws in all legal systems. It is incumbent on law student to know the fundamentals of property laws, the various modes of acquiring rights in the property and kinds of interests in the property. This course is

intended to teach the basics of property law and its jurisprudence. The subject imparts to the student an understanding of the law in India relating to transfer of immovable property and the norms and doctrines that aid in carrying out secure transactions in this regard. Right to property has always been considered a very important jurisprudential right to attain economic freedom though State's right of eminent domain. Right to transfer of property is also as important as right to property. It is this factor that shall be kept in mind while examining the various disputes arising out of transfer of property.

Course Content

UNIT I

Jurisprudential Basis (Sections 5-21): Concept and meaning of property – New property, Kinds of property – movable and immovable property, tangible and intangible property, Sale of Immovable Property: : Doctrine of Election Sec. 35, Doctrine of lis Pendens Sec52 ,Fraudulent Transfer, Sec. 53, Doctrine of Part Performance Sec53A

UNIT II

Sale of immovable property (Ss. 54 – 55)

Sale, Contract of Sale, Contract to sell, Rights and Liabilities of buyer and seller.

Specific Transfers: Mortgages of immovable Property: Ss. 58 – 77 (Kinds of mortgage, Rights and Liabilities of the mortgagor and mortgagee, Marshalling and Contribution (Ss. 81 – 82), Redemption (Ss. 91 – 96).

UNIT III

Leases: Leases (Ss. 105 – 117): Definition, Leases how made, Rights and Liabilities of lesser and lessee, Charges (Section, 100 – 104).

Easements: Creation of Easements (Ss. 4 – 7), Nature and characteristics of Easements, Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easements (Ss. 37–51), Riparian Rights, Licenses (Ss. 52 – 64).

UNIT IV

- Indian Stamp Act, 1899
- Duly Stamped: Meaning, Instruments chargeable to Stamp Duty, Valuation of stamp duty, Duty Payable when several instrument's, Powers to reduce stamp duty, Instrument's not duly

stamped : effect

- The Registration Act, 1908.
- Compulsorily Registrable Documents, Documents of which Registration is optional, Effects of Registration and Non Registration of Documents

LEGISLATION

The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

PRESCRIBED BOOKS

1. Poonam Pradhan Saxena (Rev.), Mulla's The Transfer of Property Act (11th ed. 2012)
2. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, 'Property and Easement', Halsbury Laws of India; Vol. 12 (2002).
3. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law (2nd ed. 2011)
4. Vepa. P. Sarathi (Rev.) G.C.V. Subba Rao's Law of Transfer of Property (3rd ed., 2002) iii
5. Sen Gupta (Rev.), Mitra's Transfer of Property Act (18th ed., 2004) 6. S.M. Lahiri, Transfer of Property Act (10th ed., 1986)

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore)	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Exam	Components
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50	Weightage (%)

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to develop the understanding of	PO1, PO2

	various principles under Transfer of Property Act,1882.	
CO2	The students will have adequate knowledge regarding the modes of transfer of property including Sale, Mortgage, Lease etc.	PO1, PO2
CO3	The students will identify the easementary rights under The Easement Act, 1882	PO1, PO2
CO4	The students will be equipped with tools to effectively apply the knowledge to build cohesive and logical arguments by finding a relevance with Registration and Stamp Law.	PO1, PO3, PO7

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To Conduct Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession.	
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS311A	Property Law	3	2	2				2			3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOLS 312A	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To give the students a global understanding of the rules that governing international relations.
- 2 To examine the jurisprudential doctrines, practices and legal instruments that have been instrumental in its formulation, development and functioning.
- 3 To give an understanding of various principles of International law.
- 4 To create awareness about the structures and characteristics of international law with emphasis on rights and duties of parties and conflict resolutions.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	3	3								2
CO2	3	3								2
CO3	3	3		3						2
CO4	3						3			2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

CO1 The students will be able to understand the meaning and legal basis of the Public International Law.

CO2 The students will understand the formulation and functioning of the international community with various jurisprudential doctrines and legal instruments.

CO3 The students will be able to understand various principles viz., State Jurisdiction, Recognition of States etc.

CO4 The students will be acquainted with various modes of conflict resolution and protection of rights and duties under International law.

Catalogue Description

International law covers principles and rules that govern the relations between States and the latter's interactions with other international actors. The course is designed to give students a global understanding of the rules governing international relations and, ultimately, provide them with practical skills in legal reasoning and arguing, research and writing on international issues. The course will start with an introduction to the international legal order, including a presentation of the specificities of international law as compared to domestic law. It will then focus on core areas of public international law which involve the following questions: Who are the actors in the international legal system and to whom does international law apply? How is international law created and where can it be found? What are the fundamental principles of public international law, besides the multitude of international rules, with a special focus on one of them, namely the prohibition of the use of force? Finally, in case of breaches of international rules, how does international law react to such breaches? The objective of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students regarding the Public International Law to enable them to deal with the transnational legal order.

Course Content

UNIT I

10 LECTURES

Introduction: Definition and Basis of International Law, Subjects of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law .

UNIT II

7 LECTURES

Sources of International Law: Custom, Treaties, General Principles of law, Juristic Works, General Assembly Resolutions, Other sources.

UNIT III

11 LECTURES

State Recognition, State Jurisdiction and Law of the Sea: State Recognition:

Recognition of states, Recognition of governments, *de facto* and *de jure* Recognition, Types of Recognition: Implied Recognition, Conditional Recognition, Collective Recognition; Withdrawal of Recognition, The legal effects of recognition; **State Jurisdiction:** Basics of Jurisdiction, Principles of Jurisdiction, Exemption from Jurisdiction: Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges, Armed Forces, Public Ships; **Law of the Sea:** First and Second Law of the Sea Conventions :Third Law of the Sea Convention {UNCLOS III (United Nations Convention on the Law of The Sea), Maritime Zones: Territorial Waters, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf, High Seas: Sea Bed Authority, Deep Sea Bed Mining and International Sea – Bed Area.

UNIT IV

9 LECTURES

Conflict Resolution, War and Neutrality of States: Modes of Settlement of Disputes:

Peaceful means, Coercive means; War: Laws of War, Humanitarian Laws: Rules of neutrality.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- H.O. Aggarwal, International Law

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs	
Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes

CO1	The students will be able to understand the meaning and legal basis of the Public International Law.	PO1,PO2,PO3
CO2	The students will understand the formulation and functioning of the international community with various jurisprudential doctrines and legal instruments.	PO2
CO3	The students will be able to understand various principles viz., State Jurisdiction, Recognition of States etc.	PO5
CO4	The students will be acquainted with various modes of conflict resolution and protection of rights and duties under International law.	PO1, PO7

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession.
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 312A	Public International Law	1	2	2		2		2	2	1	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3
CO1	3									
CO2		2								
CO3							2			3
CO4						2				
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 403 A	Labour and Industrial law-II	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course objectives-

1. To make the students understand the constitutional provisions relating to labour and the concept of PIL.
2. To enable the students to understand the legal remedies and solutions provided for the employees through compensatory measures under Employees Compensation Act, 1923.
3. To understand the concept of minimum wages and analyse the change in trends associated with the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
4. To provide the student insight on the Factories Act, 1948, and Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

Course Outcomes-

CO1. Student will be able to understand the rights provided in the constitution related to labour laws and the provisions of PIL.

CO2. Students will be able to assess and understand the compensatory provisions given under the Employees Compensation Act, 1923.

CO3. Students will be able to understand the various provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

CO4. The students will know about the safety and health measures adopted in factories for the welfare of the labour and the provisions about the Bonus.

Catalogue Description

Labour law arose in parallel with the Industrial Revolution as the relationship between worker and employer which changed from small-scale production studios to large-scale factories. Workers sought better conditions and the right to join a labour union, while employers sought a more predictable, flexible and less costly workforce. The state of labour law at any one time is therefore

both the product of and a component of struggles between various social forces.

These early efforts were principally aimed at limiting child labour. From the mid-19th century, attention was first paid to the plight of working conditions for the workforce in general. In 1850, systematic reporting of fatal accidents was made compulsory, and basic safeguards for health, life and limb in the mines were put in place from 1855. Further regulations, relating to ventilation, fencing of disused shafts, signalling standards, and proper gauges and valves for steam-boilers and related machinery were also set down.

A major issue for any business is to understand the relationship between the worker and the master. There are two types of workers, independent contractors and employees. They are differentiated based on the level of control the master has on them. Workers provided tools and resources, closely supervised, paid regularly, etc., are considered employees of the company. Employees must act in the best interest of the employer. Minimum wages are regulated and stipulated in some countries that lack explicit laws. In Sweden minimum wages are negotiated between the labour market parties (unions and employer organizations) through collective agreements that also cover non-union workers at workplaces with collective agreements.

Course Content

UNIT I

8 LECTURES

Constitutional Perspective, Fundamental Rights related to labour, Directive Principles concerning labour, Distribution of legislative powers with respect to labour, Public Interest Litigation on labour matters, Delegation of legislative power under various labour legislation, Child and Bonded Labour

UNIT II

10 LECTURE

Employees Compensation Act, 1923

Employees Compensation Act, 1923: Scope, object and conditions for compensation, Definitions, Employer's liability for compensation, Fixation of compensation, Procedure for awarding compensation, Appeals against the orders of the commissioner

UNIT III

14 LECTURES

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Minimum Wages Act, 1948 - Concept of minimum wages, Different concepts of wages, Living Wage, Fair wage, Minimum wage (Need based and Notional based), Fixation of Minimum Wages, Rates for Minimum wages, Procedure for fixing and revising minimum wages

UNIT IV

8 LECTURES

Factories Act, 1948

Factories Act, 1948, Objects and Reasons of the Act, Definition clause, Measures to be adopted in factory for Health, Safety, Welfare, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Object and Scope of the Act, Concept of Bonus, Formula for Calculation of Bonus

SUGGESTED READINGS

- S.N.Mishra, Labour and Industrial Laws
- ND Kapoor, Labour and Industrial Laws
- V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws
- G.P. Malhotra, Industrial Disputes Act Vol – I & 2
- K.D. Srivastava Trade Union Act
- G.B. Puri, Labour Law in India –
- S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Laws in India
- S.C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws
- S. C. Srivastava, Commentaries on the Factories Act

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Student will be able to understand the rights provided in the constitution related to labour laws and the provisions of PIL.	PO1, PO3
CO2	Students will be able to assess and understand the compensatory provisions given under the Employees Compensation Act, 1923.	PO4
CO3	Students will be able to understand the various provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.	PO1, PO4
CO4	The students will know about the safety and health measures adopted in factories for the welfare of the labour and the provisions about the Bonus.	PO5

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law. Understand The Principles Of Law, Its Processes, Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession	
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO7	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO3
SOLS 403 A	LIL-II	3	2	2		2			1		3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1					3		3		3	
CO2					3		3		3	

CO3					3		3		3	
CO4					3		3		3	
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS405 A	BUSINESS LAWS	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To make the students know about negotiable instruments and related legislation.
- 2 To explain the students concept of Indian Partnership Act 1932.
- 3 To make the students understand about the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008.
4. To make the students know about the various limited liability partnership and procedure of conversion and winding up.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the meaning of negotiable instruments and related legislation with Negotiable Instruments.

CO2 The students will have the knowledge of the Indian Partnership Act 1932 and its applicability.

CO3 The students will have an understanding of the Limited Liability Partnerships.

CO4 The students will know the various limited liability partnership and procedure of conversion and winding up.

Catalogue Description

Business laws make students aware about the relevant legislations and legal concepts which are important in the business world. This course contains three different legislations which are important for students of legal studies to have knowledge about the corporate world and the legal issues which arises in day to day administration of business. The course also appraises students about different forms of business and what are the legal requirements for establishing such business. This course is aimed at a study of the fundamental knowledge of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 and Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 in the light of judicial pronouncement. On the completion of the course the student is expected to know the following:

Meaning, nature and types of negotiable instrument ,the legal issues involved in dishonour of negotiable instruments, Forms of business: partnership and Limited Liability Partnership, The essential characteristics of LLP and how it is more beneficial than partnership and company, Rights and liabilities of partners and firm under partnership and Limited Liability Partnership, Conversion of Partnership Firm/ Private Company/ Unlisted Public Company into LLP, Winding up of Partnership and LLP.

Course Content

UNIT I

10 LECTURES

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT 1881 WITH LATEST AMENDMENTS:

Meaning and characteristics of negotiable instruments; types of negotiable instruments; parties to the negotiable instruments; negotiation, assignment, endorsement and instrument without consideration. Holder and holder in due course, dishonor of negotiable instrument, noting and protesting, jurisdictional issue in cheque bouncing. (The Negotiable(Amendment) Act 2018)

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932:

Meaning and nature of partnership, relations of partners with each other and outsiders, rights & duties of partners *inter se*, partnership property; Liability for holding out, minor as partner; incoming and outgoing partners; dissolution of partnership firm, its modes and consequences; registration of firms and effects of non- registration

UNIT III

10 LECTURES

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT, 2008:

Meaning and nature of the LLP, definitions, incorporation of LLP, Designated partners, partners and their relationship and their liability, assignment and transfer of partnership right.

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

MISCELLANEOUS:

Foreign LLP, conversion of Partnership Firm/ Private Company/ Unlisted Public Company into LLP, Compromise arrangement and reconstruction of LLP, winding up of LLP.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. R.K Bangia, Negotiable Instrument Act,Allahabad law agency; eleventh edition (2015).
- Avtar Singh, Introduction to Law of Partnership (including Limited Liability Partnership),Eastern Book Company.
- C L Gupta, Law of Partnership–Including Limited Liability Partnership, Vol I, 5th edition, Lexis Nexis, 2016
- Dr. R.K Bangia, Indian Partnership Act, 1931 with Limited Liability Act, 2008, ALA, Faridabad.
- The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008
- The Partnership Act, 1932.
- The Negotiable Instrument Act 1881

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the meaning of negotiable instruments and related legislation with Negotiable Instruments.	PO1, PO2,PO5,PO7
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of the Indian Partnership Act 1932 and its applicability.	PO1, PO2,PO5,PO7
CO3	The students will have an understanding of the Limited Liability Partnerships.	PO1, PO2,PO5,PO7
CO4	The students will know the various limited liability partnership and procedure of conversion and winding up.	PO1, PO2,PO5,PO7

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO1	PS O2	PSO3
SOLS 405A	Business Laws	3	2			1		2			2

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Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3
CO1	3									
CO2		2	2							
CO3								3		3
CO4					2					
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 407A	ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To enable the student to analyze about the arbitration and its modes
- 2 To enable the student to learn provisions of arbitration act
- 3 To enable the student to learn the section of arbitration and conciliation act
4. To provide the student with knowledge of international treaties related to arbitration

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the various facts related to arbitration.

CO2 The students will have the knowledge of the legal provisions of Arbitration Act.

CO3 The students will have an understanding of arbitration and conciliation act.

CO4 The students will know the various international treaties related to arbitration.

Catalogue Description Litigation is time consuming and expensive. Hence alternative methods of dispute settlement for inexpensive and timely justice have been created by Parliament. For this reason ADR is appreciated by many countries around the world. India also became part of this change in the year 1996 when it enacted the Arbitration and Conciliation Act. The Act is replica of the UNCITRAL Model Law. The course attempts to train students in the art of making a choice between litigation and these alternative methods and also in science of using these alternate methods. The goal of the course is to help the students to understand the various methods of resolving disputes under ADR system, so that they can help their clients and society to select and apply the most effective, just and humane methods.

Course Content

UNIT I

10 LECTURES

Introduction:

Meaning, Nature and Genesis of Alternative Dispute Resolution; Forms of ADR Mechanism;

Disputes - kinds of disputes - Justiciable dispute- Dispute Resolution in adversary system; Legal Aid – constitutional provisions, criteria for free legal aid and case laws; the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 - Lok Adalats and Permanent Lok Adalat-nature, scope, procedure and functioning; National and State Legal Services Authority; Role of Gram Nyayalaya and Nyaya Panchayat in ADR.

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

Kinds of arbitration, the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Definitions, Arbitration agreement (S. 7), Power of Court to refer Parties to Arbitration (S.8), Interim Measures (S.9), Composition of Arbitral Tribunal (Ss. 10-15), Extent of Judicial Intervention, Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal (Ss 16-17).

UNIT III

10 LECTURES

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings (Ss 18-27), Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings (Ss. 28-33), Recourse against Arbitral Award (S. 34), Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards (Ss. 35-36), Appeals (S. 37), Jurisdiction (S. 42), Limitations (S. 43).

Amendment Act, 2015 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: International Commercial Arbitration, Enforcement of Foreign Award and Jurisdictional Issues: New-York and Geneva Convention, Conciliation and its Mechanism: Nature, Scope and Roles of Conciliators, Parties, Lawyers
Negotiation, Mediation, Good Offices

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
2. The Legal Services Authority Act, 1987.
3. Avtar Singh, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, EBC

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous	Assessment	Mid Term	Attend	End Term
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	(Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Examination	ance	Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the various facts related to arbitration	PO1,PO2
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of the legal provisions of Arbitration Act.	PO1, PO2,PO4,PO5
CO3	The students will have an understanding of arbitration and conciliation act	PO1, PO2,PO6,
CO4	The students will know the various international treaties related to arbitration	PO1, PO2,PO5,PO6

Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO	PSO1	PSO	PSO	
SOLS 407A	Alternate Dispute Resolution	3	2		3	3	2	7		2	3	
		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.	Understand The Principles Of Law, Its Processes, Procedures And Relevant Applications In The Legal World	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping

CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3
CO1	3									
CO2		2	2							
CO3								3		3
CO4					2					
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SEMESTER V

SOLS 402 A	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--NA				
Co-requisites	--NA				

Course objectives-

1. To enable the student to analyze Intellectual Property Rights and Patent.
2. To enable the student to learn Copyright law in India.
3. To enable the student to learn Design Act.
4. To provide the student with an understanding of Trade Mark in IPR.

Course Outcomes-

CO1 The students will be able to understand the meaning of Intellectual property rights and Patent law in India and at international level.

CO2 The students will have the knowledge of Copyright law in India.

CO3 The students will have an understanding of the Design Act.

CO4 The students will know the Trademark Act and other related Intellectual Properties .

Catalogue Description

Intellectual Property Rights will give the learner an insight into how human progress depends on human creativity or intellectual skills. The legal protection of such creativity enables society's development in technology, business practices, art, literature and music. It is essential for the Indian law student to know the legal framework which encourages and sustains this creativity underlying each country's economy. This human capital like any other property can be stolen, misused and wrongly appropriated by those who have nothing to do with the efforts in making this capital. This destroys the identity of the creator and deprives him/her of its monetary and other benefits. In a globalized world this destruction and deprivation has been recognized and is sought to be prevented by international treaties. Today's law person is incomplete without knowledge of the legal remedies

to prevent, prohibits and account for the infringement and theft of the intellectual property. The student will be taught the Patents Act 1970, Copyright Act 1957, Trademarks Act 1999, Designs Act 2000, the Semi-conductor, & Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act 2000, the Biological Diversity Act, The Geographical Indication of Goods (Regulation & Protection) Act 1999, in the context of the evolution of those rights and the international treaties/agreements. The Student will learn the changing dimensions of IPR. This will explain the changes in Intellectual Property Regime, the emergence of new intellectual property rights, the influence of intellectual property regime in different countries and role of traditional knowledge in transforming IPR system etc.

Course Content

UNIT 1: CONCEPT AND PHILOSOPHY NEED FOR PRIVATE RIGHTS VERSUS PUBLIC INTERESTS, ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF IPR.

Development of patent law, Rationale for patent protection, Nature and definition, Types of patentable subject matter, Patentability criteria, non-patentable inventions, Rights of patentee, Procedure for granting a patent, Grounds for opposition, Transfer of patent rights, Compulsory Licenses, Acquisition, Surrender, Revocation, restoration, Patent infringement and remedies, Bio patents and software patents, Official Machinery, Controller, Powers and Functions, Patent in pharmaceutical industry, Patent cooperation treaty, Paris convention.

UNIT 2: COPYRIGHT: History, Concept of copyright, conditions for grant of copyright, extent of rights exception to copyright protection, fair use provision, assignment and licensing, Compulsory licensing and statutory licensing, Collective administration, Copyright board and office, powers and functions, Moral rights: Neighboring rights; infringement, penalties and remedies, Appeals, Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention - WIPO Copyright Treaty: WIPO Phonograms and Performances treaty, TRIPS with respect to Copyright and Neighboring rights.

UNIT 3: DESIGNS, PROTECTION, HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT, RATIONALE: Designs Act, 2000: Meaning of Design, Conditions for grant of protection, Ambit of Protection, Exceptions, Registration of Designs, Cancellation, Copyright in Registered Designs, Enforcement, Infringement and remedies, Powers and duties of Controller.

UNIT 4: TRADEMARKS: Evolution, Functions, Objective, Definition, Kinds of Marks, Domain names, Registration, Concurrent registration, Procedure for registration, Relative and absolute grounds of refusal, opposition and its grounds, Assignment, transmission and licensing of Trademarks , Infringement, Penalties and Remedies, Withdrawal of protection, Passing off, Official machinery for regulation administration and Redressal, Registrar, Difference between Trade Mark, Trade Secret, Traditional Knowledge and Geographical Indications, TRIPS on Trademarks, Madrid Agreement for The Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Source on Goods,1891- Madrid Agreement for the International Registration of Marks, 1891 and protocol relating to that agreement 1989. **TEXT BOOK**

1. P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House, 2017
2. Ahuja, Law of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights: National and International Perspectives
3. Ashwani Bansal, Law of Trade Marks in India

BARE ACTS:

1. The Trade Marks Act, 1999
2. The Patent Act, 1970
3. The Copyright Act, 1957
4. The Design Act, 2000
5. The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos

	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the meaning of Intellectual property rights and Patent law in India and at international level.	PO1, PO5,PO7
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of Copyright law in India.	PO1, PO5,PO7
CO3	The students will have an understanding of the Design Act.	PO1,PO5,PO7
CO4	The students will know the Trademark Act and other related Intellectual Properties .	PO1,PO5,PO7

	Substantive And Procedural Intelligence
	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence
	Productive Civilian
	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct
	Surroundings And Sustainability
	Skill Development
	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills
	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.
	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking..
	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession

Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3
SOLS 402A	Intellectual Property Rights	3				2		3			2

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3	3								3
CO2	3	3								3
CO3	3	3								3
CO4	3	3								3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 409A	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

**Course
se
objec**

tives-

- 1 To explain the students about the environment introduction and various issues related to Environment.
- 2 To explain the students about International Environment law.
- 3 To make the students aware about State and Federal Powers in the field of Indian Environmental Law.
4. To make the students know about the various legislations on environment.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

- CO1** The students will be able to understand the meaning of environment and basic concepts and problems related to environment.
- CO2** The students will have the knowledge of the International Environment law.
- CO3** The students will have an understanding State and Federal Powers in the field of Indian Environmental Law.
- CO4** The students will know the various legislations on environment.

Catalogue Description Environment Law and Policy deals with the ways that human societies regulate the interaction of individual, communities, business, and governmental system- both natural system, such as forest, gazing lands and marine ecosystem, and human created system such as the manufacturing industry, fossil fuel production and use, agriculture and cities. Environment Law aims to protect and enhance the environment, reduce the risk to human health from pollution and achieve sustainable development of natural resources. The Course provides the study of environmental laws covering legislations related to it and protection of forest and wild life.

Course Content

UNIT I

10 LECTURES

Introduction:

Meaning, Definition and Concept of Environment, Concept of Pollution, Types of Environment Pollution, Effect of Pollution, International Norms :Sustainable Development: Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Agenda 21, Inter-generational equity, Public Trust Doctrine, Principle of no fault liability: Absolute Liability.

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

International Law and Environment Protection

History and Development of Environment Protection under International Law- Major International Instruments for Environment Protection- United Nation Conference on Human Environment, 1972(Stockholm Conference), UNEP- Vienna Convention & Montreal Protocol, WCED- The Brundtland Commission, Earth Summit, Agenda 21, Kyoto Protocol, Johannesburg Conference 2002

UNIT III

10 LECTURES

Protection of Environment under the Indian Constitution :

Protection of environment and fundamental rights, role of Judiciary, Expansion of Locus Standi, PIL, Constitutional Remedy, Right to wholesome Environment, Dynamic Interpretation of Article 21, 14 and 19 of the Constitution. 42nd Constitution Amendment Act, 1976, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

Legislations on Environment Protection

Significance of Indian Forest Act, 1927, The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act of 1974, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act of 1981 Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

SUGGESTED READINGS

Environmental Law & Policy in India – Shyam Diwan
The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

The Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972

The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the meaning of environment and basic concepts and problems related to environment.	PO5,PO7
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of the International Environment law.	PO1, PO2,PO5,PO7
CO3	The students will have an understanding State and Federal Powers in the field of Indian Environmental Law.	PO1, PO2,PO5,PO7
CO4	The students will know the various legislations on environment.	PO1, PO2,PO5,PO7

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law. Understand The Principles Of Law, Its Processes, Procedures And Relevant Application In The Legal World.	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 409A	Environmental Law	3	2			3		2			2

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	PSO
	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	S	3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	O	O	
								1	2	

CO1					3		3			3
CO2	3	3			3		3			3
CO3	3	3			3		3			3
CO4	3	3			3		3			3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SEMESTER VI

SOLS 501A	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS & BENCH-BAR RELATIONS	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To make students aware about the right to advocacy in Courts, structure of Bar Council and its powers.
- 2 To give students knowledge about the provisions of The Advocates Act, Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 and National Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
- 3 To explain students about various concepts like double entry book keeping, ledger.
- 4 To make students aware about bench-bar relations, code of ethics for judges and lawyer as an officer of the court.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

- CO1** The students will be able to explain the right to advocacy in Courts, structure of Bar Council and its powers.
- CO2** The students will be able to impart knowledge about the provisions of The Advocates Act, Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 and National Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
- CO3** The students will be able to identify concepts like double entry book keeping, ledger.

CO4 The students will be able to analyse bench-bar relations, code of ethics for judges and lawyer as an officer of the court.

Catalogue Description

The Course has been designed to acquaint the student of Law about the Professional Ethics and Professional etiquettes that are essentially significant for an advocate to observe while at the Bar.

Course Content

UNIT I

8 LECTURES

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

UNIT-II

14 LECTURES

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

UNIT-III

11 LECTURES

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

UNIT-IV

8 LECTURES

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

SUGGESTED READING:

Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy

BARE ACTS: The Advocates Act,

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971,

National Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to explain the right to advocacy in Courts, structure of Bar Council and its powers.	PO1
CO2	The students will be able to impart knowledge about the provisions of The Advocates Act, Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 and National Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987	PO1
CO3	The students will be able to identify concepts like double entry book keeping, ledger.	PO2
CO4	The students will be able to analyse bench-bar relations, code of ethics for judges and lawyer as an officer of the court.	PO3

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.	Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession.
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 501A	Professional Ethics, Accountancy For Lawyers & Bench-Bar Relations	3	3	3							1

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	PS
	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	S	O3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	O 1	O 2	
CO1	3									2
CO2	3									2
CO3		3		3						2
CO4										2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 503A	PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		4	0	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives

- To give the overview of History and Development of Tax Laws in India.
- Explain the Basic Concept of Income Tax and provisions of various heads of IT.
- Discuss about IT Authorities and their Powers.
- Understand the concept of recovery, refund of tax and penalty imposed to assessee.
- Discuss the principles of DTAA and Appreciate the DTAA scenario in India.
- Explain the relief give to a person under DTAA and Tax Havens- problems and opportunities.
- Students will learn and understands various definitions and terminologies of Goods and Service Tax (GST).
- Discuss about the Penalties and Prosecution under GST.

Course Outcomes

CO1. Understand the basic principles of Taxation Laws in India.

CO2. Explain the provisions of various heads of Income Tax and deduction given u/s 80C to 80U.

CO3. Define the IT Authorities, how to impose penalty and what are the offences in IT?

CO4. Comprehend the concept of DTAA, benefits and reliefs under DTAA.

CO5. Describe GST concept and Terminology, Explain GST Council. Understand how to levy and collect GST, penalty and prosecutions under GST.

Catalog Description

This course deals primarily with the two major forms of taxes in India, i.e. income tax and the Goods and Services Tax (GST). A conceptual framework is developed in the first lecture that serves as a link across various topics in the course and to present the tax laws and practices as a meaningful, integrated and coherent whole rather than as a fragmented set of compartmentalized rules. The broad concepts raised in the framework explicitly outline fundamental issues that need to be addressed whenever any type of tax is to be imposed in any State by any level of government. This conceptual

approach is intended to facilitate students to consciously think about the underlying considerations that drive the enactment/implementation of specific tax laws/practices

Course Content

UNIT I

General Principles of Taxation Laws: History and Development of Tax Laws in India, Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws, Taxing power and constitutional limitations, Tax avoidance, Tax evasion, Tax planning and Tax management.

UNITII

Basic concepts of Income Tax: Income, Previous Year, assessment Year, Person, Assessee and Total Income, Income not included in the Total Income. Residential status, Clubbing of Income, Tax planning, Rate of Income Tax, Heads of Income, Salaries, Income from House Property, Income from Business or Profession, Capital Gains, Income from Other sources, Deductions under the Income Tax Act, 1961, Income Tax Authorities: Power and Functions, Filing of returns and procedure for assessment, Offences and Penal Sanctions .

UNITIII

Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement, Principles of DTAA, Entitlement to benefits under DTAA, DTAA Scenario in India, Government working on DTAA to avoid tax evasion, Dual Residence, Bilateral Relief, Unilateral Relief, Tax Havens, Tax havens problems and opportunities.

UNITIV

Goods and Services Tax- Characteristics, levy and collection of GST, place of supply, Rate of Taxes, exemptions from GST, Penalties and Prosecution.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Iyengar, Sampath, Law of Income Tax new Delhi, Bharath Law House.
2. Jain, Narayan, How to Handle Income Tax Problems, Book Corporation.

3. Palkivala, N.A., The Law & Practice of Income Tax, Nagpur: Wadha Publication.
4. Parameswaran, K. Power of Taxation under the Constitution, Eastern Book Company.
5. Sharma, Remesh, Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, New Delhi: Bharath Law House.
6. Singh S.D., Principles of Law of Sales Tax, Eastern Book Company.
7. V. Ramachandran & T.A. Ramakrishnan (eds.) A.N. Aiyar's Indian Tax Laws, Chennai: Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Understand the basic principles of Taxation Laws in India.	PO1,PO2
CO2	Explain the provisions of various heads of Income Tax and deduction given u/s 80C to 80U.	PO1,PO2,PO4
CO3	Define the IT Authorities, how to impose penalty and what are the offences in IT?	PO6,PO7
CO4	Comprehend the concept of DTAA, benefits and reliefs under DTAA.	PO3,PO5
CO5	Describe GST concept and Terminology, Explain GST Council. Understand how to levy and collect GST, penalty and prosecutions under GST.	PO1,PO2,PO4

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law.	Conduct Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession.
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 503A	Principles Of Taxation Laws	3	3	3	3	2	3	3			2

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3								3
CO2	3	3								3

C03	3	2								3
C04	3	2								3
C05	2		3							2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 505A	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course Objectives-

- 1 To provide the students about the knowledge of Fundamentals Rules of Pleadings
- 2 To explain the students concept of General Principles of Civil Pleadings
- 3 To make the students understand the concept of General Principles of Criminal Pleadings.
4. To make the students to know about the Conveyancing.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

- CO1** The students will be able to understand the concept Pleadings.
- CO2** The students will have the knowledge of Principles of Civil Pleadings.
- CO3** The students will have an understanding of General Principles of Criminal Pleadings.
- CO4** The students will know the Conveyancing.

Catalogue Description

The course aims at acquainting the students about the various fundamentals of drafting to develop the skills of pleading and conveyancing. The objective of the present course is to guide young lawyers, law students, litigants on the methods of drafting legal pleadings for Indian courts. This will enable students to quickly file and prosecute Legal Suits, Public Interest Litigation (PILs), Private Criminal Complaints, Bail Applications, Appeals, Review of Orders. The art of drafting has been explained in a simple and crisp manner to avoid huge legal jargon and enable people to file Court Pleadings.

Course Content

UNIT I

12 LECTURES

Fundamentals Rules of Pleadings: Meaning: Pleading and Conveyancing, Plaint structure, written statement, Affidavit and Conveyancing, Verification of pleading, Object of verification, Amendment of Pleadings .

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

General Principles of Civil Pleadings: Suit for Part-performance of the contract; Suit for specific performance of the contract; Suit for recovery of money given on Interest (Money suit); Suit of damages; Suit for restitution of conjugal rights; Maintenance suit by wife; Application under Section 13 Hindu Marriage Act (Divorce) ; Suit for recovery of rent or eviction of tenant ; Interpleader suit; Suit for malicious prosecution ; Suit under Section 13 of Negotiable Instruments Act; Application under Order 6 Rule 17 of Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment of Pleadings); Appeal (First); Execution Petition; Revision; Application for Temporary Injunction Order 39 Rule 2 of Code of Civil Procedure.

UNIT III

8 LECTURES

General Principles of Criminal Pleadings: Complaint; Application for Bail (Section 436, 437 of Code of Criminal Procedure); Application for Anticipatory Bail (Section 438 of Code of Criminal Procedure Code); Accused’s reply; Criminal Appeal (Appeal against conviction).

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

Conveyancing: Notice and Reply to notice; General power of attorney; Special power of Attorney; Writ petitions: *Habeas Corpus* ,*Mandamus*, *Certiorari*, *Quo Warranto*; Sale deed; Partnership deed; Lease deed/ Rent deed; Promissory note; Gift deed; Adoption deed; Will; Affidavit; Mortgage –deed.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Conveyancing – A.N. Chaturvedi

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos

	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the concept Pleadings	PO1,PO4,PO6
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of Principles of Civil Pleadings.	PO1, PO4,PO6
CO3	The students will have an understanding of General Principles of Criminal Pleadings	PO1,PO4,PO6
CO4	The students will know the Conveyancing	PO1,PO4,PO6

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of Law. Understand The Principles Of Law, Its	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 505A	Drafting, Pleading And Conveyancing	3			3		3				3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3			3		3		3	3	
CO2	3			3		3				
CO3	3			3		3		3	3	
CO4	3			3		6			3	3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 504 A	Law, Poverty and Development	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To make the students know about the poverty and relative Dimensions.
- 2 To explain the concept of Constitutional Provisions for weaker section to students.
- 3 To make the students aware about the Criminal Justice System.
4. To make the students know about the various measures for improvement of vulnerable Section of Society.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the concept of poverty and relative Dimensions.

CO2 The students will have the knowledge of Constitutional Provisions for weaker section.

CO3 The students will have an understanding of the Criminal Justice System.

CO4 The students will know the various measures for improvement of vulnerable Section of Society.

Catalogue Description

The State of India's poor does not feature much in Indian law Curricula. Only a few law schools offer an optional course. The Constitution of India - especially Article 39-A since 1976 commands innovation of legal system in such ways that no one, especially because of economic condition, is denied access to the law and its benefits. In so far as legal education is a state-funded or sponsored action and even otherwise, this Directive Principle must apply to renovation of legal education. The constitutional PROGRAM of social justice displays a dramatic concern for the "weaker sections of society". Steadily, legislation protecting their entitlements has grown to impressive proportion in the last forty years. They would be advocates, counselors, judges, teachers; scientists in law ought to have a complete grounding in these legal processes of "development". The burgeoning "poverty law" involves: (a) constitutional provisions' (b) legislation; (c) administrative anti-poverty programs aimed at improving economic condition f the poor; (d) legal services programs; (e) adjudication on the

entitlement of the poor through social action litigation. All these need careful study in this compulsory course.

Course Content

UNIT I

12 LECTURES

Understanding Poverty and Development : Poverty: Meaning and Concept, Relative Dimensions, Measurement and Determinants, Issues related to Poverty in India; Development: Perspectives, Developmental index.

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

Constitutional Guarantees for the Poor: Equality and Protective Discrimination, Right to Basic Needs and Welfare, Abolition of Untouchability and Protection of Civil Rights, Right to Development.

UNIT III

8 LECTURES

Criminal Justice System and the Poor: Treatment of the poor by Police, Inability to get Bail, Problems of Poor Under trials, working of free legal aid schemes.

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

Impoverishment of Women, Children and Disabled Persons: Deprivations of women under family laws, Problems of women workers in organized and unorganized sectors, Child labour, Approaches to disability and rights of the disabled persons, Right to education and dignity.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Maj.Gen.Nilendra Kumar **Textbook on Law, Poverty and Development**
- Upendra Baxi, Law, Poverty and Development
- Manoj Kumar Sinha, Enforcement of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights–National and International Perspectives

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination

	Presentation/ Extempore	ion		
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the concept of poverty and relative Dimensions.	PO2,PO5
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of Constitutional Provisions for weaker section.	PO1, PO7
CO3	The students will have an understanding of the Criminal Justice System.	PO5,PO7
CO4	The students will know the various measures for improvement of vulnerable Section of Society.	PO5,PO7

Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
SOLS 504 A	Law, Poverty And Development	3	2			3		2			2

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3	3						2		3
CO2	3	3						2		3
CO3	3	3						2		3
CO4	3	3						2		3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 508A	MOOT COURT and MOCK TRIAL	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		0	0	8	4
Total Contact Hours					
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course Objectives:

1. To make students understand the drafting skills.
2. To make student learn the court attenuates.
3. To make student able to get the practical knowledge about the legal provisions.
4. To make student able to relate the laws with the real life problems and to find out the solution for the same

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1 The students will be able to draft the petitions.

CO2 The students will be able to know how to appear before the court and learn to proceed the trials by themselves.

CO3 The students will get the practical knowledge about the legal provisions.

CO4 The students will know how to relate the laws with the real life problems and to find out the solution for the same.

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3	3		3		3	3			3
CO2	3	3		3		3	3			3
CO3	3	3		3		3	3			3
CO4	3	3		3		3	3			3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SPECIALIZATION: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

SOLS 420A	Comparative Constitution	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objective

1. To enable the students understand the Constitutional Law more deeply.
2. To make the students learn the role in establishing effective government system.
3. To let the students study the overview of actual Constitutional law Problems.
4. To make the students analyse different approaches to these solutions in Russia and foreign countries.

Course Outcome

After completion of the course:

CO1 Students will be able to identify all the Constitutional aspects more deeply..

CO2 The students will be able to analyze the role in establishing & effective government system.

CO3 The students will be able to understand the concept of actual Constitutional law Problems and the approaches taken in other countries.

CO4 The students will be having better understanding over the subject relating to other countries such as Russia etc.

Catalogue Description

Comparative constitutional law is the study of differences and similarities between the laws of different countries. The importance of comparative law has increased enormously in the present age

of internationalism, economic globalization, and democratization. An important question raised by the growth of the field of comparative constitutional law is how to define the outer boundaries of the phenomenon to be studied. The study of comparative constitutional law, most scholars agree, is something distinct from the study of comparative private law or non-constitutional law, but scholars also differ significantly in how they draw this distinction. A second approach focuses on the idea of entrenchment, or the degree to which certain legal rules are immune from change by ordinary as opposed to super-majority legislative processes, either as a matter of legal form or political convention. While formal entrenchment may often coincide with a text-based approach (i.e. whether a norm is included in a written document labeled constitutional), other norms can be informally entrenched as a practical matter, and hence might be considered constitutional in some sense. A third approach, which is more common among contributors is more functional, and defines the constitutional domain by reference to the role of constitutions in both ‘checking’ and ‘creating’ government power. Comparative constitutional law is an intellectually vibrant field that encompasses an increasingly broad array of approaches and methodologies. This series collects analytically innovative and empirically grounded work from scholars of comparative constitutionalism across academic disciplines. Books in the series include theoretically informed studies of single constitutional jurisdictions, comparative studies of constitutional law and institutions, and edited collections of original essays that respond to challenging theoretical and empirical questions in the field.

UNIT I –

8 LECTURES

Constitution & Constitutionalism

Constitution: Concept, Nature and Importance of Constitution-Evolution of Constitutional Values- Requisites of Ideal Constitution-Historical Evolution of Constitutional Government.

Constitutionalism: Concept-Evolution-Limitations on Government Power Constitutional Supremacy- Separation of Power.

Constitutionalism as a Balanced Model of the Society Organization. Fundamental Constitutional Concepts. Constitution, Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism – what are they?

What are trends and paradoxes of the world constitutional process?

Constitutionalism as a balanced model of social organization. The system of the main constitutional balances: State power (rather political elite and public bureaucracy)

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

Comparative Constitutional

- Scope of Comparative Constitutional Law: Need for Comparative Study of Constitutional Law in Constitution Making
- Types of Constitutions: Written Constitutions-U.S.A, Canada, Australia and India; Unwritten Constitutions-England

UNIT III

14 LECTURES

JUDICIAL REVIEW & CIVIL RIGHTS

- Judicial Review-Fundamental Rights; Writ Jurisdiction-A Comparative Study
- Civil Liberties/Rights: Structure-Enforcement-Individual Rights-Group Rights-National Security

UNIT IV

8 LECTURES

Federalism

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

Modern Concepts of Sovereignty as a Balance for Human Liberty as well as Political Elite and Bureaucracy Power. What is sovereignty? People and State Sovereignty. What is the correlation between the literal understanding “the sovereignty of the people” and its real idea.The idea of popular sovereignty covered by social doctrine, constitutions and realized in practice. The sovereignty of people considered to be a kind of constitutional balance.

Suggested Readings

Comparative Constitutional Law

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

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

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

M. P. Singh: V.N Shukla's Constitutional Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Students will be able to identify all the Constitutional aspects more deeply	PO3
CO2	The students will be able to analyze the role in establishing & effective government system	PO1

CO3	The students will be able to understand the concept of actual Constitutional law Problems and the approaches taken in other countries	PO2
CO4	The students will be having better understanding over the subject relating to other countries such as Russia etc.	PO1

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Principles Of Law, Its Processes, Procedures And Relevant Application In The Legal World.	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking..	Demonstrate Adequate Legal Skills In Different Context.
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
SOLS420A	Comparative Constitution	3	2			3		2	1		2

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3	3		3				1		3
CO2								1		3
CO3								1		
CO4								1		3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 528A	Citizenship And Media Law	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 To familiarize the students with the Constitutional Provisions pertaining to Citizenship.
- 2 To explain the provisions of The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019.
- 3 To give an understanding of different forms of Media, its theories .
- 4 To provide the students an understanding of citizenship and the connectivity of media to the society.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

- CO1 The students will be able to familiarize with the Constitutional Provisions pertaining to Citizenship .
- CO2 The students will able to explain the provisions of The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019.
- CO3 The students will have understanding different forms of Media, its Theories.
- CO4 The students will have an understanding of citizenship and the connectivity of media to the society.

UNIT-I

study of The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019. The modes to get the Citizenship, Citizenship by birth, descent, registration and naturalization. Special provisions as to citizenship of persons covered by the Assam Accord. What is Citizenship by incorporation of territory, Conditions on which the citizenship can be terminated. Certificate of Citizenship in case of doubt, Revision, Review, Offences.

UNIT-II

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; Cooperative and Competitive Federalism, Scheduled and Power to cede Indian territory to a Foreign Nation; Power to create/extinguish a state; Alteration Tribal Areas. of name, area and boundary of existing states – Procedure (Article1- 4)

UNIT-III Different forms of Media, its Theories, History of Legislative Efforts. Its Forms- Print media; Broadcast media; Social media, Theories of media, History of legislative efforts in India. Media, Freedom of Speech and the Constitution. Freedom of speech and expression under Article 19 (1) (a) and the Reasonable restrictions under Article 19 (2) Derivative rights - right to know/right to receive information, right to advertise, right to broadcast; Hate Speech etc.

UNIT-IV Privacy, defamation and the sting operations Define “privacy”; right to privacy versus freedom of expression; Differentiating between right to privacy of a public figure and private figure, Right of Publicity. Trial by media and fair trial. Regulation of the Social Media, Media, Advertisement & the Law. Media and other contemporary issues i.e. Paid news, poll surveys.

TEXT BOOKS: Facets of Media Laws (1st Edn), Divan Govadia Madhavi, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Media Ethics and Law, Hakemulder, R Jan. Jonge, Fay AC De & Singh, Anmol Publications Private Limited, New Delhi

- Constitution of India, Shukla, V.N. Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- Media Ethics and Law, Hakemulder, R Jan. Jonge, Fay AC De & Singh, Anmol Publications Private Limited, New Delhi
- Media Ethics – Cases & Moral reasoning, Christain G Clifford & others Pearson Education, London

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O 5	PO 6	P O7	PS O 1	PS O 2	PSO 3
CO1	3	2						3		
CO2	3							3		
CO3	3							3		
CO4	3						3	3		
1=lightly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped										

SOLS 511A	Media Law	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 To make students understand about the meaning of media laws.
- 2 To make students understand about the different forms of Media Laws.
- 3 To explain the student about evolution of Internet as a New Media.
- 4 To make the students know about the print media & laws related to it.

Course Outcomes (CO)

- CO1 The students will be able to understand the basic concept of media laws.
- CO2 The students will have an understanding of the various forms Media Laws.
- CO3 The students will be able to understand the evolution of Internet as a New Media.
- CO4 The students will know about the print media & laws related to it

UNIT I

Introduction to Media Laws: What is media law?, Need for Media Laws, Statutory Laws, Civil Laws: Law of Torts (Defamation & Negligence) & Consumer Protection Act 2006, Criminal Laws (defamation/Obscenity/Sedition) R. v. Hicklin(LR 3 QB 360), Ranjit D. Udeshi v. State of Maharashtra (AIR 1965 SC 881

UNIT II

Constitutional Framework: Freedom of speech & expression(Art. 19) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, RomeshThapar v. State of Madras, Indian Express v. Union of India (1985) 1 SCC 641.

Issues of Privacy (Art.21) Kharak Singh v. State of UP (1964) 1 SCR 332, Gobind v. State of MP (1975) 2 SCC 148, Judicial Interpretation of Media freedom and its limits (including Contempt of Court & Judicial Activism).

UNIT III

Media Laws: Right to Information Act, 2005/ Official Secrets Act, 1923,Broadcast Sector: Prasar Bharti Act, 1990,Broadcasting Bill, 2006,Cinematography Act, 1952 (Sec.51/14(d)/57/62A) Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, Cine Workers & Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1981,Cine Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981

Case Study: K. A. Abbas v. UOI; Bobby Art International v. Om Pal Singh Hoon)

UNIT IV

Internet & Law: Evolution of Internet as a New Media, IT Act, 2000 & Media Regulatory commissions of New Media, Advertisement & Law: Advertisement Act, 1954 Indecent Representation (Prohibition) Act, 1986

Case Study: Hamdard Dawakhana v. UOI; Tata Press Ltd. V. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.

Print Media & Law: Press Council Act, 1978 Cable television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 The working Journalists and other Newspaper employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955 Press Council Guidance.

Case Study: Sakal Papers Ltd. v. Union of India AIR 1962 SC 305, Bennet Coleman and Co. v. Union of India AIR 1973 SC 106 REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Media Ethics and Law, Hakemulder, R Jan. Jonge, Fay AC De & Singh, Anmol Publications Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Copyright Infringement, Center for International Legal Studies, Campbell, Dennis & Cotter, Susan (1998) Kluwer Law International, London
3. Constitutional Law of India, Pandey, J.N. Central Law Agency, Allahabad
4. Constitution of India, Shukla, V.N. Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
5. Broadcasting reform in India; Media Law from a Global Perspective, E. Price, Monroe & Veerhulst, Stefaan G, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
6. Mass Media Laws and regulations in India, Iyer, Venkat, Asian Media Information and Communication Centre, Singapore
7. Law of the Press in India, Basu, Durga Das Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
8. Media Ethics – Cases & Moral reasoning, Christian G Clifford & others Pearson Education, London
9. Media Ethics – Veda to Gandhi & Beyond, Shrivastava, KM Publications Division, New Delhi

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PSO 3
CO1	3	2								3
CO2	3									3

CO3	3									3
CO4	3						3			3
1=lightly mapped		2= moderately mapped					3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 510A	Health Law	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course Objective:

1. The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of legal provisions concerning to healthcare and the legal provisions related to that.
2. To study about the ethics of the medical profession will make the understanding clear.
3. To study how the law point has to be connected with the profession.
4. To study the laws related to medical professionals and the remedies related to Medical Negligence.

Course Outcomes (Co)

CO1 The student will be able to understand the legal provisions concerning to health care and legal provisions related to that

CO2 The student will be able to enhance the knowledge about the ethics of the medical profession with clear understanding.

CO3 The student will know about the law point which needs to be connected with the profession.

CO4 The student will gain the knowledge about the law related to medical professionals and what are the remedies related to the negligence.

Unit I

Medicine And Healthcare: Healthcare as an issue at the national and international level, Constitutional Provisions, Right to a Health as a Fundamental Right, Remedies available under the Indian Constitution, c. Right to health vis-à-vis the right to confidentiality, Access to medical records.

Unit II

Professional Obligations Of Doctors- Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, Code of Medical Ethics. Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, Dentists Act, 1948.

Unit III

The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, Medical Negligence, Ingredients,

UNIT IV

Role Of Consent In Medical Practice, Error of judgment and gross negligence, Wrongful diagnosis and negligent diagnosis, Remedies for Medical Negligence, Law of Torts, Law of Crimes, and Consumer Protection Law, 1986

Text Book

Dr. Jagjit Singh, “Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies”

Reference Books:

1. Vijay Malik, “Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940”
2. Anoop K. Kaushal, “Medical Negligence & Legal R
3. B.K. Dutta, “Drug Control”

Programme and Course Mapping

CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3
CO1	3	2						1	1	3
CO2	3							1	1	3
CO3	3							1	1	3
CO4	3						3	1	1	3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 306A	Principles Of Legislation And Interpretation Of Statutes	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To provide knowledge of the principles and process of statutory interpretation
- 2 To explain the concept of impacting on approaches to statutory interpretation and its application in professional practice.
- 3 To understand the statutory interpretation while working collaboratively.
4. To make the students know about legal research principles and methods in interpreting legal instruments.

Course Outcomes-

CO1 The students will be able to understand principles and process of statutory interpretation.

CO2 The students will have the knowledge of approaches to statutory interpretation and its application in professional practice.

CO3 The students will have an understanding of statutory interpretation while working collaboratively.

CO4 The students will know the legal research principles and methods in interpreting legal instruments.

Catalogue Description

Legislation dominates the contemporary legal landscape. Almost all fields of legal regulation involve legislation in some form. The ability to interpret and understand the operation of legislation is a skill essential to understanding law and its operation.

This course will provide an advanced study of the rules and principles governing statutory interpretation. Students who have encountered statute law in a variety of contexts (criminal law, torts law, administrative law etc.) and been introduced to the relevant common law principles, will benefit from a more detailed consideration of statutory interpretation as a fundamental skill involved in all areas of practice but particularly those areas involving government.

Course Content

UNIT I

12 LECTURES

Statute: Meaning and Classification, Interpretation-Meaning, Object, Purpose and Scope, Basic Principles of Interpretation, Rule of Construction-Literal, Golden and Mischief Rules,

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

Internal Aid: Title, Preamble, Heading, Marginal Note, Section, sub-section, Punctuation, Illustration, Exception, Proviso, Explanation, Saving Clause, Schedule

External Aid: Dictionaries, Text Books, Historical background, legislative History.

Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Provisions,

Interpretation of Penal Statutes.

UNIT III

8 LECTURES

Interpretation of Indian Constitution: principle of incidental and ancillary powers, principle of implied prohibition, principle of pith and substance, principle of colourable legislation, principle of territorial nexus, principle of severability, principle of prospective overruling, principle of eclipse.

Rule of Eiusdem Generis, Rule of Noscitur-a-sociis, Rule of Stare Decisis

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

Amending ,consolidating and codifying statutes(add) What is Legislation, Bentham's Theory of Legislation, Greatest Happiness of Greatest Number, Pains and Pleasure, Utilitarianism

SUGGESTED READINGS

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Knowledge of the principles and process of statutory interpretation	PO1,PO4,
CO2	Knowledge of impact on approaches to statutory interpretation and its application in professional practice.	PO1, PO4,5
CO3	Understanding of the statutory interpretation while working collaboratively.	PO1,PO4,PO5
CO4	Understanding of the legal research principles and methods in interpreting legal instruments.	PO1,PO4,PO2

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Principles Of Law, Its Processes, Procedures And Relevant Application	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking..	Demonstrate Adequate Legal Skills In Different Context.
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
SOLS 306A	Principles of legislation and interpretation of statutes	2	1		2	1	3				1

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3

CO1	2			2					2	2
CO2	2			2	1				2	2
CO3	2			2	1				2	2
CO4	2	2		2					2	2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 525A	Human Right Law And Practice	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 To enable the student to analyze the international obligations to protect human rights.
- 2 To explain the students about historical, philosophical and social perspectives of women's human rights.
- 3 To explain the students about historical, philosophical and social perspectives of children's human rights.
- 4 To provide the student with an understanding about the development needed in the field of human rights .

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

- CO1 The students will be able to understand the international obligations to protect human rights.
- CO2 The students will have the knowledge about historical, philosophical and social perspectives of women's human rights.
- CO3 The students will have the knowledge about historical, philosophical and social perspectives of children's human rights.

CO4 The students will have an understanding about the development needed in the field of human rights

UNIT-I

International Obligations to Protect Human Rights

Concept of International Obligations Concept of obligations: Legal, Moral, Social, Obligations Accepted by International Community Through International Law: Sources of International Law Giving Rise to International Obligations (Article 38(1) of the Statute of the ICJ).

UNIT-II

Women and Human Rights:

Historical and Philosophical, Social Perspectives: Social: Status of Women in Contemporary Indian Society-Poverty, Illiteracy, Lack of Independence, Oppressive Social Customs and Gender Bias; Violence Against and Abuse of Women in Public and Private Domains Special Laws for the Protection of Women: Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act (1956), Maternity Benefit Act (1961), Dowry Prohibition Act (1961), Equal Remuneration Act (1976), Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act (1971), Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act (1982), PNDT Act (1994)

UNIT -III

Children and Human Rights

Historical, Philosophical and Social Perspective of Child Rights, Status and Contemporary Indian Society: Impact of Poverty and Illiteracy on the Health and Education of Child, Social and Cultural Practices Regarding Girl Child Foeticide and Child Marriage, Child Labour. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles Under the Indian Constitution, Special Provisions for the Protection for the Child: Article 15 (3) Article 24, Article 39 (e), (f) and Article (45), Legislature, Executive, Judiciary (Special Contribution of Judiciary, Nation Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Child.

UNIT-IV Development, Globalization and Human Rights and Contemporary Challenge to Human Rights Modernization and Dependency Approach, a Human Rights Approach to Development, Globalization: Meaning, Voices for and Against, Globalization and its Impact on Agriculture, Labour, Women, Environment, Culture etc. Unit-IV International Trade and Human Rights International Trade and Development, WTO, Unequal Terms of Trade Imposed by the Uruguay Round of GATT Negotiations, Impact on Social System Transnational Corporations (TNCS) and Human Rights violations.

Science and Technology · Terrorism

Prescribed Legislation

Human Rights Act,

Textbook

H O Agarwal, Human Rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, (18th Edn. - 2018)

Reference Book

1. Alston, Phillip, The United Nations and Human Rights, Clarendon Press, London (1995).
2. Bajwa, G.S. and D.K. Bajwa, Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations, D.K. Publishers, New Delhi (1996).
3. Basu, D.D., Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall, New Delhi (1994).
4. Sehgal, B.P.Singh, ed., Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (1999).
5. S.K.Avesti and R.P.Kataria, Law Relating to Human Rights, Orient Publications, New Delhi (2000)
6. SK Kapoor, Human Rights under International and Indian Law, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, (1999)
7. HO Agarwal, Human Rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, (12th Edn. - 2012)

8. Justice Palok Basu, Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights, Modern Law Publications, Allahabad (2002).

9. Sircar, V.K., Protection of Human Right in India, Asia Law House, Hyderabad (2004-05.)

10. Symmonides, J., Human Right: International Protection, Monitoring and Enforcement, Rawat publications, New Delhi (2005)

11. Mamata Rao, Law Relating to Woman and Children, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow (2008)

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3
CO 1	3	3							3	2
CO 2									3	2
CO 3	3			3	3		3		3	2
CO 4	3			3	3		3		3	2
1=lightly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped										

SOLS 422A	Gender Justice And Feminist Jurisprudence	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 To enable the student to understand the notions of sex, gender and gender justice.
- 2 To explain the students about sexuality and morality in law.
- 3 To explain the students about law protecting women against violence at home.
- 4 To provide the student with an understanding about economic empowerment of women and law .

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the notions of sex, gender and gender justice

CO2 The students will have the knowledge about sexuality and morality in law.

CO3 The students will have the knowledge about law protecting women against violence at home

CO4 The students will have an understanding about economic empowerment of women and law.

UNIT –I

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

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

UNIT –II

Sexuality and Morality In Law

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

UNIT-III

Law Protecting Women Against Violence At Home: Domestic Violence, Dowry Harassment, Sati.

Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act 2005 Dowry Prohibition Act 1961

Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act 1987

UNIT-IV

Economic Empowerment and Law

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

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

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

Reference Book:

1. Amita Dhanda, Archana Parashar (ed) ENGENDERING LAW ESSAYS IN HONOUR OF LOTIKA SARKAR (1999). Eastern Book Depot.
2. Ratna Kapur and Brendia Cossman, SUBVERSIVE SITES: FEMINIST ENGAGEMENTS WITH LAW IN INDIA (1996).
3. TOWARDS EQUALITY Report of the Committee of Status in India Government of India (1974).
4. Kalapana Kannabhiran (ed), WOMEN AND LAW CRITICAL FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES (Sage Publications India 2014)
5. Usha Tandon (ed), Gender Justice: A Reality or Fragile Myth (2015)
6. Rajesh Talwar, The Third Sex and Human Rights (2016)
7. National Commission for Women.

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PSO 3
CO1	3				3		3			3
CO2	3				3		3			3
CO3	3				3		3			3
CO4	3				3		3			3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 421A	Law On Education	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course Objectives

- 1 To enable the student to know about the law on education & types of education.
- 2 To explain the students an in-depth understanding of the Constitutional Provision as well as other laws .
- 3 To explain the students about principles of Right to Education Act.
- 4 To provide the student with an understanding identify, explain and apply the curriculum and evaluation procedure.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

- CO1 To make students aware about the Law on Education & Types of Education.
- CO2 To demonstrate them an in-depth understanding of the Constitutional Provision as well as other laws.
- CO3 To make them understand principles of Right to Education Act.
- CO4 To make them able Identify, explain and apply the Curriculum And Evaluation Procedure.

UNIT I-Introduction

What is an Education Law? Is there any Law on Education which is providing Justice to the People?
 Study of the laws related to education. Types of Education, Policy Makers in education, rights of a child.

UNIT II

Constitutional provisions on Right to Education, 86th Amendment Act and Article 21-A.
 Study of the rights provided to children under different laws. IPC, POCSO Act, Factories Act etc.

UNIT III

Study of The RTE Act 2009, Right To Free And Compulsory Education, Duties Of Appropriate Government, Local Authority And Parents, Appropriate Government To Provide For Pre-School Education, Responsibilities Of Schools And Teachers, School Development Plan, Duties of teachers and redressal of grievances.

UNIT IV

Curriculum And Evaluation Procedure, Monitoring of Child's Right to Education, Constitution of National Advisory Council, Protection Of action taken in good faith.

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATION

Right to Education Act, 2009

TEXTBOOK

Right to education and schooling, Deepa Idnani (ed.)

CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PSO 3
CO1	3				3		3			3

CO2	3				3		3			3
CO3	3				3		3			3
CO4	3				3		3			3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SPECIALIZATION: BUSINESS LAW

SOLS 523A	FINANCIAL MARKET REGULATION	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1.To enable the students to have an in-depth understanding of Financial Market and Regulatory mechanism thereto, besides, procedure for grievance redressal etc.
- 2.To traverse among students the laws in relation to financial system, stock exchange, competition and FEMA The course preserves the theoretical and pragmatic amalgam.
- 3.To study the fundamentals of financial markets and financial instruments, the features of the formation of modern financial markets
- 4.To enable the students to be able to apply practical application of financial instruments, the types of financial institutions and their roles and functions in the financial markets.

Course Outcomes (CO)

- CO1 The course coverage would enable the students to have an in-depth understanding of Financial Market and Regulatory mechanism thereto, besides, procedure for grievance redressal etc.
- CO2 The course will also traverse among others the laws in relation to financial system, stock exchange, competition and FEMA The course preserves the theoretical and pragmatic amalgam.
- CO3 The course aimed to study of the fundamentals of financial markets and financial instruments, the features of the formation of modern financial markets

CO4 The course coverage would enable the students to be able to apply practical application of financial instruments, the types of financial institutions and their roles and functions in the financial markets.

UNIT I

An Overview of Financial System:

- Constituents of Financial system
- Significance of Financial system
- Development and Growth of Financial and Market in India
- Regulatory Authorities Governing Financial Market.

UNIT II

SEBI (Securities Exchange Board of India):

- Role and Powers
- Depositories Act, 1996; Right and Obligation of Depositories, Participants, Issuers and Beneficial Owners

UNIT III

Capital Market and Money Market:

- Meaning & Significance
- Capital Market Instruments
- Money Market Instruments
- Capital Market vis-à-vis Money Market
- Formation and Regulation of NBFCs.

UNIT IV

Competition & FEMA Laws:

- Competition Act, 2002, Aims, Objectives, Prohibition of Certain Agreements, Abuse of Dominant Position and Regulation of Combinations and Penalties.

- FEMA (Foreign Exchange Management Act): Aims, Objectives, Definitions, Regulations regarding Foreign Currency, Offences and Penalties.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery:

The course will be conducted using lectures, assignments. The students will be acquainted with important case laws on the subject to understand the intricacies of the subjects including the stock and Foreign exchange.

Text & References Book:

1. E. Gordon & H. Natarajan, Capital Market in India; Himalaya publishing House, Ramdoot, Dr. Bhalerao Marg, Girgaon, Mumbai – 400004
2. V.L. Lyer, SEBI practice Manual; Taxman allied Services (P) Ltd; 59/32, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi – 110005
3. M.Y. Khan, Indian Financial Systems; Tata Mcgrew Hill, 4/21, Asaf Ali Raod, New Delhi – 1100102
4. SEBI Manual, Taxman
5. A.K. Senguma & A.K. Agarwal, Money Market Operations in India: Skylark
6. SEBI Annual Reports
7. SEBI Monthly Bulletin
8. Bharat V. Pathak, ” Indian Financial System”, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PSO3
CO1	3									3
CO2		2								3

CO3			3							3
CO4										3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS406A	Competition Law	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course objectives-

1. To make the students understand the kinds of markets and the historical background of Competition Law.
2. To let the students learn the theories of competition law and to analyze the anti-competition agreements.
3. To study the overview of the Abuse of dominance in the market its Combinations, Amalgamations and take overs by the students .
4. To make the students know about the Constitution of the Competition Act, Its adjudication and appeals.

Course Outcomes-

CO1 Students will be able to identify all the types of markets and their applicability.

CO2 The students will be able to analyze the competition and anti-competition law.

CO3 The students will be able to understand the concept dominance and how the abuse of dominance be controlled in the market.

CO4 The students will be having better understanding over the subject.

Catalogue Description

Competition is the act of the sellers individually seeking to acquire the patronage of buyers in order to achieve profits or market share. The Competition Act, 2002 was enacted by the Parliament of

India and replaced The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. Course objective of competition law is to prohibit firms for engaging in conduct which will distort the competitive process and harm competition by, for example, preventing firms from indulging in anti-competitive agreements, preventing firms with a powerful position on a market from abusing their market power.

The Act mainly covers

- Prohibition of anti- competitive agreements.
- Prohibition of abuse of dominance.
- Regulation of combination (acquisition, mergers, and amalgamation of certain size)
- Establishment of the competition commission of India.
- Power and functions of the competition commission of India.

The main features of competition Act is to

-to prevent practices having adverse effect on competition, -to promote and sustain competition in markets, -to protect the interests of consumers, -to ensure freedom of trade carried on by other participants in markets in India and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Course Content

UNIT I

8 LECTURES

Concept of Competition; Classification of Markets: Pure and Perfect Competitions, Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly; Constitutional aspect; Objectives of Competition Law. History and Development of Competition Law/ Antitrust Law, the Sacher Committee Report, the Raghavan Committee Report, Difference between the MRTP Act and the Competition Act.

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

Relevant definitions and concepts – agreement, undertaking, enterprise, relevant market, de minimis, parallel behaviour, appreciable adverse effect on Competition

Anti- Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002 - Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market, Rule of Reason and per se Illegal Rule; Horizontal and Vertical restraints; Exemptions; Penalties; Prohibition of Anti-competitive agreement/ Cartel/bid rigging.

Prohibition of Anti- Competitive Agreements under EU and US Laws.

UNIT III

14 LECTURES

Abuse of Dominance in the Market – Concept of dominance, relevant market; Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market; Abusive Conduct under the Competition Act, 2002; Penalties; Predatory Pricing; Prevention of Abuse of Dominance under EU and US Laws. Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover; Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers - Combinations covered under the Competition Act, 2002; Regulations; Penalties; Regulation of Combinations under EU and US Laws.

UNIT IV

8 LECTURES

Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 - Competition Commission of India - Constitution of the CCI - Powers and Functions- Jurisdiction of the CCI – adjudication and appeals - Director General – NCLAT

Private Enforcement; Competition Advocacy

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Versha Vahini, Indian Competition Law, 1st ed., LexisNexis, 2016.
- The Competition Act, 2002, Bare Acts.
- Competition Act, 2002, Prof. Dr. V.K. Agrawal

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Students will be able to identify all the types of markets and their applicability.	PO3
CO2	Knowledge of the theories of the Competition Law and Anti-Competition Act.	PO1,PO2
CO3	Students will be able to understand the concept dominance and how the abuse of dominance be controlled in the market.	PO2,PO7
CO4	Knowledge about the Constitution of the Competition Act and its power and will be having better understanding over the subject.	PO1

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Principles Of Law, Its Processes, Procedures And Relevant Application In The Legal World.	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking..	Demonstrate Adequate Legal Skills In Different Context.
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 406A	Competition Law	3	2			3		2			2

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3	3								3
CO2	3	3								3
CO3	3	3								3
CO4	3	3								3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS507A	Cyber Law	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course objectives-

- 1 To define the students about the concept of cyber space and cyber law
- 2 To explain the students about the provisions relating to regulatory framework under IT Act 2000.
- 3 To make students understand about the provisions of IPR in cyber space, electronic commerce, Online contracts and international organisation such as TRIPS, WTO, WIPO etc.
- 4 To make the students know about the various forms of cyber crimes

Course Outcomes-

- CO1** The students will be able to understand the basics of cyber space and Cyber law.
- CO2** The students will have the knowledge of the different authorities form regulation of IT Act 2000.
- CO3** The students will have an understanding of issues related to IPR, E- contract in cyber space and preparedness plan at International level.
- CO4** The students will know the offences related to cyber world and their punishments.

Catalogue Description

The technology industry in India has seen a lot of growth over the past few years. While technology has impacted India in positive ways, it also has certain adverse effects. The advancement and rise in technology have seen a bump in the number of cyber-scams, data-theft and cyber bullying, among

other things. So, in order to decrease these “cyber-crimes”, the Indian government enacted the Information Technology Act in the year 2000 in order to address this new range of new-age crimes by implementing Cyber law.

It takes care of the legal issues related to the World Wide Web and rectifies them. Aspirants willing to pursue Cyber Law have to deal with the criminal activities conducted on the internet such as theft, fraud, defamation and forgery.

The students will understand about the internet, freedom of expression, online privacy as well as relevant usage of the internet.

After completing the course, students will be able to learn about the various various classifications and types of cybercrime, Intellectual Property Rights over cyberspace, issues related to online contract, and various authority under IT Act.

Course Content

UNIT I

8 LECTURES

Concept of cyber space, need and role of Cyber Law , cyber security, electronic signature, digital signature, key pair, Public Key, Private Key, Asymmetric crypto system, licence, secure system, certifying authority, certification practice statement, computer network, computer resources and computer system under Information Technology Act, 2000.

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

Regulatory Framework: appointment of the Controller and other officers, the functions of the controller and certifying authorities. Establishment of Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Composition of Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Qualification, Terms of Office, Salary and the Powers of the Cyber Appellate Tribunal. Procedure for issue of Electronic Signature Certificates, Digital Signature Certificate, Suspension and Revocation of Digital Signature Certificates.

UNIT III

10 LECTURES

Intellectual Property Rights & Electronic Commerce in Cyber Space: Concept, Nature and issue of Intellectual Property in cyber space. International legal preparedness: Berne Convention, WIPO, TRIPS Agreement. Introduction to electronic commerce, Online contracts, Issues, Spamming, Disclaimer, Competition Law Establishing and maintaining brand identity, Licensing and regulatory requirements, E - banking Electronic funds transfer, Evidence & security, work in UNCITRAL, WTO & WIPO regarding commerce.

UNIT IV

12 LECTURES

Cyber Crimes and Punishments: Hacking, Digital Forgery, Cyber Stalking, Cyber Pornography, Identity theft and Fraud, Cyber Terrorism, Cyber Defamation and the punishment of these offences under Information Technology Act and under the Indian Penal Code.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Vakul Sharma, Universal Law Publication: Information Technology Laws and Practice. 5th Edition 2016.
- Information Technology Act, 2000
- Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs

	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the basics of Cyber law as per Indian IT Act 2000	PO1
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of the different authorities form regulation of IT Act 2000.	PO1
CO3	The students will have an understanding of issues related to IPR, E- contract in cyber space and preparedness plan at International level.	PO1,PO2
CO4	The students will know the offences related to cyber world and their punishments.	PO1

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The Study Of	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
SOLS 507A	Cyber Law	3	2					2			3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping

CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3						2		2	3
CO2	3						2		2	3
CO3	3	3					2		2	3
CO4	3			2			2		2	3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 320A	Law On Corporate Finance	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Ph				
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1.To understand the economic and legal dimensions of corporate finance in the process of industrial development in establishing social order in the context of constitutional values
- 2.To acquaint the students with the normative, philosophical and economic contours of various statutory rules relating to corporate finance
- 3.To acquaint the students with the organisation, functions, lending, and recovery procedures, conditions of lending and accountability of international national and state financing institutions and also of commercial banks; and
- 4.To acquaint the students with the process of the flow and outflow of corporate finance

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the economic and legal dimensions of corporate finance in the process of industrial development in establishing social order in the context of constitutional values

CO2 The students will be acquainted with the normative, philosophical and economic contours of various statutory rules relating to corporate finance

CO3 The students will be acquainted with the organisation, functions, lending, and recovery procedures, conditions of lending and accountability of international national and state financing institutions and also of commercial banks; and

CO4 The students will be able to know the process of the flow and outflow of corporate finance

UNIT I: Introduction

Meaning, importance and scope of corporation finance

Capital needs - capitalization - working capital - securities-borrowings-deposits debentures

Objectives of corporation finance - profit maximization and wealth maximization

Constitutional perspectives - the entries 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 82, 85, and 86 of List 1 - Union List; entry 24 of List 11 - State List.

Equity Finance

- Share capital
- Prospectus - information disclosure
- Issue and allotment
- Shares without monetary consideration
- Non-opting equity shares

UNIT II Debt Finance

- Debentures
- Nature, issue and class
- Deposits and acceptance
- Creation of charges
- Fixed and floating charges

- Mortgages
- Convertible debentures

Conservation of Corporate Finance

- Regulation by disclosure
- Control on payment of dividends
- Managerial remuneration
- Payment of commissions and brokerage
- Inter-corporate loans and investments
- Pay-back of shares
- Other corporate spending

UNIT III Protection of creditors

- Need for creditor protection
- Preference in payment
- Rights in making company decisions affecting creditor interests
- Creditor self-protection
- Incorporation of favorable terms in lending contracts
- Right to nominate directors
- Control over corporate spending

Protection of Investors

- Individual shareholder right
- Corporate membership right
- Derivative actions
- Qualified membership right
- Conversion, consolidation and re-organization of shares
- Transfer and transmission of securities
- Dematerialization of securities

UNIT IV Corporate Fund Raising

Depositories - IDR(Indian depository receipts), ADR(American depository receipts),GDR(Global depository receipts)

Public financing institutions - IDBI, ICICI, IFC and SFC

Mutual fund and other collective investment schemes

Institutional investments - LIC, UTI and banks

FDI and NRI investment - Foreign institutional investments (IMF and World bank

Administrative Regulation on Corporate Finance

SEBI

Central government control, Control by registrar of companies, RBI control

- Ramaiya A, Guide to the Companies Act (1998), Vol. I, II and III.
- H.A.J. Ford and A.P. Austen, Fords' principle of Corporations Law (1999) Butterworths. J.H. Farrar and B.M. Hanniyan, Farrar's company Law (1998) Butterworths
- Austen R.P., The Law of Public Company Finance (1986) LBC
- R.M. Goode, Legal Problems of Credit and Security (1988) Sweet and Maxwell Altman and Subrahmanyam, Recent Advances in Corporate Finance (1985) LBC Gilbert Harold, Corporation Finance (1956)
- Henry E. Hoagland, Corporation Finance (1947) Maryin M. Kristein, Corporation Finance 1975) R.C. Osborn, Corporation Finance (1959)
- S.C. Kuchhal Corporation finance: Principles and Problems (6th ed. 1966) V.G. Kulkarni, Corporation Finance (1961)
- Y.D. Kulshreshtha, Government Regulation of Financial management of Private Corporate Sector in India (1986)
- Journal of Indian Law Institute, Journal of Business Law, Chartered Secretary, Company
- Law Journal, Law and Contemporary Problems.

- Companies Act and laws relating SEBI, depositories, industrial financing and information technology.

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3						2			3
CO2	3									3
CO3	3						2			3
CO4	3									3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 423A	Bankruptcy And Insolvency	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre- requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course Objectives:

- 1 To define and understand the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- 2 To explain the students about the Companies Act, 2013, the Partnership Act, 1932 and the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008.
- 3 To make students understand the role of various intermediaries under the Code.
- 4 To make the students able to take a decision as to the future potential of this subject in their professional career.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

- CO1 The students will be able to enumerate the objectives of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.
- CO2 The students will be able to enumerate the functioning of the regulatory bodies under the Code
- CO3 The students will have an understanding of the role of various intermediaries under the Code.

CO4 The students will be able to take a decision as to the future potential of this subject in their professional career.

UNIT I The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (Entire Code), Rules and Regulations under the Bankruptcy Code (All Rules and Regulations notified under the Code till 31st December, 2017)

UNIT II

The Companies Act, 2013

- Prospectus and Allotment of Securities
- Share Capital and Debentures
- Acceptance of Deposits by Companies
- Registration of Charges
- Management and Administration
- Accounts of Companies
- Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations
- Registered Valuers
- Removal of names of the companies from the register of companies
- Winding-up of the companies

NCLT and NCLAT

The Partnership Act, 1932, and The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008

(Nature of LLP; Partners and their Relations; Limitation of Liability; Financial Disclosures)

UNIT III

The Indian Contract Act, 1872

(Voidable Contracts and Void Agreements; Contingent Contracts; Performance of Contract; Novation, Rescission and Alteration of Contracts; Agency; Consequences of breach of Contract; Indemnity and Guarantee, Surety; Bailment and Pledge; Set off)

The Sale of Goods Act, 1930

(Sale, Condition and Warranty, Seller's Lien and Damages)

Specific Relief Act, 1963

Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

UNIT IV

The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993;

The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002

Corporate Debt Restructuring Scheme, Strategic Debt Restructuring, and Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A of RBI)

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996;

General Awareness (Economy, Financial Markets, Rights of Workmen under Labour Laws and fundamental concept of Valuation)

Finance and Accounts (Corporate Finance, and Financial Analysis, Liquidity Management, Tax Planning, GST)

Case Laws- Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, High Courts, NCLAT and NCLT relating to Corporate Insolvency Resolution, Corporate Liquidation, Voluntary Liquidation and Fast Track Resolution Process.)

Reference Books:

DATEY, V.S., Guide to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code & Law relating to SARFAESI/
Debt Recovery & Winding Up, Taxman, 9th Edition, 2020

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3					2	2	1		3
CO2	3					2	2	1		3
CO3	3					2	2	1		3
CO4	3					3	2	1		3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS410A	Banking & Insurance Law	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course objectives-

- 1 To define the students about the banking system and relationship of banker and customer.
- 2 To explain the students about the provisions relating to function and regulation of banking system and RBI
- 3 To make the students understand about the provisions relating to debt recovery process and banking fraud
- 4 To make the students know about the concept, nature, type of insurance and constitution and Functions of IRDA

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

- CO1** The students will be able to understand the historical background and present scenario of banking system in India and relationship of banker with customer.
- CO2** The students will have the knowledge of regulation of banking system and control of RBI on banking system.
- CO3** The students will have an understanding of debt recovery process and banking fraud.
- CO4** The students will know the concept, nature, type of insurance and their regulation.

Catalogue Description

Banking and Insurance are two sectors which are fast evolving and witnessing a transformational change. Banks are the backbone of all activities, because every transaction where money is involved, the bank is the main character. Insurance business is one of the prominent financial services in modern times. Keeping these aspects in mind, this Course in Fundamentals in Banking and Insurance has been designed to train students in basic concepts of Banking and Insurance. The Course has incorporated the significant changes that have taken place in the global financial architecture and the new products and technology that have invaded this sector. This course has made an attempt to offer to students a fundamental tool which will enhance their understanding of various businesses in the world economy.

In this Course students will be introduced with the basic concepts of Banking and Insurance Knowledge of Banking and Insurance helps the students to find positions in insurance, personal loans, mortgages, collections and back office operations which are generally vacant and offer opportunities to average students. After completion of the course, students-

Will be equipped with an understanding of the rudimentary aspects of Banking and Insurance, able to engage with one of the fastest growing sectors of the economy, kindle interest towards a deeper understanding of Banking and Insurance and Will be able to explore various job opportunities.

Course Content

UNIT I

9 lectures

Banking system in India, Various kinds of Banks and their functions, Relationship between banker and customer, Bankers duty towards Customers, Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties, Role and functions of Banking Institutions.

UNIT II

12 lectures

Definition of 'bank', 'banker', 'banking', 'banking companies', Development of banking business and companies, Regulations and restrictions;

Powers and control exercised by the Reserve Bank of India (B.R. Act, sections 5-36) Recent change in banking regulation system

The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995 with recent amendments

UNIT III

8 lectures

Securities and Recovery by Banks, Recovery of debts with and without intervention of courts / tribunal

Banking Frauds: Nature of Banking Frauds; Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds; Recent Trends in Banking

UNIT IV

11 lectures

Insurance Law: Nature of Insurance Contracts; Kinds of Insurance: Life Insurance, Medi claim, Property Insurance, Fire Insurance, Motor Vehicles Insurance with special reference to third party insurance; Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Taxmann: Banking And Insurance Law And Practise; Taxmann Publications Pvt.Limited,1st Edition 2010.
- M.L.Tannan's : Banking Law; Lexis Nexis Publications,1st Edition 2015.
- Avtar Singh: Banking And Negotiable Instruments , Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edition,2011
- Prof.M.N.Mishra: Law Of Insurance, Central Law Agency, 9th Edition,2012
- Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- Reserve Bank Of India Act, 1934

- Insurance Regulatory And Development Authority Of India Act, 1999

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the historical background and present scenario of banking system in India and relationship of banker with customer.	PO1,PO3
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of regulation of banking system and control of RBI on banking system.	PO1,PO3
CO3	The students will have an understanding of debt recovery process and banking fraud.	PO1, PO2,PO7
CO4	The students will know the concept, nature, type of insurance and their regulation	PO1,PO3

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3
SOLS410A	Banking & Insurance law	3	3	2				2			3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping

CO	P O 1	PO2	PO3	P O 4	P O 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PS O 2	P S O 3
CO1	3		2					1		3
CO2	3		2					1		3
CO3	3	3					2	1		3
CO4	3		3					1		3

1=lightly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOLS 526A	Corporate Governance	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 To introduce students with the meaning and concept with regard to the corporate governance
2. To give students a broad overview of Internal and External Regulatory Mechanism for corporate governance.
3. To explain students about Conceptual Framework of Corporate Governance.
4. To make students aware about the Legal and Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance in India.

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1 The students will be able to understand the meaning and concept with regard to the corporate governance..

CO2 The students will be able to know the Internal and External Regulatory Mechanism for corporate governance.

CO3 The students will be able to know the conceptual framework of Corporate Governance.

CO4 The students will be able to understand the Legal and Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance in India.

UNIT I History of corporation and recent developments.

- The corporation in the modern world – comparison with other forms of business organization.
- History of Registered Companies in England and India
- Classification of companies
- Formation of company. Promotion and pre-incorporation contracts. a) Concept of Promotion b) Rights and Duties of Promoters c) Pre-incorporation contracts.

UNIT 2 Internal and External Regulatory Mechanisms.

- Kinds of meetings – statutory, annual, extraordinary, general.
- Procedure and requisites of a valid meeting Notice, Quorum, Adjournment, Proceedings, Voting, Proxy Resolutions – kinds
- SEBI and Stock exchanges
- Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- Registrar of companies and Regional Directors.
- Company Law Board /National Company law Tribunal

UNIT 3 Conceptual Framework of Corporate Governance

- Historical Perspective – The East Asian Crisis of 1997-Crash of the economies of Thailand, Indonesia, South Korea, Malaysia and The Philippines –American corporate crises of 2001-2002 -Collapse of Enron and WorldCom.
- Collapse of the British Bank of Middle East due to frauds, Collapse of large companies like Maxwell Communication
- Global Initiatives on Corporate Governance Sir Adrian Cadbury committee

UNIT 4 Legal and Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance in India

- History of Corporate Governance in India
- Provisions of Securities Contract (Regulation) Act relating to Corporate Governance. • Clause 49 of Listing Agreement
- Substantial Acquisition & Takeover Regulations
- Sri Kumaramangalam Birla Committee, Naresh Chandra Committee, Narayan Murthy Committee

Majority and Minority; Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement of Companies

- Management of Company, Concept of corporate Governance
- Directors – types, qualifications, appointment, remuneration, termination, Powers, Removal, Liabilities and Duties of Directors; Breach of Corporate Duties
- Meetings of company
- Supremacy of majority and protection of minority: exceptions to Rule in Foss V. Harbottle. Oppression and Mismanagement: Meaning of and Relief against Oppression and Mismanagement.
- Winding up Types, Grounds for winding up Procedure of winding up, Appointment of Liquidators
- Amalgamation, absorption and Restructuring

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. L.C.B. Gower and Paul L.Davis, Principles of Modern Company Law
2. Robert R. Pennington, Company Law
3. John H. Farrar et.al, Company Law
4. L.S.Sealy, Cases and Materials in Company Law
5. Brenda Hannigan, Company Law
6. Brian Cheffins, Company Law: Theory Structure and Operation
7. Stephen Mayson et.al, Mayson, French and Ryan on Company Law
8. Fararr Company law 5 th Edn

Programme and Course Mapping

CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3									2
CO2	3	3								2
CO3	3	3					3			2
CO4	3						3			
<p>1=lightly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped</p>										

SOLS 428A	Investment Law	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course Objectives

- 1.To analyze and impart the basic principles of investment law and its historical development in India.
- 2.To impart to the students an understanding of investment in the form of govt. securities.
- 3.To impart to the students an understanding of investment in the form of corporate securities.
- 4.To acquaint students regarding collective investments and depositories

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1 The students will be able to understand the basic principles of investment law and its historical development in India.

CO2 The students will be able to have understanding of investment in the form of govt. securities.

CO3 The students will be able to have understanding of investment in the form of corporate securities.

CO4 The students will be able to know about collective investments and depositories.

UNIT I Historical Background of securities and investment laws

- Securities: the concept

- England: Banking corporate finance and private financial services
- India: from usury laws to the modern system

Securities: Kinds

- Government Securities
- Securities issued by banks
- Securities issued by corporations
- Securities in mutual fund and collective investment scheme
- Depository receipts

UNIT II Government Securities

- Bonds issued by government and semi government institutions
- Role of Central Bank (the RBI in India)
- Impact of issuance of bonds on economy
- Government loan from the general public
- External borrowing
- World Bank
- I.M.F.
- Asian Development Bank
- Direct from foreign government.
- Government loan: the constitutional dilemma and limitations
- Can a state go for external loans?
- Impact on economic sovereignty

UNIT III Securities Issued by Banks

- Bank notes: is it the exclusive privilege of the central bank in the issue
- Changing functions of banks from direct lending and borrowing to modern System
- Bank draft, travelers' cheques, cheque cards, credit cards, cast cards
- Deposits' nature: current, saving and fixed deposits, interest warrants

Corporate Securities

- Shares

- Debentures
- Company deposits
- Control over corporate securities
- Central government: Company Law Board
- SEBI : guide lines on capital issues
- RBI
- Protection of investor
- Administrative regulation
- Disclosure regulation
- Protection by criminal sanction

UNIT IV Collective Investment

- Unit Trust of India
- Venture capital
- Mutual fund
- Control over issue and management of UTI, venture capital and mutual funds
- Plantations and horti-culture farms
- General control
- Control by rating
- Regulation on rating.

Depositories

- Denationalized securities
- Recognition of securities
- Types of depository receipts: IDR, ADR, GDR and Euro receipts
- SEBI guideline on depositories
- Investment in non-banking financial institutions
- Control by RBI
- Regulation on non-banking financial and non-financial companies
- Private-financial companies: registration and regulation

- Chit funds
- Foreign Exchange Control Regime in India
- Concept of foreign exchange regulation
- Administration of exchange control
-

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3	3								2
CO2	3									2
CO3	3									2
CO4	3	3				3				2

SPECIALIZATION: CRIMINAL LAW

SOLS 401A	Criminology, Penology & Probation Of Offenders Act 1958	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To introduce students the broad study of criminology.
- 2 To give a broad overview to the theories of punishment, police system and custodial violence.
- 3 To explain all the provisions of The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and also the provisions of Juvenile Delinquency: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015.
- 4 To make students understand the concept of victimology, criminal justice, role & typology of victims and also about various types of crimes such as White Collar Crime, Organized Crime.

Course Outcomes-

- CO1** The students will be able to explain criminology in details.
- CO2** The students will be able to analyse all theories of punishment, understand police system and also about custodial violence.
- CO3** The students will be able to explain all the provisions of The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and also the provisions of Juvenile Delinquency: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015.
- CO4** The students will be able to identify the white collar crimes, organized crimes.

Catalogue Description

Criminology involves a detailed study to understanding criminality and getting an in-depth knowledge of criminal justice system, equipping the students with skills that, allow them to analyze data, determine the cause of crime and predict ways of preventing criminal behavior and crimes. This subject aims to analyze various schools of criminology and various types of crimes such as white collar crime, organized crime and such other related types of crime.

Course Content

UNIT I

8 LECTURES

Criminology: Definition, Nature and Scope, Crime and Social Processes, Classical School, Cartographic School, Sociological School, Typological School, Definition of Crime, Elements of Crime as per IPC, Difference between Crime and Tort, Difference between Crime and Immorality

UNIT-II

8 LECTURES

Theories of Punishment, The Police System, Functions and Duties of the Police, Custodial Violence, Police- Community Relations, Prison System: Prison Reforms and open prison system in India

UNIT-III

14 LECTURES

Treatment and Correction of Offenders, Probation: The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, Parole

Juvenile Delinquency: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

UNIT-IV

11 LECTURES

Victimology, Nature and Development, Victim and Criminal Justice, Role and Typology of Victims, Recidivism, White Collar Crime, Organized Crime, Cyber Crime, Environmental Crime,

Prevention of Crime, Types of Criminals: Violent Criminals, First time offenders, Career Criminals, Cyber Criminals

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Paranjape, N.V on Criminology and Penology

Siddique, Ahmed on Criminology

BARE ACT: The Probation of Offenders Act 1958,

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to explain criminology in details.	PO1
CO2	The students will be able to analyse all theories of	PO1

	punishment, understand police system and also about custodial violence.	
CO3	The students will be able to explain all the provisions of The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and also the provisions of Juvenile Delinquency: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015.	PO2
CO4	The students will be able to identify the white collar crimes, organized crimes.	PO3

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Principles Of Law, Its Processes, Procedures And Relevant Application In The Legal World.	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking..	Demonstrate Adequate Legal Skills In Different Context.
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
SOLS 401A	Criminology, Penology & Probation Of Offenders Act, 1958	3	3	3					3	3	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3							2	3	2
CO2		3	3					2	3	2
CO3	3		3					2	3	2
CO4	3		3	3				2	3	2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 522A	Women And Criminal Law	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 To make students aware about legal safeguards enacted for the protection of women.
- 2 To give students knowledge about offences that are committed against women and the laws that punishes the offenders.
- 3 To explain students about the recent developments in the laws to protect the women in India.
- 4 To make students aware about administrative discretion, judicial control of administrative action & judicial review..

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

- CO1 Students will be able to understand legal safeguards enacted for the protection of women.
- CO2 The students will gain knowledge about offences that are committed against women and the laws that punishes the offenders.
- CO3 The students will have an understanding about the recent developments in the laws to protect the women in India.

UNIT I

1. Sexual Offences under Indian Penal Code:
 - Outraging the Modesty of Women
 - Rape
2. Sexual Harassment at Workplace.

UNIT II

Obscenity and Indecent Representation of Women

Dowry Crimes under Indian Penal Code:

Dowry Death (Section 304B)

Cruelty against Married Women (Section 498A)

UNIT III

1. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
2. Termination of Pregnancy under the Indian Penal Code (Ss.312-318)

UNIT IV

1. Female Foeticide with special reference to Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act
2. Domestic Violence Act, 2005

TEXT BOOK

Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dr. Sayed Maqsood, Law Relating to Women
2. S.P. Sathe: Towards Gender Justice
3. Dr. Vijay Sharma: Protection to woman in Matrimonial home

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PSO3
CO1	3				3			2	3	3
CO2	3				3			2	3	3
CO3	3				3		2	2	3	3
CO4	3				3		2	2	2	3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 514A	White Collar Crimes	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To enable the student to know laws relating to white collar crimes and Know the basic elements of currency violations and tax crimes
- 2 To enable the student to Understand securities fraud and insider trading.
- 3 To enable the student to learn Remedial measures to curb White Collar Crimes and IT ACT
4. To provide the student with knowledge of The Prevention of Money Laundering Act/The Prevention of Corruption Act

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to demonstrate familiarity with the various definitions of white collar crime and distinguish it from other varieties of criminal conduct.

CO2 The students will understand to examine issues in investigating, prosecuting, defending, punishing and deterring white collar crime.

CO3 The students will be able to evaluate current investigative and legal methods for prevention of such crimes.

CO4 The students will able to Evaluate the provisions of money laundering and prevention of corruption act.

Catalogue Description Understanding of laws relating to white collar crimes and know the basic elements of currency violations and tax crimes. Understand securities fraud and insider trading. Explain money laundering. Remedial measures to curb White Collar Crimes and IT ACT. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act/The Prevention of Corruption

Course Content

UNIT I

10 LECTURES

Nature, Concept & Scope of White Collar Crime, Classification of White Collar Crime, Sutherland's view on White Collar Crime, Criticism of Sutherland's view on White Collar Crime, Growth of White Collar Crime in India Men-srea and White Collar Crime

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

Hoarding, Black-marketing & Adulteration, Tax evasion, White collar crime in different professions – Medical, Engineering, Legal, Educational Institutions, White collar crime in Business, Fake employment / placement rackets, (delete), Electoral Offences: sec 125 to 137 of Representation of People Act 1951.

UNIT III

10 LECTURES

White collar crime vs. Traditional crime, judicial response to White collar crime, Remedial measures to curb White Collar Crimes, Information Technology Act 2000 in combating Hacking, Cyber fraud, Corporate Crimes-Meaning and Nature, Types of Corporate Crimes Offences Relating to Statutory Noncompliance under Companies Act, Vicarious Liability of Corporation

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

Statues dealing with White Collar Offences

The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988-Salient features of the Act, Offences committed by Public Servant & bribe giver, Sanction for Prosecution, Presumption where public servant accepts gratification, Prosecution and Penalties

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

Salient features of the Act, Definition & Scope of Money Laundering, Survey, Search & Seizure, Attachment, Powers to arrest under the Act, Adjudication by the Adjudicating authorities & Special Courts, Obligation of banking companies, financial institutions and Intermediaries

The Essential Commodities Act, 1955

SUGGESTED READINGS

White Collar Crimes, Causes Prevention Law and Judicial Trends, Dr. Shailesh Kumar Sing

S.P. Singh, Socio- Economic Offences (1st Ed., 2005, Reprint 2015)

Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives (4th Ed., 1997)

Seth and Capoor, Prevention of Corruption Act with a treatise on Anti- Corruption Laws (3rd Ed., 2000)

C. Mehanathan, Law on Prevention of Money Laundering in India (2014)

N.V Paranjape, Criminology, Penology with Victimology, 16th Ed., 2014, Central Law Publications

Justice Jaspal Singh, Socio Economic Offences

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	Mid Term	Attendance	End Term
	(Quiz/Assignment/	Examinat	ance	Examination

	Presentation/ Extempore	ion		
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Learn about the various definitions of white collar crime and distinguish it from other varieties of criminal conduct.	PO1,PO2
CO2	Understand the concept of examining issues in investigating, prosecuting, defending, punishing and deterring white collar crime.	PO1, PO2,PO4,PO5
CO3	Evaluate current investigative and legal methods for prevention of such crimes	PO1, PO2,PO6,
CO4	Evaluate the provisions of money laundering and prevention of corruption act.	PO1, PO2,PO5,PO6

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can Make To The	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
SOLS 514A	White Collar Crimes	3	2		3	3	2				3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping

CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PSO 3
CO1	3	1							2	2
CO2	2	2		2	3				2	2
CO3	2	2				3			2	2
CO4	3	2			2	3			2	2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 426A	Offences Against Child And Juvenile Offences	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		4	0	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Ph				
Co-requisites	-				

Course Objectives

1. To provide comprehensive knowledge to students about Concept of Child the offences that is committed against child.
2. To provide knowledge about Juvenile Delinquency and about The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
3. To enable the students to understand the meaning of crime related to child and the essential principles of Criminal liability by a study of various offences under the Indian Penal Code, Constitution Law, Juvenile Justice Act 2015, etc.
4. To provide information about the Child marriage Restraint Act which is now The Prohibition Of Child Marriage Act, 2006

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

CO1: It emphasized the students to understand about the Concept of Child & Offences against Child.

CO2: This course will make the students to understand the importance of Juveniles delinquency and the impact of juvenile delinquency and also be able to understand about the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

CO3: Students will be able to know about certain legislative provisions for the Protection of Child and Juveniles

CO4: Students will acquire the comprehensive knowledge about the Child marriage Restraint Act which is now The Prohibition Of Child Marriage Act, 2006 and about the National Policy for Children

UNIT I

Concept of Child and Juvenile Definition and concepts of term child and Juvenile Causes of offence against child. International protection to child and convention Offences against Child Child abuse ,Child labour and forced labour , Kidnapping, abduction , Abetment of suicide of child 5. Sale of obscene objects to young. Provisions in Information Technology Act, 2008: Section 67B; the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012

UNIT II

The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956, Juvenile Delinquency-Nature, causes, Juvenile Court System, Treatment and rehabilitation of juveniles, Legislative and judicial protection of juvenile offender, Juvenile Justice Act, 2001. the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000

UNIT III

Protection of Child and Juveniles -Under the provisions of constitution (fundamental rights and directive-principles) , Under IPC, 1860,Under CRPC, 1973,Under Contract Act, 1872,Under Juvenile Justice Act, 2001The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986; Constitutional Provisions: Provisions regarding welfare of Child

UNIT IV

Child marriage (Child Marriage Restraint Act) Abandonment of child Custody of Child during matrimonial suit. Obligations to supply necessaries to children The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, National Policy for Children

BOOKS REFERED

Paras Diwan, Children & Legal Protection

O.P. Mishra, Law Relating to women & child

Savitri Goonesekar, Children Law and Justice

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3							2	3	3
CO2		3			3			2	3	3
CO3	3						2	2	3	3
CO4						2	2	2	3	3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 321A	Criminal Psychology	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

1. To provide students with an understanding of the various theories of crime and prevention of crime
2. To study the law pertaining to collection and use of evidence both primary and secondary.
3. To acquaint the students with the concept of Psychological Disorders and Criminal Behavior.
4. To equip students with knowledge about the role of psychology in the treatment of offenders at the end.

Course Outcomes-

CO1 The students will be able to have an in-depth understanding of the role of psychology and crime.

CO2 The students will have an understanding of the various theories of crime and prevention of crime.

CO3. The students will be able to understand the concept of Psychological Disorders and Criminal Behavior.

CO4 The students will have knowledge about the role of psychology in the treatment of offenders at the end.

UNIT I

Introduction: Meaning of psychology and crime; meaning of criminal psychology; relationship between psychology and crime

UNIT II

Theories of Crime: Sociological Theory of Crime, Biological Theory of Crime, Psychological Theory of Crime, Socio Psychological Theory of Crime; Crime Trends in India, Prevention of Crime

UNIT III

Psychological Disorders and Criminal Behavior: Juvenile Delinquency, mentally ill offenders, serial killers and sex offenders; Violent Criminal Behavior and Drug Related Crime: Terrorism, Drug and Crime, Cyber Crimes

UNIT IV

Selection of law enforcement personnel: Selection of police officers, Training of Police Officers: Interactions with the mentally ill offenders; Role of Psychology in Treatment of Offenders

TEXTBOOK

Criminal Psychology, Dr. S.R. Myneni

REFERENCE BOOK

Criminal Psychology, Navin Kumar, LexisNexis

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3						2	2	3	2
CO2	3	2			2		2	2	3	2
CO3	3	3			2		2	2	3	2
CO4	3	3			2		2	2	3	2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 527A	Forensic Science	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Ph				
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 To familiarize the students with the meaning, scope and need of forensic science
- 2 To provide the students an understanding about organization of crime laboratory
- 3 To give an understanding of the Functions and Duties of Forensic Scientist
- 4 To explain about meaning and purpose of Crime Scene Investigation.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the meaning, scope and need of forensic science.

CO2 The students will be able to understand about organization of crime laboratory

CO3 The students will have an understanding of the Functions and Duties of Forensic Scientist

CO4 The students will know the meaning and purpose of Crime Scene Investigation.

UNIT I

Meaning and Scope and Need of Forensic Science, History of Forensic Science: Hans Gross, Edmond Locard; Principles of Forensic Science

UNIT II

Organization of Crime Laboratory: Crime Labs, Services of Crime Labs, Crime Lab Units, Basic and Optional Services provided by Full Service Crime Laboratories; Forensic Labs in India: Central Forensic Science Laboratory and State Forensic Science Laboratory,

UNIT III

Functions and Duties of Forensic Scientist, Code of Conduct for Forensic Scientist, Qualifications of Forensic Scientist, Meaning of Crime Scene, Types of Crime Scene: Outdoor Crime Scene, Indoor Crime Scene, Conveyance Crime Scene, Who All at Crime Scene

UNIT IV

Meaning and Purpose of Crime Scene Investigation, Basic Stages in Crime Scene Investigation: Approach Scene and protect it, Initiate Preliminary Survey, Examination of Scene, Documentation of Scene, Record and Collect Physical Evidence, Conduct Final Survey, Releasing the scene of Crime; Evaluation in Forensic Science

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PSO3
CO1	3							2	2	3
CO2	3							2	2	3
CO3	3				3			2	2	3
CO4	3					3	2	2	2	3
1=lightly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped										

SOLS 425A	INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1.To familiarize the students with the meaning and scope of International Criminal law.
- 2 To make students understand about the function and structure of International Criminal Court
- 3 To explain the student about crimes within the jurisdiction of International Criminal Court and prosecution thereof.
- 4 To make the students know about provisions related to appeal and revision under International Criminal Court.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

- CO1 The students will be able to understand the meaning and scope of International Criminal law.
- CO2 The students will have an understanding about the function and structure of International Criminal Court
- CO3 The students will be able to understand about crimes within the jurisdiction of International Criminal Court and prosecution thereof
- CO4 The students will know about provisions related to appeal and revision under International Criminal Court.

UNIT I

Meaning of International criminal law; Sources of International Criminal Law

UNIT II

International Criminal Court: Structure of International Criminal Court; General Principles of Criminal Law

UNIT III

Crimes within the jurisdiction of International Criminal Court; Investigation and Prosecution Provisions of International Criminal Court

UNIT IV

Penalties Provisions of International Criminal Court; Appeal and Revision Provisions of International Criminal Court

TEXTBOOK

International Criminal Law, Theory and Practice, Dr. Anupam Jha

REFERENCE BOOK

Dr. Anupam Jha The Fundamental Concept of Crime in International Criminal Law (A Comparative Law Analysis), Iryna Marchuk

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	PS
	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	S	O3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	O	O	
								1	2	

CO1	3	3								3
CO2	3	3								3
CO3	3	3				3	3			3
CO4	3	3				3	3			3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS424A	Comparative Criminal Procedure	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		4	0	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Ph				
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

1. To provide comprehensive knowledge about the procedures that take place in criminal courts .
2. To enable the student to learn about the pre trial procedures that take place in criminal courts.
3. To enable the student to learn about the trial procedures that take place in criminal courts
4. To enable the student to learn about the correctional measures that is provided to offenders

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1 The students will be able to know about the procedures that take place in criminal courts.

CO2 The students will learn about the pre trial procedures that take place in criminal courts

CO3 The students will learn about the trial procedures that take place in criminal courts .

CO4 The students will have the knowledge of correctional measures that is provided to offenders

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

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

TEXTBOOK

Comparative Criminal Procedure, Prof. (Dr.) Priya Sepaha

REFERENCE BOOK

Comparative Criminal Procedure, H.K. Bharti,

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PSO3
CO1	3	3						2		3
CO2	3	3						2		3
CO3	3	3				3	3	2		3
CO4	3	3				3	3	2		3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SPECIALIZATION: INTERNATIONAL LAW

SOLS 518 A	International Environment Law	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 To make student understand the historical background of International Environment Law and human rights to live in pollution free environment.
- 2 To explain the students about Sources and Principles of International Environment Law
- 3 To make student understand the Basel Convention and Vienna Convention.
4. To make the students know about the Role of international Institutions and state liabilities.

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able historical background of International Environment Law and human rights to live in pollution free environment

CO2 The students will have the knowledge about Sources and Principles of International Environment Law.

CO3 The students will have an understanding of Basel Convention and Vienna Convention.

CO4 The students will know Role of international Institutions and state liabilities.

Catalogue Description

International environmental law is a branch of public international law - a body of law created by States for States to govern problems that arise between States. It is concerned with the attempt to control pollution and the depletion of natural resources within a framework of sustainable development. Multilateral environmental agreements are a subset of the international conventions acknowledged by Article 38 (1) of the Statute of the International Court of Justice as a source of international law with specific focus on environmental matters. we have so many judicial decision and juristic writings but these are not source of binding law in and of themselves, but are subsidiary means of determining the law. International Convention International Customary Law General Principles Judicial Decisions Juristic Writings International environmental law covers topics such as biodiversity, climate change, ozone depletion, toxic and hazardous substances, desertification, marine resources, and the quality of air, land and water. It also has synergies with related areas of international law like international trade, human rights, international finance, and so on. International Environment law gives a detail understanding on environmental issues at international level.

Course Content

UNIT I

10 LECTURES

1. Historical Evolution
- 2 Developed and Developing Countries Perspectives
3. Stockholm, Rio and Johannesburg

UNIT II

10 LECTURES

Sources and Principles of International Environment Law

Sources: Treaties, Custom, General Principles of Law, Sovereignty over Natural Resources

Principles: Precaution Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Inter-generational equity, Public Trust Doctrine, Principle of no fault liability: Absolute Liability

UNIT III

10 LECTURES

Conventions

1. Convention on the Control of Trans Boundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal 1989
2. Protection of Ozone Layer- Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol
3. The Climate Change Convention

UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

International Institutions

1. Role of International Institutions
2. Standards Applied in Civil and Criminal Liability
3. The Role of Non-governmental Organizations

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Donald K. Anton, Jonathan I. Charney, Philippe Sands, Thomas Schoenbaum and Michael J. Young, International Environmental Law: Cases, Materials, Problems (LexisNexis 2007).
- Elli Louka, International environmental law: fairness, effectiveness, and world order, Cambridge University Press, 2006
- Pilippe Sands, Principles of international environmental law, Cambridge University Press, 2003
- S Bhatt, International Environmental Law, APH Publishing, 2007
- Edith Brown Weiss, Daniel Barstow Magraw, Paul C. Szasz, International environmental law: basic instruments and references, 1992-1999, Volume 2, Transnational Publishers, 1999.
- Documents in International Environmental Law, Philippe Sands, Eds, Cambridge University Press, 2004. Alexandre Charles Kiss, Dinah Shelton, International environmental law, Transnational Publishers, 2004. P.K. Rao, International environmental law and economics, ley-Blackwell, 2002.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand the meaning of Pollution and human rights to live in pollution free environment	PO5
CO2	The students will have the knowledge of Stockholm convention and Earth summit.	PO5,PO7
CO3	The students will have an understanding of Basel Convention and Vienna Convention.	PO5, PO7
CO4	The students will know Role of international Institutions and state liabilities.	PO1

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Principles Of Law, Its Processes, Procedures And Relevant Application In The Legal World.	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking..	Demonstrate Adequate Legal Skills In Different Context.
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
SOLS 518 A	International Environment Law	1				3		3			1

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3				3			2		2
CO2	3	3	3					2		2
CO3	3	3	3					2		2
CO4	3	3					3	2		2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 408A	Humanitarian And Refugee Law	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course objectives-

- 1.To introduce the concept of Human Rights, International Bill of Rights and protections of the rights of vulnerable sections under auspices of United Nation.
2. To study about the development and bills of International Humanitarian Law.
3. To explain the concept of Refugees and its various conventions and protocols.
4. To introduce the development and enforcement of Human Rights in India

Course Outcomes-

1. To explain Human Rights and their essence accordingly various Declarations, Covenants and Protocols
2. To describe the principles of humanity at the time of international and non-international war or conflicts.
3. To enhance awareness of Refugee's conditions and protection from violations.
4. To outline the laws and enforcement machineries to protect human rights in India

Catalogue Description:

International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and Human Rights Law are complementary. They both seek to protect human dignity, though they do so in different circumstances and in different ways. Human rights law applies at all times and in all circumstances, and it concerns all persons subject to the jurisdiction of a State. Its purpose is to protect individuals from arbitrary behavior by the State. Human rights law, therefore, continues to apply in times of armed conflict. However, human rights

treaties, such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the European Convention and the American Convention on Human Rights authorize derogations under stringent conditions from some rights in time of “public emergency which threatens the life of the nation,” of which armed conflict is certainly an example. It was under the influence of the United Nations (U.N.) and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 that the development of human rights began in earnest. Two important covenants were signed in 1966: the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (first generation of human rights) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (second generation of human rights). The first covenant remains the standard. It has served as a model for many other treaties as well as national charters of rights and freedoms. The second one, on the other hand, saw its impact limited by the potential for economic development in each country and by regional characteristics. The third generation of human rights involves emerging universal rights such as the right to development, peace, a healthy environment, etc. However, those rights have yet to be clearly defined or enforced. Human rights have also been recognized through regional organizations: European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1950, Council of Europe), American Convention on Human Rights (1969, Organization of American States), African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights (1981, Organization of African Unity).

Course Content

UNIT I

8 Lectures

Origin and Development of Human Rights

United Nations and Human Rights: International Bill of Rights: UDHR (Universal Declaration of Human Rights), International Covenants: Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

Human Rights and Vulnerable Sections: Children, Women, Disabled Persons, Racial Minorities, Prisoners (war prisoners and others), Refugee and Immigrants, SC/ST. Human Rights Council, International Criminal Court.

UNITII

8 Lectures

International Humanitarian Law:

History and evolution, Growth, Character of International Humanitarian Law, Geneva Convention I, Geneva Convention II, Geneva Convention III and Geneva Convention IV, 1949, Additional Protocol I to Geneva Conventions, 1977, Additional Protocol II to Geneva Conventions II 1977.

Enforcement Machinery: War Crimes, Serious breaches of International Humanitarian Law, International Criminal Court (ICC).

UNITIII

10 Lectures

Refugees under International Law: Who is a refugee?, Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, 1933, Convention on Status of Refugees, 1951, The 1967 Protocol , , Role of the UNHCR ,Treatment of Refugees under Indian Laws

UNITIV

14 Lectures

Human Rights in India: Evolution of concept, National freedom movement, Social and political movements, Dalit movements, Women's movements, Environmental movements, Criminal justice system and protection of human rights : treatment of individuals in situations of crime , Human rights of the accused.

Human Rights Enforcement in India: Role of Constitution, Role of Judiciary; National Institutions (composition, powers and functions)]: NHRC, SHRC, NCW, NGO's etc. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. S.K Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights
2. Dr. H.O. Agarwal, Human Rights, Central Law Publications
3. Rashee Jain, Textbook on Human Rights Law and Practice
4. Justice D M Dharmadhikari, Human Values & Human Rights
5. Alok Kumar Meena, Human Rights in India

6. R.K. Tiwari, Introduction to Human Rights
7. Pratyush Vatsala, Human Rights Education
8. Arundhati Bhattacharyya, Human Rights and The World Today
9. S. Narayan, Human Rights Dynamics in India

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Understanding the Human Rights and their essence accordingly various Declarations, Covenants and Protocols.	PO1, PO3
CO2	Knowledge of the principles of humanity at the time of international and non-international war or conflicts.	PO3
CO3	Understanding of the concept of Refugees and its various conventions and protocols.	PO2,PO3
CO4	Knowledge about the development and enforcement of Human Rights in India.	PO5

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines Can	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal Profession
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 408A	Humanitarian and refugee law	2	3	3		2		2			2

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	3				2	2		2
CO2	3	3	3				2	2		2
CO3	3	3	3				2	2		2
CO4	3	3	3				2	2		

SOLS404A	Private International Law	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

Course objectives-

- 1 To define the students about the general concept of private international law, characterization, Renvoi, Domicile, and jurisdiction of courts.
- 2 To explain the students about the rules relating to family law comes under Private international law
- 3 To make the students understand about the legal provisions related to civil and commercial matter under International Law
4. To make the students know about the applicability of foreign decrees in India

Course Outcomes-

After completion of the course:

- CO1** The students will be able to understand about the meaning, feature and theories of private international law, characterization, Renvoi, Domicile, Jurisdiction of courts.
- CO2** The students will have the knowledge about the personal laws of individual at international level.
- CO3** The students will have an understanding of rules of contract and torts at international level
- CO4** The students will know how an international decree is applicable in India.

Catalogue Description

Private international law refers to that part of the law that is administered between private citizens of different countries or is concerned with the definition, regulation, and enforcement of rights in situations where both the person in whom the right inheres and the person upon whom the obligation rests are private citizens of different nations. It is a set of rules and regulations that are established or agreed upon by citizens of different nations who privately enter into a transaction and that will govern in the event of a dispute. In this respect, private International Law differs from public international law, which is the set of rules entered into by the governments of various countries that determine the rights and regulate the intercourse of independent nations.

The course aims to provide a general grounding in private international law as applied in international civil and commercial litigation, focusing primarily on jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement and choice of law.

The course will concentrate on contractual and noncontractual obligations but will also provide an introduction to the cross-border aspects of selected other areas of private and commercial law. The course will combine English and Indian law, and will also cover the relevant international instruments relevant for this area of the law.

Course Content

UNIT I

13 LECTURES

Definition Nature and Scope of Private International Law, Application and subject matter of Private International Law, Distinction with Public International Law, Characterization and theories of characterization, Concept of Renvoi, Application of foreign law, Domicile, Jurisdiction of courts.

UNIT II

12 LECTURES

Family Law and Adoptions : Material and formal validity of marriage under Indian and English law, Choice of law and jurisdiction of courts in matrimonial causes: dissolution of marriage, grounds of divorce, restitution of conjugal rights, recognition of foreign judgment, Recognition of foreign adoptions, Adoption by foreign parents, Jurisdiction under Indian and English law.

UNIT III

8 LECTURES

Civil and Commercial matters: Tort, Theories of foreign tort, Contract, Theory of Proper Law of Contract, Ascertaining the applicable law, Property. Expanding scope of conflict of laws

UNIT IV

7 LECTURES

Indian Law relating to foreign judgment: Basis of recognition; Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Finality, Failure, Direct execution of foreign judgments, decrees.

The Hague Conference on Private International Law

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Private International Law by Dr. Paras Diwan
- Private International Law by Cheshire
- Private International Law by Morris
- Conflict of Laws by Atul M Setalvad
- Conflict of Laws in India by V. C. Govindaraj

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment (Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Extempore	Mid Term Examination	Attendance	End Term Examination

Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50
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Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	The students will be able to understand about the meaning, feature and theories of private international law, characterization, Renvoi, Domicile, Jurisdiction of courts.	PO1, PO2,,PO7
CO2	The students will have the knowledge about the personal laws of individual at international level.	PO1, PO2,PO3,PO7
CO3	The students will have an understanding of rules of contract and torts at international level	PO1, PO2,PO3,PO7
CO4	The students will know how an international decree is applicable in India.	PO1, PO2,PO7

		Substantive And Procedural Intelligence	Adversarial And Inquisitorial Jurisprudence	Productive Civilian	Professional Ethics, Values And Conduct	Surroundings And Sustainability	Skill Development	Critical Thinking, Legal Reasoning And Research Skills	Understand The Interdisciplinary Nature Of Law And The Contributions That Other Disciplines	Conduct Legal Research Using Analytical And Critical Thinking.	Understanding Of The Legal Provisions And Developing Skills Required For Legal
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
SOLS 404A	Private International Law	3	3	2				2		2	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3	3					2	2		2

CO2	3	3	2				2	2		2
CO3	3	3	2				2	2		2
CO4	3	3					2	2		2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 322A	International Organizations	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Ph				
Co-requisites	-				

Course Objectives

- 1 To provide opportunity for the students to learn about the various aspects and the role of International Organizations.
- 2 To give an understanding of evolution of the UN.
- 3 To impart knowledge on the creation of a number of international organizations and their performance at global level.
- 4 To impart knowledge about regional commissions

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

- CO1 The students will be able to understand about the various aspects and the role of International Organizations
- CO2 The students will have an understanding of evolution of the UN.
- CO3 The students will be able to understand the creation of a number of international organizations and their performance at global level.
- CO4 The students will be acquainted with regional commissions.

Unit-I

Introduction to International Organisations, History and concept The League of Nations

Unit II

Evolution of the UN, The UN Charter United Nations System : Principal Organs - Security council, General Assembly, ECOSOC, ICJ and Trusteeship Council Mission of UN

Unit III Other Important Bodies of UN

Subsidiary Bodies – Military Staff Committee, International Criminal Tribunal, Peace keeping

Related organization-OPCW , IAEA and WTO, UNRISD

Programmes and Funds : UNCTAD,UNEP,UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, WFP, UNWRA

Functional Commissions- Human Rights, Narcotic Drugs,Sustainable development, Status of women

UNIT IV

Regional Commissions- Economic Commissions for Africa, Europe , Latin America and the Caribbean, Economic and Social Commissions for the Asia and Pacific and Western Asia

Specialized agencies- ILO, FAO,UNESCO, World Bank, IMF, IMO, WMO, ITU

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. The Law of International Organisations by N. D. White
2. International Organisations and Global Problems: Theories and Explanations by Susan Park
3. An Introduction to International Organizations Law by Jan Klabbers
4. An introduction to International Organisations by Sajid Iqbal and Uzma Yousaf
5. International Organisations and Global Peace by Dr Lama Gangchen and Dr Charles Mercieca

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3	3						2		2
CO2	3	3						2		2
CO3	3	3					2	2		2
CO4	3							2		2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 519A	MARITIME LAW	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- To make the students understand the Merchant Shipping Laws
- To enable the students to understand the legal principles involved in carriage by sea
- To understand the concept of marine insurance.
- To provide the student insight on the admiralty law .

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

CO1. Student will be able to understand the Merchant Shipping Laws

CO2. Students will be able to understand the legal principles involved in carriage by sea

CO3.Students will be able to understand the concept of marine insurance

CO4.The students will have an insight on the admiralty law.

UNIT I HISTORY AND JURISDICTION:

Public International Law and Merchant Shipping Laws; Relationship of Merchant Shipping Law to National and International Law; Maritime Flag and State Responsibility. Equality of Flag and Use of National Ports; Merchant Shipping in Territorial Water and High Seas.

UNIT II CARRIAGE BY SEA:

The Form of the Contract Charter Party and Bills of Lading; Rights and Duties of Ship-owners at Common Law, Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924; Protection of Ship-owner and Limitation of His Liability Under the Merchant Shipping Act; Bill of Lading as a Document of Title and its Function in Relation to Overseas Trade; Bills of Lading Act, 1855; Contract for the Sale of Goods and C.I.F. and FOB Terms; Average and the York Antwerp Rules (All in Outline Only); The Ship-owners Lien, Stoppage in Transit. Measure of Damages for Breach of the Contract.

UNIT III MARINE INSURANCE:

General Principles; what is Insured; Insurable Interest Duty of Disclosure; Principle of Indemnity, Formation of the Contract: Premium its Retention and Return Conditions and Warrantees and their Interpretation; Loss and Abandonment and Measure of Indemnity; Assignment; Reinsurance.

UNIT IV ADMIRALTY LAW

This is concerned with matters within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court. It is concerned with the "wet" areas of maritime law including acquisitions and transfer of interest in ships; ship mortgages; collisions; salvage; and marine pollution.

International Sales Law: Exploring the main features of the private law of international trade.

International Law of the Sea: International rules regarding the use of oceans and seas.

International Maritime Organization (IMO): Objectives. Policy for International Shipping. Governing body, Committees.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. The law relating to Marine Insurance by B.C.Mitra
2. Admiralty and maritime Law: Admiralty and Maritime (Hornbook Series Student Edition) By Thomas J.
3. Legal regime of Marine Environment in The Bay of Bengal by M. Habibur Rahman
4. Marine Insurance – its principles and practice by Frederick Templeman

5. International Maritime Conventions: Protection of the Marine Environment by Francesco Berlingieri.

Programme and Course Mapping

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3
CO1	3									2
CO2	3					2				2
CO3	3									2
CO4	3	3								2

1=lightly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOLS 520A	LAW OF SEA & INTERNATIONAL RIVER	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		4	0	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 to develop the understanding on various important aspects of the law of the sea
- 2 To enhance the knowledge of the students on a number of important conventions
- 3 To explain the students about protection and preservation of the marine environment
- 4 To make the students understand about settlement of disputes related to sea water.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand various important aspects of the law of the sea

CO2 The students will have the knowledge on a number of important conventions.

CO3 The students will have an understanding about protection and preservation of the marine environment .

CO4 The students will know about settlement of disputes related to sea water.

UNIT I Law of the Sea

1. Introduction to Law of the Sea
2. History of the Law of the Sea
3. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (LOSC) 1982,
4. UNCLOS I and UNCLOS II.
5. Four Geneva Conventions of 1958
6. Maritime Zones.

UNIT II

- 1 Baselines
- 2 The Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone
- 3 Straits used for International Navigation
- 4 Archipelagoes and Islands

UNIT III

- 5 Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
- 6 Continental Shelf and the High Seas
- 7 Maritime Delimitation
- 8 The High Seas – jurisdiction on the high seas
- 9 Protection and preservation of the marine environment
- 10 Deep Seabed Mining
- 11 International seabed- International Seabed authority

UNIT IV Settlement of disputes

1. Settlement of disputes
2. Indian Law and practice
3. International boundary rivers, with special reference to boundary rivers in the Indian sub-continent
4. The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

TEXT BOOK

R.C. and Hingorani, Modern International Law.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. H.O. Aggarwal, International Law.
 2. S.K. Kapoor, International Law.
 3. The International Law of the Sea, by Donald R. Rothwell and Tim Stephens
 4. The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea by P. Chandrasekhara Rao and Philippe Gautier
- Programme and Course Mapping

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3
CO1	3							2		2
CO2	3					2		2		2
CO3	3							2		2
CO4	3	3						2		2

1=lightly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOLS 427A	INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW & INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 To make students understand the various aspects of International Criminal Law.
- 2 To gain knowledge on the issues of contemporary international criminal law and procedure
- 3 To enable the student to learn the national perspectives on International Criminal Law
- 4 To provide the student with knowledge of structure and jurisdiction of International Criminal Court

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the various aspects of International Criminal Law.

CO2 The students will have the knowledge on the issues of contemporary international criminal law and procedure.

CO3 The students will have an understanding of national perspectives on International Criminal Law

CO4 The students will know the structure and jurisdiction of International Criminal Court

UNIT I International Criminal Law

History of International Criminal Law Sources of the International Criminal Law International Crimes: Meaning, definition, Crimes and Elements of Crimes

UNIT II. The Types of International Crimes Major international crimes – genocide, aggression, organized crimes and corruption War crimes and crimes against humanity, international terrorism Prevention and Punishment of international crimes – jurisdiction, extradition and mutual legal assistance Individual Responsibility: Historical Development, Treaty of Versailles, Nuremberg & Tokyo Trials, Genocide Convention, 1948, Geneva Convention, 1949, ILC Draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind

State Sovereignty and International Criminal Law General Principles of International Criminal Law Modes of Criminal Responsibility and Defences,

UNIT III National Perspectives on International Criminal Law

1. International Regional and Mixed Tribunals.
2. National Perspectives on International Criminal Law

UNIT IV International Criminal Court

International Criminal Court – Organisation structure, personal, material and temporal

Jurisdiction of the Court. Procedure and evidence

Universal Jurisdiction, Immunities :Ex parte Pinochet (UK House of Lords); Belgium's 1993 Universal Jurisdiction law; ICJ Arrest warrant of 2000 (Congo v .Belgium); Congo v. France; Decisions of the International Court of Justice Case Concerning the Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Serbia and Montenegro) of 26 February 2007

TEXT BOOK

S.K. Kapoor, International Law.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Oppenheim, International Law, Vol. – 1.
2. J.G. Strake, Introduction to International Law.
3. Grieg, International Law.
4. R.C. and Hingorani, Modern International Law.
5. H.O. Aggarwal, International Law.
6. Bowell, The Law of International Institution.
7. Verma, S.K., An Introduction of Public International Law
8. International Criminal Law by Cassese and Antonio
9. An Introduction to the International Criminal Court by Schabas and William A.

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	PS O 1	PS O 2	PS O3
CO1	3	3						2		2
CO2	3	3						2		2
CO3	3							2		2
CO4	3	3				3		2		2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

SOLS 429A	INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		4	0	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Ph				
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

1. To provide knowledge to the students regarding basic concepts and framework of International Human rights Law.
2. To develop their understanding and research ability on various important aspects of this subject.
3. To enable the student to learn about Human Rights and the Transformation of World Politics
4. To provide the student with an understanding of the UN Charter to the two covenants.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

CO1 The students will be able to understand the basic concepts and framework of International Human rights Law.

CO2 The students will have understanding and research ability on various important aspects of this subject.

CO3 The students will be able to learn about Human Rights and the Transformation of World Politics .

CO4 The students will know the UN Charter to the two covenants .

Unit I

Introduction to International Human Rights Law

Nature and Origin, Basic principles of Human Rights, History, Development and Institutions of International Human Rights

The Global Conceptual Framework of Contemporary Human Rights.

Unit II

The Human Rights Movement

The Right to Life, the United Nations Treaties and Institutions

Judgment at Nuremberg. The Role of States in Protecting and Enforcing Human Rights: The Spread of State Constitutionalism in the Liberal Model, Human Rights Treaties within States Legal and Political Orders. The Evolving Legal Framework for Human-Rights Obligations and Accountability of NGOs, INGOs and Civil Society.

International Environmental Law and Human Rights Regimes

Rights of Refugees and Asylum Seekers

The Human Right to Health, Minority Rights

Social and Economic Rights, The Right against Torture, Inhuman, and Degrading Treatment,

Unit III

Human Rights and the Transformation of World Politics

Internationalizing and Democratizing Rights,

Perspectives and Approaches to Human Rights; Human Rights and the Third World,

Feminist Approach, Hindu Traditions of Human Rights, Islamic Approach to Human Rights, Human Rights Values and Multiple Legal Orders: Connections & Contradictions, Human Rights and Multiculturalism

Unit IV

The UN Charter to the Two Covenants, The Relationship between the Two Sets of Rights (ICCPR & ICESCR), Legal Framework of the ICESCR, The Rights mentioned in the ICESCR

Role of the Courts in Developing Economic-Social Rights, Social Mobilization Approaches and Rights of the Child.

Women's Rights in International Human Rights Systems

Women's Rights and CEDAW, Status, Discrimination, Violence: Socio-Economic and Cultural Context, CEDAW's Principles and Committee.

Monitoring system, Remedies & Enforcement Mechanisms

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals by Henry J. Steiner and Philip Alston
2. International Human Rights Law by Olivier de Schutter
3. Non-State Actors and Human Rights by Alston.
4. Philip Human Rights Law-Making in the United Nations: A Critique of Instruments and Process by Meron, T
5. International Human Right by Philip Alston and Ryan Goodman
6. Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice by Jack Donnelly,
7. Making Sense of Human Rights by James Nickel

8. The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Modernization Era by Micheline R, Isha

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	PSO 1	PS O 2	PS O 3
CO1	3	2	2	2				2		3
CO2	3	2	2	2				2		3
CO3	3	2						2		3
CO4	3	2						2		3
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

ELECTIVES

SOLS 506A	LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILD	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	0	0	3
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course objectives-

- 1 To make students aware about the Historical background and status of women in ancient India, Post-independence position.
- 2 To explain the students about the Women & Criminal Laws
- 3 To make the students understand about the Women & Labour Laws
- 4 To make the students know about the about the Protective Legislations for the Child

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

- CO1. The students will be able to understand the about the Status of women in different Personal Laws.
- CO2. The students will have the knowledge about certain acts like the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986

CO3. The students will have an understanding about certain acts like The Factories Act, 1948, the Maternity Protection Act, 1961, Legal control of employment of child labour under the following enactments, The Factories Act, 1948, The Apprentices Act, 1961, The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

CO4. The students will know about certain acts like The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012 (POCSO).

UNIT I (Lectures- 8)

General Introduction: Historical background and status of women in ancient India, Post-independence position

Personal Laws: Status of women in different Personal Laws, Social and legal status of child

Uniform Civil Code towards Gender justice.

UNIT II (Lectures- 10)

Women & Criminal Laws—The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Offences against women under the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Outraging the modesty of women, sexual harassment, rape, bigamy, mock and fraudulent marriages, adultery, causing miscarriage, insulting women, Provision of Maintenance under the Cr.P.C, the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986

UNIT III (Lectures- 13)

Women & Labour Laws: The Factories Act, 1948, the Maternity Protection Act, 1961, Legal control of employment of child labour under the following enactments, The Factories Act, 1948, The Apprentices Act, 1961, The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

Constitutional Laws: Provisions regarding welfare of Child, National policy for Children, Constitutional Provisions regarding women rights.

UNIT IV (Lectures- 9)

International Laws: Legal status of child, The National Commission for child, U.N Declaration of the Rights of the child.

Protective Legislations for the Child-

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929.

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012(POCSO)

Textbook

1. Dr. Sayed Maqsood, Law Relating to Women

Bare Acts

1. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872,
2. Indian Penal Code, 1860
3. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
4. The Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994,
5. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986
6. The Factories Act, 1948,
7. the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961,
8. The Apprentices Act, 1961,
9. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation)Act, 1986
10. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.
11. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
12. The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929.
13. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012(POCSO)

Reference Books/Materials

1. Mamta Rao, Law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company

- **Online Reference**

1. http://jowaipolice.gov.in/Laws_and_References/ipl_and_acts/15-INDIAN-EVIDENCE-ACT-1872.pdf
2. <http://www.bareactslive.com/ACA/ACT225.HTM>
3. <http://legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/A1974-02.pdf>
4. <https://tcw.nic.in/Acts/MTP-Act-1971.pd>
5. http://chdslsa.gov.in/right_menu/act/pdf/PNDT.pdf
6. <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/69064674/>
7. <https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/WEBTEXT/32063/64873/E87IND01.htm>
8. https://www.mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/upload_document/ApprenticeAct1961.pdf
9. https://labour.gov.in/sites/default/files/act_3.pdf
10. https://wcd.nic.in/sites/default/files/npcenglish08072013_0.pdf
11. http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/cso_social_statices_division/Constitutional&Legal_Rights.pdf
12. <http://odishapoliceidcb.gov.in/sites/default/files/Juvenile%20Justice%20%28Care%20And%20Protection%20Of%20Children%29%20Act%2C%202000.pdf>
13. https://www.indiacode.nic.in/handle/123456789/1970?view_type=browse&sam_handle=123456789/1362
14. <https://wcd.nic.in/child-marriage-restraint-act-1929-19-1929>

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	PS
	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	S	O3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	O 1	O 2		
CO1	3	3	3				2	2	3	3	
CO2	3	3	3				2	2	3	3	
CO3	3	3	3				2	2	3	3	
CO4	3	3	3				2	2	3	3	
1=lightly mapped									2= moderately mapped		3=strongly mapped

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	S	C
SOLS208A	REGISTRATION ACT,1908, SC RULES 1966 & DELHI HC,1967	3	1	0	0	4
Version 1.0						
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Not Applicable					
Co-requisites	Not Applicable					

Course objectives-

- 1 To make students aware about the conservation of evidence and title through registration act
- 2 To give students knowledge about mandatory and optional registration and what are the effect of registration and non-registration.
- 3 To explain students about the procedure followed by the Supreme Court of India
- 4 To make students aware about understand the Rules, jurisdiction of Delhi High Court.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completion of the course:

- CO1 The students will be able to know the conservation of evidence and title through registration act. Section 17 of the Indian Registration Act 1908, deals with the documents that are compulsory to be registered.
- CO2 The students will be able to impart knowledge about mandatory and optional registration and what are the effect of registration and non-registration.
- CO3 The students will be able to know the procedure followed by the Supreme Court of India.
- CO4 The students will be able to understand the Rules, jurisdiction of Delhi High Court.

UNIT I

Indian Registration Act 1908

1. Compulsory registration of certain documents (Ss.17, 18, 49)
1. Description of property and maps etc. (Ss.21-22)
2. Time of presentation of documents (Ss.23-26)
3. Re-registration of certain documents (S. 23 A)
4. Place of registration (S. 28-31)
5. Effect of registration and non-registration (S 47, 50)

UNIT II

Supreme Court Rules, 1966

1. Rules as to the persons who can appear and plead before the Supreme Court (Order IV)
2. Procedure for enforcement of fundamental rights under Article 32 of the Constitution (Order XXXV)

UNIT III

1. Review of its judgment or order by the Supreme Court (Order XL)

UNIT IV

Delhi High Court Rules, 1967

1. Jurisdiction – Vol. I, Chapter 2
2. Judgment and Decrees, Vol I, Chapter 11
3. Execution of Decrees – Vol. I, Chapter 12

Part A – General

Part B – Courts competent to execute decrees

Part C – Powers of executing courts

3. Superintendence and Control (Vol. IV, Chapter 1)

Part A – Supervision and Control

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Indian Registration Act by Mulla

The Registration Act by Sanjiva Rao

Indian Registration Act by J.P.S. Sirohi

Supreme Court Practice and Procedure by B.R. Agarwala

Programme and Course Mapping										
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1	3	3							3	2
CO2									3	2
CO3		2		2					3	2
CO4			2	2					3	2
1=lightly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped										

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	S	C
SOLS517A	Right To Information	3	1	0	0	4
Version 1.0						
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Not Applicable					
Co-requisites	Not Applicable					

Course objectives-

- To learn about the history and origin of right to information in India and compare the provisions relating to Information laws of India with similar laws of USA and UK.
- To understand the privilege to withhold documents with special reference to certain laws.
- To analyse the concepts and legislative provisions related to Right to Information
- To understand the role of judiciary in executing right to information.

Course Outcome:

After the successful completion of the course,

CO-1: The students will be able to learn about the history and origin of right to information in India and compare the provisions relating to Information laws of India with similar laws of USA and UK.

CO-2: the students will be able to understand the privilege to withhold documents with special reference to certain laws.

CO-3: the students will be able to analyse the concepts and legislative provisions related to Right to Information

CO-4: the students will be able to understand the role of judiciary in executing right to information.

UNIT I

1. Conceptual Background: Right to know, Open Government and Transparency in Governance
2. Privilege to withhold disclosure of Documents/Information
3. Comparative analysis of Laws in other Common Law – countries with special reference to (a) England (b) U.S.A.

UNIT II

Privilege to withhold documents and the law in India – with special reference to:

- (a) Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- (b) Indian Telegraph Act, 1885
- (c) The Official Secret Act, 1923
- (d) The Atomic Energy Act, 1962

UNIT III

Right to Information and Legislative Measures in India

- Efforts/attempts made to legislate right to Information
- Right to Information Act, 2005

UNIT IV

Right to Information and Judiciary

- Electoral reforms, transparency in governance, privilege and immunities of journalist involved in legal reporting
- Extent of liability for Contempt of Court, scope of defences under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971 and the Right to Information Act, 2005

CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	PS O 1	PSO 2	PS O3
CO1	3	3							3	2
CO2									3	2
CO3		2		2					3	2
CO4			2	2					3	2
<p>1=lightly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped</p>										

SOLS 529A	Sports Law	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0		3	1	0	4
Total Contact Hours	45 Hours				
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	-				

Course Objectives

1. To explain students about various social and ethical issues pertaining to sports.
2. To study about contractual issues related to sports.
3. To make students understand about various crimes and IPR issues related to sports.
4. To study about gender issues in sports.

Course Outcomes (CO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Students will be able to understand various social and ethical issues pertaining to sports.
- CO2. Students will be able to know about contractual issues related to sports
- CO3. Students will be able to understand about various crimes and IPR issues related to sports.
- CO4. Students will be able to understand about issue of gender discrimination in sports

Unit- I Current and Ethical Issues in Sports

- Doping in sports

- Criminalization of Doping in Sports
- Good Governance of Sports bodies in India
- Abuse of power by sports federation

Unit- II Sports and Contractual Issues.

- Legal Frame work regarding Sports and Broadcasting in India
- Online gambling in India
- Sports as an emerging business

Unit-III Criminal and IPR issues in sports

- Gambling and sports betting
- Sports aggression, sports violence, match fixing.
- Trademark right of professional athletes/players.

Unit-IV Gender Issues in Sports

- Gender discrimination in sports
- Sexual harassment in sports
- Inclusion of transgender athletes in sports.

Reference Book

Sports and Law, Contemporary challenges, By Prof (Dr). Aman Amrit Cheema and Dr. Ashish Virk

Programme and Course Mapping

CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P S O 1	P S O 2	PS O3
CO1				3			2	2	2	2
CO2	2						2	2	2	2
CO3	3	3					2	2	2	2
CO4			2	2	2			2	2	2
1=lightly mapped			2= moderately mapped				3=strongly mapped			

Summer Internships

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
SOLS605A	Summer Internship I	0	0	0	2
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Student will be able to:

1. Acquire and use knowledge based capacities needed to work in a law environment.
2. Familiar with the substantive issues in their court/office's practice field
3. Learn time management, prioritizing and other skills
4. Create relationships and professional connections that help them pursue their career goal

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

CO1: Identify the requirements of workplace and related behaviour

CO2: Develop technical writing and presentation skills.

CO3: Learn how to apply your academic learning through discussions with a professional who has a similar background

CO4: Apply problem solving and critical thinking skills to solve real time problem

CO5: Evaluate case laws and form an opinion about nuances of law

Course Content:

1. Duration of internship programme will be 04 weeks ordinarily, which may be extended on the intern's request for a maximum period of two weeks with the prior permission of Head/Dean of the institute in prescribed format (NOC).
2. The University pays no remuneration/expenses.
3. The interested law students pursuing studies in (2nd and 3rd year of three-year and 2nd to 5th year of five-year law degree course only) may get approved their applications/NOC in the prescribed format by 1st April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1st October (in case of Winter programme).

- Students have to submit the certificate signed by authorized person of the organization and report in prescribed format successful completion of the internship to the Mentor/Assigned faculty of the Institute.

Format of Summer Internship Report

- The report shall comply with the summer internship program principles. Main headings are to be centered and written in capital boldface letters Times New Roman style with 14pt font. Sub-titles shall be written in small letters and boldface. The content shall be Times New Roman style with 12pt font. All the margins shall be 1.5cm. Each report shall be bound in a simple wire vinyl file and contain the following sections:
 - Cover Page**
 - Acknowledgement**
 - Index-** Table of Content
 - Introduction:** In this section, give the purpose of the summer internship, reasons for choosing the location and court, and general information regarding the nature of work you carried out.
 - Objectives**
 - Learning Outcome**
 - Weekly Report**

Conclusions: In the last section, summarize the summer internship activities. Present your observations, contributions and intellectual benefits. If this is your second/third/fourth summer internship, compare the last and current summer internships and your preferences. **Program**

Mapping of Course Outcome (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Course Code	Course Outcome	PO1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO5	PO 6	P O7	PS O 1	PS O2
SOLS605A	CO1	3		3			3	3	3	2
	CO2	3		3			3	3	3	2
	CO3	3		3			3	3	3	2

	CO4	3		3			3	3	3	2
	CO5							3		

1=weakly mapped, 2= moderately mapped, 3=strongly mapped

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
SOLS606A	Summer Internship II	0	0	0	2
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Student will be able to:

- Acquire and use knowledge based capacities needed to work in a law environment.
- Familiar with the substantive issues in their court/office's practice field.
- Learn time management, prioritizing and other skills.
- Create relationships and professional connections that help them pursue their career goal

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

CO1: Identify the requirements of workplace and related behaviour

CO2: Develop technical writing and presentation skills.

CO3: Learn how to apply your academic learning through discussions with a professional who has a similar background

CO4: Apply problem solving and critical thinking skills to solve real time problem

CO5: Evaluate case laws and form an opinion about nuances of law

Course Content

1. Duration of internship programme will be 04 weeks ordinarily, which may be extended on the intern's request for a maximum period of two weeks with the prior permission of Head/Dean of the institute in prescribed format (NOC).
2. The University pays no remuneration/expenses.
3. The interested law students pursuing studies in (2nd and 3rd year of three-year and 2nd to 5th year of five-year law degree course only) may get approved their applications/NOC in the prescribed format by 1st April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1st October (in case of Winter programme).

- Students have to submit the certificate signed by authorized person of the organization and report in prescribed format successful completion of the internship to the Mentor/Assigned faculty of the Institute.

Format of Summer Internship Report

- The report shall comply with the summer internship program principles. Main headings are to be centered and written in capital boldface letters Times New Roman style with 14pt font. Sub-titles shall be written in small letters and boldface. The content shall be Times New Roman style with 12pt font. All the margins shall be 1.5cm. Each report shall be bound in a simple wire vinyl file and contain the following sections:
- Cover Page**
- Acknowledgement**
- Index-** Table of Content
- Introduction:** In this section, give the purpose of the summer internship, reasons for choosing the location and court, and general information regarding the nature of work you carried out.
- Objectives**
- Learning Outcome**
- Weekly Report**
- Conclusions:** In the last section, summarize the summer internship activities. Present your observations, contributions and intellectual benefits. If this is your second/third/fourth summer internship, compare the last and current summer internships and your preferences.

Mapping of Course Outcome (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Course Code	Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	P O 6	P O 7	PS O1	PS O2
SOLS606A	CO1	3		3			3	3	3	2
	CO2	3		3			3	3	3	2

	CO3	3		3			3	3	3	2
	CO4	3		3			3	3	3	2
	CO5							3		

1=weakly mapped, 2= moderately mapped, 3=strongly mapped