



**K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY**  
THE COMPLETE WORLD OF EDUCATION

**SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES**

**(SOLS)**

**Programme Handbook**

**(Programme Structure and Evaluation Scheme)**

**Bachelor of Commerce Bachelor of Law (Hons.)**

**Programme Code: 15**

**FIVE YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME**

**Approved in the 34<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Academic Council Held on 29 June 2024**

<b>S.no.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page no.</b>
<b>1</b>	Preface	1
<b>2</b>	Categories of Courses	1
<b>3</b>	University Vision and Mission	2
<b>4</b>	About the School of Legal Studies	2
<b>5</b>	School Vision and Mission	3
<b>6</b>	About the Programme	3
<b>7</b>	Education Philosophy and Purpose	5
<b>8</b>	Scheme of Studies	13
<b>9</b>	Syllabus	16-334

## 1. Preface

The Handbook on B.COM. LL.B.(H) has been meticulously crafted to serve as a comprehensive guide for students, educators, and legal enthusiasts navigating the interdisciplinary realms of law and social sciences. The integrated B.COM. LL.B.(H) program is designed to offer students a deep understanding of the law while grounding them in foundational subjects such as Business Law, Corporate Law, Accounting, Economics, Taxation, Legal Writing, and Jurisprudence. This Programme equips students for diverse career paths, including corporate law, tax law, banking, and consultancy and legal frameworks concurrently. The program fosters a holistic approach, equipping graduates with the knowledge and skills to navigate the intersection of business and law. This handbook aims to illuminate the key elements of this unique dual-degree course, highlighting its objectives, curriculum structure, and the immense career opportunities it unfolds. With a blend of legal theory and practical application, the B.COM. LL.B.(H) curriculum fosters analytical reasoning, critical thinking, and ethical awareness, equipping future legal professionals to meet the demands of an ever-evolving legal landscape. Each section of this handbook is dedicated to enriching the student's academic journey, providing insights into core subjects, essential skill sets, and key legal concepts that will shape their legal career. We hope this handbook will be a valuable resource for aspiring legal professionals, offering clarity and guidance as they embark on this dynamic and challenging educational path.

## 2. Category of Courses

**Ability Enhancement Course (AEC):** Students are required to achieve competency in a Professional Communication and in the English language with special emphasis on language and communication skills. The courses aim at enabling the students to acquire and demonstrate the core linguistic skills, including critical reading and expository and academic writing skills, that help students articulate their arguments and present their thinking clearly and coherently and recognize the importance of language as a mediator of knowledge and identity.

**Skills Enhancement Courses (SEC):** These courses are aimed at imparting practical skills, hands-on training, soft skills, etc., to enhance the employability of students.

**Value-Added Course (VAC):** The Value-Added Courses (VAC) are aimed at inculcating Humanistic, Ethical, Constitutional and Universal human values of truth, righteous conduct, peace, love, non-violence, scientific and technological advancements, global citizenship values and life-skills falling under below given categories:

- Understanding India

- Environmental Science/Education
- Digital and Technological Solutions
- Health & Wellness, Yoga education, Sports, and Fitness

**Research Project / Dissertation:** Students choosing a 5-Year Bachelor's degree (Honours) are required to take up research projects under the guidance of a faculty member. The students are expected to complete the Research Project in the eighth semester. The research outcomes of their project work may be published in peer-reviewed journals or may be presented in conferences /seminars or may be patented.

### **3. University Vision and Mission**

#### **3.1 Vision**

K.R. Mangalam University aspires to become an internationally recognized institution of higher learning through excellence in inter-disciplinary education, research, and innovation, preparing socially responsible life-long learners contributing to nation building.

#### **3.2 Mission**

- Foster employability and entrepreneurship through futuristic curriculum and progressive pedagogy with cutting-edge technology
- Instill notion of lifelong learning through stimulating research, Outcomes-based education, and innovative thinking
- Integrate global needs and expectations through collaborative programs with premier universities, research centres, industries, and professional bodies.
- Enhance leadership qualities among the youth having understanding of ethical values and environmental realities

### **4. About the School**

School of Legal Studies, established in the year 2013, offers Bar Council of India (BCI) approved, five year B.COM. LL.B. (H) Integrated Programme, five year BBA LL.B.(H) Integrated Programme, five year B.A. LL.B.(H) Integrated Programme, three year LL.B. (H) Programme and LL.M. Programme. 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 Programmes 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.

## **5. School Vision and Mission**

**Vision: To be a prominent legal education institution for promotion of excellence in legal practice and research.**

### **Mission**

- To advance knowledge and nurture the essential abilities required for public service, legal professionalism for the advancement of justice.
- To foster learning supported by well qualified faculties, exceptional facilities, advanced technology and latest curricula.
- To promote excellence in legal research that addresses contemporary challenges, contributes to scholarly discourse, and influences policy and practice.
- To provide expertise without being constrained by language, culture, religion and ethical conduct.

## **6. About the Programme**

The B.COM.LLB(H) program is a unique undergraduate offering that combines the disciplines of study of commerce and Law. This integrated program aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of both business and legal principles. Through a curated curriculum, students gain insights into diverse career paths, including Accounting Economics, Corporate law, Tax law, Banking, and consultancy and legal frameworks .The program fosters a holistic approach, equipping graduates with the knowledge and skills to navigate the intersection of business and law. This dual expertise prepares them for a range of career opportunities, including roles in corporate law, business consulting, and legal advisory positions where a multifaceted skill set is essential.

### **6.1 Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)**

**PEO 1:** They will demonstrate a deep understanding of foundational legal principles, concepts, and theories across various domains of law.

**PEO 2:** They will exhibit proficiency in legal research, writing, advocacy, and critical thinking to address complex legal issues.

**PEO 3:** They will have the ability to pursue higher studies and engage in learning to keep them up-to-date with the changing landscape of legal profession.

**PEO 4:** They will demonstrate effective leadership qualities and communication skills, enabling them to engage professionally with clients, colleagues, and stakeholders.

### **6.2 Programme Outcomes (PO)**

**PO1: Communication Skills:** Capable of communicating ideas and share views, express herself/himself read and write analytically and prepare lesson plans and demonstrate them.

**PO2 Human 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.

**PO3 Professional Ethics:** Capable to embrace professional ethics and formulate a position/argument about an ethical issue from multiple perspectives

**PO4 Problem Solving:** Apply the legal knowledge to a given set of facts, issues and problems to identify alternative solutions and make suitable choices.

**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 Cooperation, team work and Leadership:** Work as a team for solving of a case, collecting evidences, drafting arguments and appearing before the Court, citations etc. throughout the legal course. Lead the team by motivating and involving the members for effective solution of legal issues.

**PO7 Self-directed Learning:** Acquire skills required for life-long learning, updating, oneself with developments in law and society.

### **6.3 Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)**

**PSO1:** Understanding the different concepts of theories, business and legal framework in the context of business law for developing an appropriate structure.

**PSO2:** Applying legal principles and theories to develop necessary professional knowledge and skills in laws on corporate finance, commercial laws and taxation Laws

**PSO3:** Analysing the change in implementing traditional and modern Legal strategies and practices of banking, Insolvency, Merger and Acquisition.

**PSO4:** Evaluating several proposed legal arguments, the legal framework to address the issues and assessing the available remedies after reviewing the legal opinions.

**PSO5** Creating mind set for understanding the legal arguments and strategies by gathering and interpreting relevant facts and conducting legal research to understand the implications of legal decisions related to Commercial Law.

## **Career Avenues**

The B.COM. LL.B.(H) 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.

## **Duration**

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>Duration</b>
Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Laws [B.COM. LL.B.(H)]	5 Years (10 Semesters)

## **Eligibility Criteria for Award of Degree**

BBA. LL.B.(H) (H) – 247 Credits

BA LL.B.(H) – 247 Credits

B.COMLLB(H)- 247 Credits

LLB(H) -173 Credits

## **7. Education Philosophy and Purpose**

The Education Philosophy and Purpose of "Learn to Earn a Living, Learn to Live" emphasizes a holistic approach to education that goes beyond merely acquiring professional skills for employment. The first aspect, "Learn to Earn a Living," focuses on equipping students with the knowledge, expertise, and practical abilities necessary to succeed in their chosen careers and be financially independent. The second aspect, "Learn to Live," highlights the broader purpose of education in fostering personal growth, ethical values, social responsibility, and emotional intelligence. This philosophy encourages individuals to lead fulfilling lives, contribute positively to society, and maintain a balance between professional success and personal well-being. By integrating both dimensions, education nurtures well-rounded individuals capable of thriving in all aspects of life.

### ➤ University Education Objective

- Focus Employability and Entrepreneurship through Holistic Education

By targeting all levels of Bloom's Taxonomy—remembering, understanding, applying, analyzing, evaluating, and creating—students are equipped with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary

for the workforce and entrepreneurial success. At KRMU we emphasize on learners critical thinking, problem-solving, and innovation, ensuring application of theoretical knowledge in practical settings. This approach nurtures adaptability, creativity, and ethical decision-making, enabling graduates to excel in diverse professional environments and to innovate in entrepreneurial endeavours, contributing to economic growth and societal well-being.

#### ➤ **Importance of Structured Learning Experiences**

The Importance of Structured Learning Experiences in the B.COM. LL.B.(H) program lies in their ability to provide a clear, progressive pathway for developing legal knowledge and practical skills. A well-organized curriculum ensures students build a solid foundation in core legal concepts while gradually advancing to more complex topics. Structured experiences like internships, moot courts, and legal clinics allow students to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world settings, fostering critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. This approach also promotes discipline, time management, and a systematic learning process, all of which are crucial for succeeding in the demanding field of law.

At K.R. Mangalam University SLE is designed as rigorous activities that are integrated into the curriculum and provide students with opportunities for learning in two parts:

- Inside classroom (mention broad approach – cognitive outcome, student centric learning, methods, approach, tools and techniques)
- Outside classroom (People skills and psychomotor skills comprising of various types of activities in industry, community and labs)

#### ➤ **Educational Planning and Execution**

Educational Planning and Execution for the B.COM. LL.B.(H) course involves a strategic and structured approach to delivering a comprehensive legal education. The planning phase begins with a well-designed curriculum that balances core legal subjects, electives, and interdisciplinary courses, ensuring students gain both depth and breadth of knowledge. Key aspects include integrating theoretical learning with practical skills through moot courts, internships, and legal aid clinics. Execution is centred around a dynamic teaching-learning process, where a combination of lectures, case studies, group discussions, and problem-solving exercises are employed to engage students actively. Continuous assessment through assignments, projects, and presentations ensures that learning outcomes are met effectively. Additionally, practical experiences such as internships and workshops are seamlessly integrated into the academic calendar, allowing students to apply their learning in real-world settings.



Regular feedback from students, faculty, and external experts helps in refining the educational plan, making it adaptable to evolving legal standards and societal needs. This holistic approach ensures that students are not only academically equipped but also professionally ready to enter the legal field.

#### ➤ **Academic Journey**

The Academic Journey for the B.COM. LL.B.(H) course is a transformative experience designed to blend rigorous legal education with interdisciplinary learning and practical training. Spanning five years, the journey begins with foundational courses in law, such as Constitutional Law, Contract Law, and Criminal Law, combined with subjects like Principles of Management, Financial Accounting & Reporting and Micro Economics to provide a holistic perspective. As students progress, they have the opportunity to specialize in areas of interest through elective courses, while engaging in moot courts, legal aid clinics, and internships to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world contexts. Research projects, dissertations, and seminars further sharpen critical thinking and legal analysis skills. This journey is not only about mastering legal concepts but also developing professional ethics, leadership abilities, and a commitment to justice, ultimately preparing students for successful careers in the legal field.

#### ➤ **Curriculum Structure and Degree Requirements**

The **Curriculum Structure and Degree Requirements** for the B.COM. LL.B.(H) course are designed to provide a comprehensive legal education that integrates theoretical knowledge with practical skills. The program typically spans five years and is divided into ten semesters, with a focus on building foundational knowledge in law while also allowing for interdisciplinary learning.

#### **Core Subjects**

The curriculum includes core legal subjects such as Constitutional Law, Contract Law, Criminal Law, Family Law, and Property Law. These foundational courses are designed to give students a thorough understanding of the legal framework in India and globally. Each semester builds upon the last, ensuring a progressive learning experience.

#### **Specialization courses**

As students progress, they can choose from a variety of **specialized courses** in specific areas of law, such as Corporate Law, Criminal Law, Constitutional Law, or International Law. Specializations provide an in-depth exploration of a particular legal domain.

## **Interdisciplinary Subjects**

The B.COM. LL.B.(H) program incorporates **interdisciplinary subjects** such as Principles of Management, Financial Accounting & Reporting, Cost and Management Accounting and Micro Economics. These subjects enhance students understanding of the Principles of Management, Financial Accounting & Reporting, Cost and Management Accounting and Micro Economics contexts in which law operates, encouraging a more holistic approach to legal studies.

## **Practical Training**

Practical training forms a significant part of the curriculum, with requirements like **moot court exercises, legal aid clinics and internships**. These hands-on experiences are essential for developing skills in advocacy, legal drafting, and client counseling. The program emphasizes experiential learning, ensuring that students are well-prepared for legal practice.

## **Projects, Dissertations, and Research**

In later semesters, students are required to complete **projects and dissertations** that involve in-depth research on contemporary legal issues. This component of the curriculum fosters critical thinking, legal research skills, and scholarly writing abilities.

## **Degree Requirements**

To graduate with a B.COM. LL.B.(H) degree, students must:

- Complete all **core and specialization courses**.
- Fulfill a minimum number of **credits** as specified by the university.
- Successfully complete **internships, practical training, and a dissertation**.
- Maintain a satisfactory **academic performance**, meeting the university's grading standards.

### ➤ Course Registration and Scheduling

The **Course Registration and Scheduling** process is designed to be flexible and student-friendly. Students select their courses each semester, ensuring they meet core and elective requirements for their degree. The school provides guidance on prerequisites and course loads, helping students balance their academic commitments. Scheduling is done with consideration for both classroom learning and practical engagements like internships and projects. This process ensures that students

can plan their academic journey effectively and complete their coursework within the stipulated time.

- **Major and Minor Selection**

In the **Major and Minor Selection** process can specialize in particular areas of law while pursuing a broad legal education. Majors typically include areas like Constitutional Law, Corporate Law, or Criminal Law, providing depth in a chosen field. Minors may be selected from interdisciplinary subjects Principles of Management, Financial Accounting & Reporting, Cost and Management Accounting and Micro Economics, allowing students to tailor their studies to their career interests. This flexibility in choosing majors and minors helps students align their legal education with their professional aspirations.

- **Internships/Projects/Dissertations/Apprenticeships**

**Internships, Projects, Dissertations, and Apprenticeships** are integral to the B.COM. LL.B.(H) program, providing hands-on legal experience. Students engage in internships with law firms, NGOs, government agencies, or courts to gain practical exposure to the legal profession. Projects and dissertations allow students to conduct in-depth research on contemporary legal issues, enhancing their analytical and writing skills. Apprenticeships, where applicable, offer long-term professional training, bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world practice. These experiences prepare students for their future legal careers.

- **Academic Support Services (Slow & Advanced Learners)**

The **Academic Support Services** cater to both slow and advanced learners. Tailored programs, such as tutoring and remedial classes, are offered to help slower learners keep pace with the coursework. Advanced learners are provided with enrichment opportunities, such as advanced seminars, research projects, and leadership roles in academic activities. These support services ensure that each student receives the necessary assistance to reach their full potential, fostering a personalized learning experience that accommodates diverse academic needs.

- Student Support Services

- **Mentor-Mentee Program**

The **Mentor-Mentee Program** fosters a supportive academic and personal growth environment. Each student is paired with a faculty mentor who provides individualized guidance on academic

progress, skill development, and career planning. The mentor also serves as a sounding board for personal challenges, helping students navigate the rigorous demands of legal education. This program encourages regular interaction, goal-setting, and feedback, ensuring students remain motivated, engaged, and on track for success throughout their academic journey.

- **Counselling and Wellness Services**

Recognizing the pressures associated with legal studies, the school offers confidential counseling sessions with trained professionals to help students manage stress, anxiety, and other personal issues. In addition, wellness workshops and initiatives focused on mindfulness, work-life balance, and emotional resilience are organized to promote a healthy lifestyle. These services ensure that students have the emotional support they need to thrive both academically and personally.

- **Career Services and Training**

The career services team offers a range of resources, including resume building, interview preparation, and networking opportunities with law firms, corporations, and government agencies. Regular training sessions on professional skills such as legal writing, advocacy, and courtroom etiquette prepare students for internships and job placements. Through these services, students receive personalized career counseling and access to recruitment drives, equipping them to succeed in their chosen legal careers.

- **Learning and development opportunities**

- **Laboratories and Practical Learning**

- **Moot Court Room:** Students practice court procedures, legal arguments, and case presentations in a simulated courtroom setting.
- **Legal Aid Clinics:** Hands-on experience with real clients, where students apply legal knowledge under supervision and provide legal assistance to the community.
- **Forensic Labs:** Students gain exposure to forensic science and its role in evidence collection and analysis, bridging the gap between law and science.

- **Experiential Learning**

- **Internships:** Compulsory internships with law firms, courts, NGOs, or government bodies provide real-world exposure to the legal profession.
- **Field Visits:** Visits to courts, prisons, and government institutions allow students to witness legal proceedings and administration firsthand.

- **Simulation Exercises:** Mock trials, role-playing, and negotiation simulations sharpen practical skills like litigation, mediation, and dispute resolution.

- **Case-Based, Problem-Based, and Project-Based Learning**

Students analyze landmark judgments and case laws to understand legal principles and their applications. Complex legal scenarios are presented to students to solve, encouraging critical thinking and research skills.

### **Workshops, Seminars, and Guest Lectures**

- **Workshops:** Skill development workshops on topics like legal drafting, advocacy, arbitration, and legal research.
- **Seminars:** Engaging discussions on emerging legal trends and developments, facilitated by subject-matter experts.
- **Guest Lectures:** Distinguished legal professionals and academicians share insights into various fields of law, career paths, and legal challenges.

- **Inside & Outside Classroom Learning**

- **Inside Classroom:** Interactive teaching methods such as Socratic dialogue, debates, and presentations to foster active participation and deep understanding.
- **Outside Classroom:** Opportunities to engage in co-curricular activities like moot court competitions, debates, and Model United Nations (MUN) simulations. Fieldwork in legal aid clinics and court observations also provide essential outside-classroom learning.

- **Holistic Education**

- **Interdisciplinary Approach:** Integrating subjects like Management Thoughts & Application, Financial Reporting and Analysis, Operational Research and Financial Decision and sociology into the legal curriculum to provide students with a broader understanding of law's business impact.
- **Soft Skills Development:** Focusing on communication, negotiation, leadership, and ethical decision-making to prepare students for legal practice.
- **Value-Based Learning:** Encouraging students to think about justice, human rights, and ethics, promoting a commitment to social responsibility and the rule of law.

- **Assessment and Evaluation**

## **1. Grading Policies and Procedures**

### Theory Courses:

- Internal Assessments: Include class participation, mid-term exams, written assignments, and presentations.
- End-Term Examinations: Final written exams that contribute to a significant portion of the total grade.

### Practical Courses:

- Moot Courts/Mock Trials: Evaluation based on practical skills, case preparation, legal research, and oral arguments.
- Legal Drafting and Research: Assessed through assignments on drafting legal documents such as contracts, petitions, and briefs.

### Projects and Internships:

- Evaluation Criteria: Based on fieldwork performance, internship reports, and feedback from supervisors.
- Viva-Voce: Oral examination where students defend their internship/project findings.

### Dissertations:

- Continuous Assessment: Based on research methodology, literature review, thesis structure, and progress reviews.
- Final Evaluation: Graded on originality, depth of research, legal analysis, and the defense during viva-voce.

## **2. Feedback and Continuous Improvement Mechanisms**

- Formative Feedback: Mid-semester evaluations, peer assessments, and feedback on assignments to help improve student performance.
- Student Surveys: Course and faculty evaluations to continuously assess and improve teaching methods and course content.
- Workshops and Reviews: Annual workshops or review sessions to discuss curriculum updates based on feedback from students, alumni, and employers.

## **3. Academic Integrity and Ethics**

- Plagiarism Policy: Strict adherence to anti-plagiarism rules, with software checks for assignments and dissertations.
- Code of Conduct: Enforcing ethical standards in exams, assignments, and classroom behaviour.

## Scheme of Studies

School of Legal Studies						ANNEXURE-III	
BCOMLLB (H) (Scheme of Studies), Academic Year 2024-2025							
Semester I (ODD)							
S. No	Course Code	Course Title	TEACHING SCHEDULE				
			L	T	P	C	
1	SOLS101A	Professional Communication.	3	0	0	3	New Course introduced
2	MCBA105	Financial Accounting and Reporting	3	0	0	3	
3	UCDM 301 A	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3	
4	MCBA101	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3	
5	SOLS 107A	Legal Method	3	1	0	4	
6	SOLS 109A	Law of Contract- I	3	1	0	4	
7	MCBA103	Micro Economics	3	0	0	3	
Total Credits						<b>23</b>	
Semester II (EVEN)							
1	SOLS104A	Techniques of Client Interviewing & Counselling	4	2	0	4	
2	SOLS108A	Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Laws	3	1	0	4	
3	SOLS110A	Law of Contract–II	3	1	0	4	
4	SOLS112A	Legal English I	3	0	0	3	New Course introduced
5	MCBM104	Macroeconomics	3	0	0	3	
6	UCIT 131A	Introduction to Computers & IT, Office Automation	0	0	0	4	
7	MCBA106	Cost and Management Accounting	3	0	0	3	
8	UCIT161A	Introduction to Computers & IT, Office Automation- Lab	0	0	2	1	
Total Credits						<b>26</b>	
Semester III (ODD)							
1	SOLS201A	Family Law–I	3	1	0	4	
2	SOLS205A	Legal History	3	1	0	4	
3	SOLS207A	Constitutional Law–I	3	1	0	4	
5	SOLS219A	Law of Crimes-I (BNS, 2023)	3	1	0	4	Change in Title & Code
5	MCBA102	Individual and Organisational Behaviour	3	0	0	3	
7	SOLS213A	Legal English II	3	0	0	3	New Course introduced
7	MCBM103	Financial Markets and Institutions	3	0	0	3	

8	SOLS 217A	Hindi-I	2	0	0	2	New Course introduced
9	SOLS 605A	Summer Internship I	0	0	0	2	
10		VAC	2			2	
Total Credits						<b>31</b>	
<b>Semester IV (EVEN)</b>							
1	SOLS204A	Family Law–II	3	1	0	4	
2	SOLS208A	Administrative Law	3	1	0	4	
3	SOLS210A	Constitutional Law–II	3	1	0	4	
4	SOLS220A	Law of Crimes-II (BNS, 2023)	3	1	0	4	Change in Title & Code
5	MCBA202	Research Methodology for Business	3	0	0	3	
6	MCBA204	Financial Management	3	0	0	3	
8	SOLS218A	Hindi-II	2	0	0	2	New Course introduced
Total Credits						<b>24</b>	
<b>Semester V (ODD)</b>							
1	SOLS323A	Law of Evidence (BSA, 2023)	3	1	0	4	Changed By BOS2024-25
2	SOLS305A	Jurisprudence	3	1	0	4	
3	SOLS307A	Civil Procedure Code, 1908 & Limitation Act, 1963	3	1	0	4	
4	MCBA208	Entrepreneurship Development	3	0	0	3	
5	SOLS311A	Property Law	3	1	0	4	
6	MCBM201	Capital Market Operations	3	0	0	3	
8	SOLS 606A	Summer Internship II	0	0	0	2	
Total Credits						<b>24</b>	
<b>Semester VI (EVEN)</b>							
1	MCBA304	Business Valuation Contexts and Methods (strategy , legal, new venture, IPO)	3	0	0	3	
2	SOLS304A	Labour & Industrial Law–I	3	1	0	4	
3		Specialization Paper-I	3	1	0	4	
4	SOLS308A	Company Law	3	1	0	4	
5	SOLS324A	Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023	3	1	0	4	Change in Title & Code
6	SOLS312A	Public International Law	3	1	0	4	
Total Credits						<b>23</b>	
<b>Semester VII (ODD)</b>							
1		Specialization Paper-II	3	1	0	4	
2	SOLS403A	Labour & Industrial Law–II	3	1	0	4	
3	SOLS405A	Business Laws	3	1	0	4	
4	SOLS407A	Alternate Dispute Resolution	3	1	0	4	
5	SOLS409A	Environmental Law	3	1	0	4	
6	SOLS411A	Land Laws	3	1	0	4	



7	SOLS 607A	Summer Internship III	0	0	0	2		
		Total Credits					<b>26</b>	
<b>Semester VIII (EVEN)</b>								
1	SOLS402A	Intellectual Property Rights	3	1	0	4		
2		Specialization Paper- III	3	1	0	4		
3		Specialization Paper- IV	3	1	0	4		
4		Specialization Paper- V	3	1	0	4		
5	SOLS503A	Principles of Taxation Law	3	1	0	4	Semester changed	
6		Specialization Paper- VI	3	1	0	4		
		Total					<b>24</b>	
<b>Semester IX (ODD)</b>								
1	SOLS501A	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations	3	1	0	4		
2	SOLS502A	Legal Aid & Public Interest Lawyering	3	1	0	4		
3	SOLS505A	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing	3	1	0	4		
4	SOLS513A	Mediation Law	3	1	0	4	New Course introduced	
5		Specialization Paper-VII	3	1	0	4		
6		Specialization Paper- VIII	3	1	0	4		
7	SOLS 608A	Summer Internship IV	0	0	0	2		
		Total Credits					<b>26</b>	
<b>Semester X (EVEN)</b>								
1	SOLS516A	Project	0	0	0	10	New Course introduced	
2	SOLS508A	Moot Court & Mock Trial	0	0	10	5		
3	SOLS610A	Conglomeration of Internship report	0	0	0	5	New Course introduced	
		Total Credits					<b>20</b>	
Total Credits: 247								

**Programme Study**

## Syllabi

SEMESTER I					
SOLS101A	Professional Communication.	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	0	0	3
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	Communication Skills				

### Course Perspective

This course equips students with essential communication skills for success in professional settings. Effective communication—both oral and written—is crucial for conveying ideas clearly, influencing decisions, and building relationships. The course focuses on grammar, structure, and the 7 Cs of communication to ensure clarity and precision in business interactions.

Students will learn to compose professional documents, from business letters to emails, and use modern communication tools like teleconferencing. Emphasis is placed on overcoming communication barriers and crafting strategies suited to various professional contexts. By the end of the course, participants will be confident, effective communicators, equipped to succeed in diverse business environments.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Identify and correct common grammatical errors in business communication, applying rules of grammar, punctuation, and sentence structure effectively.

**CO2** Apply the principles of effective business communication (such as the 7 Cs) to improve both written and verbal communication in professional settings.

**CO3** Compose clear, concise, and professional business documents, including letters, memos, press releases, and emails, tailored to specific business needs.

**CO4** Demonstrate proficiency in using modern communication tools, such as email, teleconferencing, and video conferencing, in a business environment.

**CO5** Analyze communication barriers and apply strategies to overcome them in both internal and external business communication contexts.

**CO6** Craft and present business communication strategies that are aligned with organizational goals and stakeholder expectations. Course Content

### **Unit I**

Fundamental of Grammar and its Usage: Oral communication and Written communication, Grammar (Noun, Verb, Tense and Adjective, Sentence Errors, Punctuation, Modals) ,Common Errors in Business Writing.

### **Unit II**

Introduction to Business Communication: Basics of Communication, Process of Communication, Principles of Effective Business Communication, 7Cs; Media of Communication: Types of Communication: Barriers of Communication

### **Unit III**

Business letter writing : Need, Functions and Kinds, Layout of Letter Writing, Types of Letter Writing: Persuasive Letters, Request Letters, Sales Letters, Complaints and Adjustments; Departmental Communication: Meaning, Need and Types: Interview Letters, Promotion. Letters: Resignation Letters, News Letters, Circulars, Agenda, Notice, Office Memorandums, Office Orders, Press Release.

### **Unit IV**

Communicating Electronically: Advantages of E-mail; Guidelines for preparing E-Mail messages; Effective use of E-mail. Voice and Wireless Communication- Cell Phone Calling; Teleconferencing; Video conferencing.

### **Learning Experience**

This course for law students will be conducted through interactive methods, blending technology with traditional instruction to create an experiential and participatory learning environment. Students will engage in case studies, hands-on learning exercises, group discussions, and role-playing simulations to develop practical communication skills. Activities will include drafting legal documents, oral presentations, and peer reviews. Outside classroom experiences like mock interviews and networking events will be integrated. Regular assignments and assessments will help measure progress, and the course in charge will provide continuous support and feedback, encouraging students to seek assistance as needed.

### **Textbooks**

Wren & Martin. (2008). English Grammar and Composition. New Delhi- Sultan Chand & Sons.

## **Suggested Readings**

- Boove, C. L., Thill, J. V., & Chaturvedi, M. (2009). Business Communication Today. Delhi- Pearson Education.
- Murphy & Hildebrandt. (2008). Effective Business Communication. New Delhi- McGraw Hill Education.
- Krizan, A. C. Buddy., & Merrier, Patricia. (2008). Effective Business Communication, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning India.
- McGraw, S. J. (2008). Basic Managerial Skills for All, 8th edition. New Delhi- Prentice Hall of India.

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b>	50 marks
End term examination	

<b>Course Code: MCBA105</b>	<b>Course Title: Financial Accounting and Reporting</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45 Hours				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Basic knowledge of financial accounting				

**Course Perspective** This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the principles and practices of financial accounting. Students will gain a solid foundation in basic accounting concepts, the recording and reporting of business transactions, depreciation and inventory valuation, and accounting for non-profit organizations. Contemporary issues in accounting will also be explored, equipping students with the knowledge to navigate both traditional and modern accounting challenges.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

CO1: Students will recall and describe fundamental accounting principles and conventions, and the framework of GAAP and various international accounting standards.

CO2: Students will demonstrate the ability to record business transactions, prepare ledgers, vouchers, trial balances, and finalize accounts, including the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, and Cash Flow Statement.

CO3: Students will explain the concepts and methods used in depreciation and inventory accounting, and understand their importance in the financial measurement and reporting process.

CO4: Students will critically evaluate contemporary issues in accounting and integrate these advanced concepts into practical and theoretical accounting frameworks, promoting responsible and sustainable accounting practices. Students will also be able to analyze and differentiate between the accounting practices of for-profit and non-profit organizations.

### Course Content

#### Unit I: Basic Concepts of Accounting & Framework Lectures

12

Basics of Accounting, **Financial accounting principles:** Meaning and need; Concepts and Conventions of Accounting, Accounting Systems, Measurement of Business income, Revenue recognition, Introduction to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), **Accounting standards:** Overview of IAS, IFRS. AS and Ind AS.

#### Unit II: Recording of Business Transaction & Preparation of Final Accounts Lectures

12

**Accounting Process:** Recording of a business transaction, ledgers, preparation of vouchers and

Trial Balance, Rectification of Errors, **Preparation of Final Accounts:** Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet with adjustments, Cash Flow Statement.

**Unit III: Depreciation Accounting & Inventory Valuation** **12**  
**Lectures**

**Accounting for Depreciation-** Concepts, Methods and Calculation, Changes in depreciation methods and impact on measurement of business income. **Inventory valuation through Accounting Standards:** LIFO, FIFO, Weighted Average Method, Introduction of Capital and revenue expenditures, Capital and Revenue Receipts, Provisions and Reserves & Deferred Revenue Expenditure.

**Unit IV: Non-Profit Organization Accounting & Contemporary issues** **9**  
**Lectures**

**Non-Profit Organization Accounting:** Basic Concepts, Treatment of Subscription and Preparation of Receipts & Payment Accounts and Balance Sheet. **Introduction to Contemporary issues in Accounting** – Human Resource Accounting, Inflation Accounting, Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting (BRSR), Green Washing, Accounting for CSR

**Learning Experience** The learning experience will include interactive lectures with real-world examples to make accounting concepts engaging. Students will gain hands-on practice through practical exercises and accounting software tools. Group activities and case studies will enhance collaborative problem-solving skills. Regular quizzes and assignments will reinforce learning, while guest lectures from industry experts will provide current insights. Opportunities for self-reflection and feedback will help students assess their progress and improve their understanding.

**Textbooks**

1. R. Narayanaswamy. “Financial Accounting: A Managerial Perspective”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
2. Maheshwari, S. N. Financial Accounting. 6th ed., Vikas Publishing House

**Suggested Readings**

1. Anthony, R. N., Hawkins, D. F., & Merchant, K. A. Accounting: Text and Cases (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Grewal, T. S. Double Entry Book Keeping: Financial Accounting for Class 12. Sultan Chand & Sons.
3. Monga, J. R. Financial Accounting: Concepts and Applications. Mayur Paperback.

**Open Educational Resources (OER)**

1. OpenStax Financial Accounting Textbook
2. MIT OCW Financial Accounting Course
3. Coursera Financial Accounting Course
4. Saylor Academy Financial Accounting Course

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
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<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
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I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>UCDM 301A</b>	<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version 2.0</b>	1	3	0	0	3
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	NA				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	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-**

- 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.

### **Catalogue 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 framework 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.

## **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>Course Code: MCMC101</b>	<b>Course Title: Principles of Management</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Major				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	N/A				

**Course Perspective:** This course familiarizes the student with the management process. This course adopts a comprehensive approach to management by analyzing the manager's function from both conventional and modern viewpoints. It also emphasizes the application of decision-making and critical-thinking abilities to address the issues that managers encounter in today's internationally diversified setting. The course examines the techniques for controlling, planning, organizing resources and leading the workforce.

**Course Outcomes** (use measurable/action verbs -Bloom's Taxonomy. Good course outcomes are aligned with the PSO, PO and the learning outcomes/goals/educational philosophy of the University)

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

#### **Course Content**

**CO1:** Understand Hierarchy and function in an organisation.

**CO2:** Analyse the need of authority, delegation and decentralisation for smooth operation in an organisation.

**CO3:** Evaluate different leadership styles and diverse theories of motivation, engagement and appraisals.

**CO4:** Assess the evolutionary changes in practices of management adopted in modern organisation.

**Unit No: Unit Name**

**No. of Hours: 45**

- **I: Introduction**
- **II: Planning & Organizing**
- **III: Leading**
- **IV: Controlling**

#### **UNIT I**

Concept, Nature, Process and Significance of Management, Management Types and Management Skills; Conceptual Skills, Human Skills, Technical Skills, Vertical Differences, Horizontal Differences, The Evolution of Management; Classical Perspective, Humanistic Perspective-Scientific Management, Bureaucratic Management, Administrative Management, Early Advocates, Human Relations Management, Human Resource Perspective.

#### **UNIT II**



Nature, Scope and Objectives of Planning; Planning and Goal Setting overview, Operational Planning (Management by Objectives), Innovative approaches to Planning.

Strategy formulation and Implementation; Strategic Management Process SWOT Analysis, Corporate Level Strategy- BCG Matrix, Decision Making- Types of Decisions and Problems, Decision Making Models, Decision Making Steps, Decision making theories: Bounded Rationality Decision Making Theory, Vroom-Yetton Decision Making Theory, Intuitive Decision Making Theory, Designing Adaptive Organizations, Change and Innovation, Human Resource Management

### **UNIT III**

Dynamics of Behaviour in Organisations- Attitudes, Perception, Personality and Behaviour, Emotions, Managing Yourself, Stress and Stress Management

Leadership- From Management to Leadership, Followership, Power and Influence, Leadership theories: "Great Man" Theories, Trait Theories, Contingency Theories, Behavioral Theory, Participative Theory, Transactional Theory, Relational Theory.

Motivation; Content Perspective on Motivation: ERG Theory, A Two Factor Approach to Motivation, Motivational Theories: Maslow's need hierarchy theory, Herzberg's

2 factor theory, McClelland's theory of needs, Vroom's expectancy theory, Communication, Teamwork: Managing Team Conflict

### **UNIT IV:**

Quality and Performance: Feedback Control Model, Budgetary Control, Financial Control, The Changing Philosophy of Control, Total Quality Management, Trends in Quality and Financial Control, 360-degree feedback

### **Learning Experience**

The course will be designed with a blend of experiential and participatory learning methods. The following sections outline how the course will be conducted, the methods of instruction, the use of technology and the types of activities that will be integrated to make the learning experience effective and immersive.

### **Course Structure and Methods of Instruction**

#### **Interactive Lectures:**

**Lectures:** Lectures will provide foundational knowledge and introduce key concepts, theories and frameworks in management.

**Engagement:** Lectures will be interactive, incorporating questioning techniques, real-time polls and discussions to engage students.

**Technology:** Tools like PowerPoint, interactive whiteboards and smart boards will be used.

#### **Hands-On Learning Activities:**

**Simulations:** Management simulations (e.g., business games or role-playing exercises) will allow students to experience decision-making processes and the consequences of their choices.

**Workshops:** Students will participate in workshops focusing on specific management skills such as strategic planning, conflict resolution, and team building.

Group Work and Collaboration:

**Projects:** Students will work in teams on group projects that involve researching and developing

solutions to real-life business problems.

**Peer Reviews:** Peer feedback will be incorporated into assignments and presentations, allowing students to learn from each other and refine their work.

### **Assignments and Practical Applications:**

**Individual Assignments:** These will include reflective essays, research papers, and practical exercises that require students to apply course concepts in various contexts.

**Field Work:** Where possible, students will engage in fieldwork, such as company visits, interviews with managers, or community-based projects, to gain practical insights.

### **Case Studies:**

**Application:** Students will analyze real-world business scenarios to apply management theories and concepts.

**Discussion:** Case studies will be discussed in small groups to encourage diverse perspectives and collaborative problem-solving.

**Assessment:** Written case analysis and presentations will be used to assess understanding and application of concepts.

### **Textbooks**

- New Era of Management. Author, Richard L. Daft. Edition, 11. Publisher, South-Western Cengage Learning, 2014.
- Robbins, Stephen P., Coulter, Mary K.. Management. 15th Ed Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson, 2021

### **Suggested Readings**

- Koontz, Cannice, and Weihrich (2014). Management- A Global, Innovative and Entrepreneurial Perspective (14th Edition). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company
- Stoner, Freeman and Gilbert Jr. (2013). Management (6th Edition). New Delhi: Pearson Prentice Hall of India.
- Chopra R. K., Mohan Puneet, & Sharma Vandana (2010). Principles & Practices of Management. New Delhi: Sun India Publication.
- Tripathi P. C. & Reddy P. N. (2015). Principles & Practices of Management (5th Edition). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing House.
- Gupta, C.B (2016). Management Concepts and Practices. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.

### **Open Educational Resources (OER)**

- Enroll in online courses or Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) offered by reputable platforms like Coursera, edX, or Udemy.
- Study and analyze real-world case studies that showcase the application of management theories and concepts.
- Engage in online forums and discussion groups focused on management topics.
- Read business magazines and publications like Harvard Business Review, Forbes, or The

Economist.

Explore reputable management-related websites, such as the websites of management associations, business schools, or management consulting firms.

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS107A</b>	<b>Legal Method</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	N/A				

**Course Perspective:** The Legal Method course is designed to introduce students to the nature, purpose, and functioning of legal systems. It offers a comprehensive foundation for understanding how law is structured, interpreted, and applied, which is essential for anyone pursuing a career in law or related fields. This course aims to equip students with essential skills in legal analysis, interpretation, and reasoning. By the end of the course, students will be able to critically examine legal principles and understand the methodologies lawyers use to approach legal issues

**Course Outcomes** (use measurable/action verbs -Bloom's Taxonomy. Good course outcomes are aligned with the PSO, PO and the learning outcomes/goals/educational philosophy of the University)

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understating the objectives and importance of the Classification of law with the application of law in society.

**CO 2:** Applying the concept and principles of various sources of law.

**CO 3:** Analyzing the basic concepts of Indian Legal System.

**CO 4:** Evaluating the concept of rule of law and separation of power under judicial system in India.

**CO 5:**Creating skills for legal research along with its meaning and objective of research.

## **Course Content**

### **Introduction**

**11 LECTURES**

1. Meaning and Classification of Laws: Law covers a wide variety of matters and plays a significant role in the society, Meaning, Definition and Functions of law, Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law  
2. Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law.

### **UNIT-II :**

#### **Sources of Law**

**10 LECTURES**

Sources of Law: What are the sources of law? What are the concepts and principles underlying the law? What is the role of judges and how would they accommodate competing values while adjudicating disputes?

Customs, Usages, Legislation, Precedent- Meaning and application of the concept of stare decisis; when and how courts overrule precedents? Concept of ratio decidendi; what is the importance of dicta?

### **UNIT-III: Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System**

**10 LECTURES**

Introduction to India's legal system, its organization and administration; Study of the foundational aspects of the Indian legal system, its evolution as a common law system, the role of the Constitution. The role of courts in the Indian legal system in contrast with the roles of legislatures and other agencies; Comparative aspects of other legal systems and legal traditions.

Common Law, Constitution as the Basic Law, Concept of Rule of Law, Concept of Separation of Power, Judicial system in India

### **UNIT-IV:**

#### **Legal Research**

**8**

**LECTURES**

1. Legal skills in finding, using and citing various resources of law, Meaning and Objective of Research

2. Types of Research, Importance of Legal Research, Techniques of Legal Research, Legal Materials – Case law, Reports, Journals, Manuals

#### **Learning Experience**

Legal Method' course introduces students to the fundamental concepts of legal reasoning, interpretation, and research. It encourages critical thinking by analyzing case laws and statutes, fostering a deeper understanding of how the legal system functions. Through interactive sessions, students engage in discussions and debates, developing their analytical and problem-solving skills. Practical exercises, such as legal drafting and case analysis, help bridge theoretical knowledge with real-world application. This course equips students with essential skills needed for advanced legal studies and practice.



## **Textbooks**

### Suggested Readings

- Sources of Law: Legal Change and Ambiguity" by John Bell
- Legal Method, Legal System, and Legal Research in India" by N.R. Madhava Menon:
- Legal Method and Systems: Text and Materials" by U.P. Dancalia and A.K. Koul

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS109A</b>	<b>Law of Contract- I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	N/A				

**Course Perspective:** The Law of Contract 1 course is a fundamental course offering students critical insights into the principles of contractual obligations, which form the backbone of many legal and commercial relationships. This course contributes significantly to academic learning by enhancing students' understanding of legal reasoning, interpretation, and application of laws. It prepares them for careers in legal practice, business, and public policy by imparting essential knowledge of contract formation, performance, and remedies for breach. Through this course, students develop analytical and problem-solving skills crucial for real-world applications, such as drafting contracts, negotiating deals, and resolving disputes. For instance, the knowledge gained can be applied when reviewing employment agreements, service contracts, or commercial transactions. This understanding is indispensable for aspiring lawyers, corporate advisors, or business leaders, as contracts are the foundation of almost all legal relationships in both personal and professional contexts.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding fundamental concepts of contract law, including offer, acceptance, consideration, capacity, and legality.

**CO 2:**Applying the concept to practical problems and evaluate the requisites for entering into an agreement of contract

**CO 3:**Analyzing the capacity of the parties to enter into contracts and the vitiating factors that determine the validity of a contract.

**CO 4:**Evaluating the validity, enforceability of contracts and the consequences of a breach of contract.

**CO 5:** Creating original legal arguments to defend or challenge the validity of contracts

### **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**

**10 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**

**7 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)

**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

**Learning Experience**

Students will engage in case studies, hands-on problem-solving, group discussions, and classroom debates to explore core contract principles. Technology will enhance learning through online resources, digital submissions, and interactive platforms. Assignments, group projects, and peer reviews will help students collaborate and reinforce their understanding. The course in charge will provide continuous feedback and be available for additional support, encouraging students to seek guidance when needed. Regular assessments, including quizzes, presentations, and practical exercises, will ensure that students achieve the learning outcomes effectively.

**Textbooks:**

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company
2. Contract I: With Specific Relief Act by RK Bangia

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Anson's Law of Contract.
2. Pollock & Mulla - The Indian Contract Act, 1872, Lexis Nexis

**Open Educational Resources (OER):**

<https://allindialegalforum.files.wordpress.com/2020/05/contract-1.pdf>

<https://www.studocu.com/in/document/chaudhary-charan-singh-university/law-of-contract-1/b-law-notes-unit-1-contract-act/6863414>

<https://blog.iplayers.in/remedies-for-breach-of-contract-under-the-indian-contract-act/>

<https://blog.iplayers.in/the-sale-of-goods-act-1930/>

## Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks



<b>Course Code</b> MCMC103	<b>Microeconomics</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>	NA	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	<b>Basics of economics</b>				

**Course Perspective:** This microeconomics course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of microeconomic principles and their practical applications in business contexts. By delving into core concepts such as opportunity costs, time value of money, consumer behaviour, and demand elasticity, students will develop the analytical skills needed to assess market behaviours and make informed decisions. The course emphasizes the importance of production theories, cost analysis, and pricing strategies across various market structures, fostering strategic decision-making and problem-solving abilities. Through an in-depth exploration of market dynamics and economic factors, students will gain insights into the forces that drive business performance and sustainability. Ultimately, this course prepares students to apply microeconomic theories to real-world challenges, enhancing their ability to contribute effectively to organizational success and economic development.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

- CO1. Analyse the fundamental concepts of microeconomics, including opportunity costs, time value of money, and market equilibrium, to understand their practical applications in organizational contexts.
- CO2. Evaluate consumer behaviour theories and demand analysis, including cardinal and ordinal utility theories, to predict consumer equilibrium and demand elasticity.
- CO3. Examine production theories and the differentiation between fixed and variable inputs, applying the laws of variable proportions and returns to scale to real-world production scenarios.
- CO4. Assess cost concepts and pricing strategies across different market structures, including perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly, to develop effective pricing strategies.

### Course Content

#### ➤ UNIT I

**05 lecture hours**

**Introduction to Microeconomics and Fundamental Concepts:** Scope of Microeconomics. Analysis of the relevance and practical application of Microeconomics in organizational contexts. Comparative study of Individual vs. Aggregate Economic Analysis. In-depth examination of

Opportunity Costs, Time Value of Money, Marginal Analysis, Instrumentalism, Market forces, and Equilibrium states.

➤ **UNIT II**

**08 lecture hours**

**Advanced Consumer Behavior and Demand Analysis:** Cardinal Utility Theory: Detailed exploration of Diminishing Marginal Utility and the Law of Equi-Marginal Utility. Ordinal Utility Theory: Comprehensive analysis of Indifference Curves, Marginal Rate of Substitution, Budget Constraints, and Consumer Equilibrium. Rigorous study of Demand Theory, Law of Demand, Distinction between Movements along and Shifts in the Demand Curve. Measurement methodologies for Elasticity of Demand, encompassing Income, Cross, Advertising, and Expectation Elasticities. Strategic Demand Forecasting: Objectives, necessity, and advanced methodologies (overview).

➤ **UNIT III**

**12 lecture hours**

**Production Theory:** Conceptual and analytical frameworks of Production, including Factors of Production and Production Functions. Differentiation between Fixed and Variable Inputs. Detailed analysis of the Law of Variable Proportions in the short run, and the Law of Returns to Scale in the long run, utilizing Isoquant and Isocost analysis.

➤ **UNIT IV**

**15 lecture hours**

**Cost Analysis and Pricing Strategy:** In-depth exploration of Cost concepts and Cost Functions, including Short Run and Long Run Cost analyses. Examination of Economies and Diseconomies of Scope and Scale. Explicit and Implicit Costs, and Private and Social Costs. Advanced Pricing Strategies in various market structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly

**Learning Experience** Here are some potential learning objectives for a course on Microeconomics:

**1. Understanding Microeconomic Theories and Principles**

- **Learning Experience:** To gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental microeconomic theories, including opportunity costs, time value of money, and market equilibrium, and how they apply to decision-making in business.

**2. Recognizing the Role of Consumer Behavior in Market Dynamics**

- **Learning Experience:** To explore the significance of consumer behavior and demand theories, including cardinal and ordinal utility theories, in shaping market outcomes and business strategies.

**3. Analyzing Economic Dilemmas in Production and Cost Management**

- **Learning Experience:** To develop the ability to identify, analyze, and resolve economic dilemmas related to production inputs, costs, and output decisions within various market structures.

**4. Understanding Market Structures and Pricing Strategies**

- **Learning Experience:** To understand the different market structures—perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly—and their impact on pricing strategies and market outcomes.

## **5. Evaluating Demand Elasticity and Forecasting Techniques**

- **Learning Experience:** To assess and critique different approaches to measuring demand elasticity and demand forecasting, understanding their implications for business planning and strategy.

## 6. Developing a Framework for Production and Cost Analysis

- **Learning Experience:** To create and apply a structured framework for analyzing production functions and cost structures, considering both short-run and long-run perspectives.

## 7. Exploring Global Market Forces and Economic Interactions

- **Learning Experience:** To learn about global market forces, such as international trade and global competition, and their relevance to microeconomic analysis and decision-making.

## 8. Promoting Strategic Decision-Making through Microeconomic Analysis

- **Learning Experience:** To understand the role of microeconomic analysis in fostering strategic decision-making, ensuring that business decisions are both economically sound and strategically aligned.

## 9. Examining the Relationship Between Costs, Revenue, and Profit Maximization

- **Learning Experience:** To explore how cost concepts and revenue analysis influence profit maximization strategies, and how businesses can use these insights to enhance financial performance.

## 10. Applying Microeconomic Principles in Real-World Contexts

- **Learning Experience:** To apply microeconomic principles and concepts, such as elasticity, production theory, and pricing strategies, to real-world case studies, enabling practical understanding and application in business settings.

This structure ensures that the learning experiences are clearly aligned with the core objectives of a microeconomics course, guiding students toward a thorough understanding of the subject matter.

### Textbooks

1. Principles of Microeconomics, 22e, H L Ahuja, S.Chand Publishing (2022 edition)
2. Principles of Economics, N.Georgy Mankiw, South-Western; 3rd edition (1 March 2003)
3. Dwivedi, D.N.; Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House.

### Suggested Readings

1. Mehta, P. L.; Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A.; Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd.
3. Salvator, Dominick, Managerial Economics, McGraw-Hill Book Company

### Open Educational Resources (OER)

1. **Principles of Microeconomics (MIT Open Course Ware):**  
<https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/economics/14-01-principles-of-microeconomics-fall-2018/>
2. **Lecture Notes and Handouts (MIT OpenCourseWare):**  
<https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/economics/14-01-principles-of-microeconomics-fall-2018/lecture-notes/>

**3. AP Microeconomics Course (College Board):**  
<https://apstudents.collegeboard.org/courses/ap-microeconomics>

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

## SEMESTER II

<b>SOLS104A</b>	<b>Techniques of Client Interviewing &amp; Counseling</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Communication Skill				

**Course Perspective:** The course Techniques of Client Interviewing & Counseling equips students with essential communication and interpersonal skills needed for effective client engagement in legal practice. It emphasizes building rapport, active listening, and formulating strategic questions to gather relevant information. Through role-playing, case studies, and simulations, students gain hands-on experience in managing diverse client interactions. The course also addresses ethical considerations, such as confidentiality and professionalism, ensuring a client-centered approach. Overall, it fosters practical skills crucial for both legal consultation and problem-solving in real-world scenarios.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding key principles, processes, and ethical guidelines involved in client interviewing and counselling.

**CO 2:**Applying effective listening skills, questioning techniques, and empathy while conducting client interviews.

**CO 3:**Analyzing a client's legal issue by distinguishing between relevant and irrelevant information gathered during interviews.

**CO 4:**Assessing different counselling strategies and their effectiveness in addressing clients' emotional and legal needs.

**CO 5:** Developing comprehensive interview plans and counselling approaches tailored to diverse client situations and legal contexts...

### Course Content

**UNIT I**  
**Communication**

**7 Lectures**



- a. Meaning
- b. Types and Directions to Communication
- c. Approaches to Communication
- d. Barriers to Communication
- e. Communication Process
- f. Channels of Communication
- g. Scope of Communication

## **UNIT II**

**11 Lectures 3**

### **Client Interviewing**

Client Interviewing: Meaning and significance

- a. Meaning and significance
- b. Different Components: listening, types of questions asked, Information gathering, Report formation, Ethical consideration
- c. Reading Psychology reading of the client
- d. Understanding the knowledge of the client on the legal aspects owing to availability of the information on media/social media platforms

## **UNIT III**

**4 Lectures**

### **Legal Counselling**

- a. Definition and its differentiation from general counselling
- b. Different types of counselling
- c. Approaches to Counselling
- d. Training Skills: Simulated exercises
- e. Limitations of Counselling

## **UNIT IV**

**10 Lectures**

### **Legal Reasoning**

- a. Legal Reasoning: Definition, Components of Legal Reasoning, Deductive and Inductive Reasoning
- b. Law and Logic
- c. Significance of mootings to law students
- d. Legal Language: Legal maxims & foreign words

### **Learning Experience**

This course allowing students to engage in simulated client interactions. Through role-play, case studies, and real-world scenarios, students develop critical skills in active listening, empathy, and legal problem-solving. This experiential learning approach enhances their ability to build client trust and provide effective legal counsel. Regular feedback from peers and instructors fosters continuous improvement. By the end of the course, students are equipped with the confidence and expertise to handle diverse client situations.

## **TEXT BOOK**

- R. Madhava Menon, Clinical Legal Education
- P.K.Mishra, Legal Education and legal Writing

## Open Educational Resources (OER)

[http://navyadvancement.tpub.com/14144/css/14144\\_105.htm](http://navyadvancement.tpub.com/14144/css/14144_105.htm)

<http://www.infoplease.com/encyclopedia/society/logic-aristotelian-logic.html>

<http://quizlet.com/dictionary/client-interview/>

<http://userwww.sfsu.edu/kbach/Bach.Meaning&Communication.pdf>

<http://www.sfc.ac.uk/guidance/mergers/Communication/CommunicationIssuesApproaches.aspx>

## Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS 108A</b>	<b>Law of Torts &amp; Consumer Protection Laws</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
Version 2.0	1	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	N/A				
Co-requisites	N/A				

**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.

**Catalogue 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**

#### **Nature and Definition of Tort**

Various definitions of tort, nature of tort, essentials of tort, mental elements in tortious liability.

General Defences

Capacity: Minor, Corporation, Convict, Husband and Wife, Sovereigns. Joint tortfeasors and Independent tortfeasors.

### **UNIT II**

**10 LECTURES**

**Vicarious Liability:** Master-Servant Principal-Agent;

Vicarious Liability of the State-Position in India.

Remoteness of Damage: Test of directness, test of reasonable foresight

Negligence: Essentials of negligence; Contributory Negligence

Rule of Strict Liability: Rule and exceptions;

The Rule of absolute liability

Nervous Shock

### **UNIT III**

**9 LECTURES**

**Trespass to Land:** Meaning, trespass ab Initio and remedies

Trespass to goods: Meaning, conversion of goods - meaning, kinds of conversion; detinue

Trespass to the person: Assault Battery and False Imprisonment and Remedies

Nuisance: Kinds of nuisance, Essentials, Defences

Defamation: Kinds, Essentials, Defences

#### UNIT IV

10 LECTURES

**Remedies:** Damages, Injunctions, specific restitutions; extra judicial remedies.

Consumer Protection Act, 2019; Consumer Movements: Historical Perspective

Consumer: The concept

Consumer of goods and services; service, commercial service and consumer safety; unfair trade practices;

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

#### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks



<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks
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<b>SOLS 110A</b>	<b>Law Of Contract-II</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
Version 2.0	1	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Law of Contract I				
Co-requisites	Law of Contract I				

### **Course objectives-**

To acquaint the students with the concept of law relating to specific contracts.

To make the students understand about legal provisions of contract of agency.

To give an understanding to the students of the law relating to Specific reliefs.

To familiarize the students with some additional and preventive remedies under other civil laws.

### **Course Outcomes-**

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, Part Performance, Declaratory decree, Injunctions – Temporary and Perpetual and mandatory. Latest Amendments, Smart Contract and regulations related to smart contracts

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

R.K. Bangia, Contract II

Mulla, The Indian Contract Act

The Specific Relief Act by Pollock and Mulla

Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief

Pattabhiraman S, The Specific Relief Act, 1963: As amended by the Specific Relief (Amendment) Act, 2018

## **BARE ACTS**

The Indian Contract Act, 1872

The Specific Relief Act, 1963

The Specific Relief (Amendment) Act, 2018

## **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks

I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS112A</b>	<b>Legal English I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Minor				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	General English				

### **Course Perspective**

This course is designed to equip law students with the essential language skills required for legal practice and academic success. Focusing on developing proficiency in legal terminology, drafting, and comprehension of legal documents, the course emphasizes precision in writing and effective communication. Through a combination of reading legal texts, writing assignments, and oral presentations, students will enhance their ability to interpret and articulate legal concepts clearly. The course also aims to strengthen critical thinking and argumentation skills, enabling students to navigate complex legal language and engage effectively in professional and academic contexts.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the nature of legal language.

**CO2** Applying the students with advocacy skill so as to bridge the gap between theoretical and practical knowledge.

**CO3** Analysing to make the students familiar with the basic idea of law and its nature

**CO4** Evaluating the fundamental principles of legal English.

**CO5** Developing the students to logical reasoning and its use in law to set up good arguments.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I: Comprehension and Composition**

**12**

##### **LECTURES**

- Reading Comprehension of General and Legal Texts
- Paragraph & Précis Writing
- Abstract Writing
- Note Taking
- Drafting of Reports and Projects
- Petition Writing

**UNIT-II Language, Communication and Law** **10**  
**LECTURES**

- Meaning and Communication Approaches
- Types, Directions and Challenges
- Formal & Informal Communication, Barriers to Communication
- Culture and Language Sensitivity
- Non-verbal Communication: Importance, Types (Paralanguage, Body Language, Proximity etc.)
- Legal Maxims, Foreign Words, Urdu and Hindi Word
- Legal Counselling and Interviewin

- **UNIT-III: Legal Communication** **10** **L**  
**LECTURE**  
egal Communication
- Mooting
- Reading and Analysis of Writings by Eminent Jurists (Cases, Petitions and Judgements

**UNIT-IV Literature and Law** **10**  
**LECTURES**

- Play “Justice” by John Galsworthy (Justice was a 1910 crime play by the British writer John Galsworthy) and Arms and the Man by George Bernard Shaw
- Play “Final Solutions” by Mahesh Dattani
- Mahashweta Devi’s story “Draupadi” on Gender Inequality and “The Trial of Bhagat Singh”
- Biography/Autobiography of “Wings of Fire” by A.P.J. Abdul Kalam and Biography of Nelson Mandela

**Learning Experience**

This course for law students is designed to be experiential and participatory, employing diverse methods of instruction such as interactive lectures, case studies, and group work. Students will engage in hands-on learning activities, including drafting legal documents and participating in moot court simulations to develop practical language skills. Technology will be integrated through online resources and tools for assignments and peer reviews. Both classroom and outside-classroom experiences, such as mock legal scenarios, will deepen students' understanding. Continuous assessments, including written assignments and oral presentations, will support learning outcomes.

**Textbooks**

J.S. Singh & Nishi Behl, Legal Language, Writing and General English, Allahabad Law Agency, 2009

N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical Legal Education, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (Reprint)

**Suggested Readings**

- Jenny Chapman, *Interviewing and Counselling*, Routledge Cavendish, 2000 (2nd Edn)



- Stephens P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour, Pearson Education India, 2013 (15thEdn)
- John Galsworthy, Justice, F.Q. Books, 2010
- Varinder Kumar, Raj Bodh, et.al., Business Communication, Oscar Publication, 2010

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>Course Code:</b> <b>MCBM104</b>	<b>Course Title: Macro Economics</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Major</b>				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	<b>45</b>				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	<b>Basic knowledge of Managerial Economics</b>				

### Course Perspective

This course is designed to bridge the gap between macroeconomic theory and real-world economic policymaking. It equips students with essential analytical tools to understand and address complex macroeconomic issues. By exploring key concepts such as aggregate demand and supply, monetary and fiscal policy, and economic growth theories, students will apply these frameworks to analyze contemporary economic challenges. The course emphasizes critical thinking and practical application, preparing students to make informed decisions that impact economic stability and growth. This foundational knowledge will empower students for advanced studies in economics, finance, and public policy, equipping them to navigate a dynamic global economy.

### Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the student will be:

Course Outcome	Course Outcome Statement	Bloom Taxonomy Level
CO1	Understanding the key concept of Macro Economics.	L2
CO2	Applying the aggregate demand and supply framework to evaluate economic equilibrium and business cycle phases	L3
CO3	Analyzing the effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies in addressing inflation, unemployment, and overall economic stability	L4
CO4	Evaluating the impact of exchange rate systems and balance of payments on economic performance in open economies.	L5
CO5	Evaluating various economic growth theories, emphasizing the role of technology and policy in sustainable development.	L5

## Course Content

Unit I	Introduction	12 Hours
<p>Scope and importance of macroeconomics, Key macroeconomic variables: Output, employment, inflation, interest rates.</p> <p>National income accounting: GDP, GNP, NNP, and other measures. Circular flow of income in a closed and open economy, Theories of income and output determination. Keynesian theory of income and employment, Classical vs. Keynesian perspectives on the economy.</p>		
Unit II	Aggregate Demand and Supply, Business Cycles	12 Hours
<p>Aggregate demand (AD) and its components, Aggregate supply (AS) and the price level, AD-AS model: Short-run and long-run equilibrium. Determinants of consumption, investment, and government spending, Role of interest rates in the economy, IS-LM model.</p> <p>Business cycles: Phases and causes, Real Business Cycle theory, Keynesian vs. Monetarist perspectives on business cycles.</p>		
Unit III	Monetary and Fiscal Policy	11 Hours
<p>Monetary policy tools: Open market operations, discount rate, and reserve requirements, Role of central banks and the money supply.</p> <p>Inflation: Causes, costs, and policy responses, The Phillips Curve: Inflation- unemployment trade-off, Expectations-augmented Phillips Curve.</p> <p>Fiscal policy: Government spending, taxation, and its impact on aggregate demand, Deficits, debt, and sustainability of fiscal policy, Ricardian Equivalence and crowding out.</p>		
Unit IV	Open Economy Macroeconomics and Growth Theories	10 Hours
<p>Balance of payments, Exchange rate systems: Fixed vs. flexible exchange rates, Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) and interest rate parity. Open economy IS-LM model, Mundell-Fleming model with flexible and fixed exchange rates.</p> <p>Economic growth theories: Solow growth model, Endogenous growth theory, Technological progress and its role in growth, Growth convergence and divergence among countries.</p>		

**Learning Experience:** This Macroeconomic Theory course integrates theoretical concepts with practical applications to enhance students' understanding of macroeconomic dynamics. Through the exploration of key macroeconomic variables, national income accounting, and aggregate demand and supply, students will assess business cycles and their causes. The examination of monetary and fiscal policies will highlight their impacts on the economy. Additionally, the study of open economy macroeconomics and growth theories will deepen students' insights into global economic interactions. Engaging with real- world data and case studies, students will develop critical analytical skills to interpret macroeconomic trends effectively.

Textbooks

Mankiw, N. Gregory. *Macroeconomics*. Worth Publishers

Blanchard, Olivier. *Macroeconomics*. Pearson Education

Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S., & Startz, R. *Macroeconomics*. McGraw-Hill Education

Suggested Readings

Mankiw, N. Gregory. *Macroeconomics*. Worth Publishers

Blanchard, Olivier. *Macroeconomics*. Pearson Education

Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S., & Startz, R. *Macroeconomics*. McGraw-Hill Education

Open Educational Resources (OER)

<https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/economics/>

<https://www.khanacademy.org/economics-finance-domain/macroeconomics>

<https://www.coursera.org/courses?query=macroeconomics>

Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
Internal Marks (Theory): -	
I) Continuous Assessment (30 Marks) (All the components to be evenly spaced) Project/ Quizzes/ Assignments and Essays/ Presentations/ Participation Case Studies/ Reflective Journals (Minimum of five components to be evaluated)	30 Marks
II) Internal Marks (Theory): -Mid-Term Exam	20 Marks
External Marks (Theory): -End-Term Examinations	50 Marks
Note: It is compulsory for a student to secure 40% marks in Internal and End Term Examination separately to secure minimum passing grade.	

<b>UCIT 131A</b>	<b>Introduction to Computers &amp; IT, Office Automation</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

**Course objectives-**

- 1 Introduce IT in a simple language to all undergraduate students, regardless of their specialization.
- 2 To help pursue specialized programs leading to technical and professional careers and certifications in the IT industry.
- 3 To introduce skills relating to IT basics, computer applications, programming, interactive media, Internet basics.

**Course Outcomes-**

**After completion of the course:**

- CO1 Understand basic concepts and terminology of information technology.
- CO2 Have a basic understanding of personal computers and their operations.
- CO3 Understand the process of algorithm development and documentation.

**Catalogue Description**

Computing and programming are essential to leverage the technical skills of a student. These techniques equip the students with know-how of the latest technologies and reduce considerable time in solving problems. The course of Information Technology Fundamentals has become essentially the present age of computer technology and information, as the applications of information technology can be found in all aspects of our lives.

**Course Content**

**UNIT I**

**10 LECTURES**

**Introduction to Computers**

The evolution of computers: Computer Generation from First Generation to Fifth Generation.

Classifications of Computers: Micro, Mini, Mainframe and super computers, Distributed Computer System, Parallel Computers.

Computer Hardware: Major Components of a digital computer, Block Diagram of a computer

Input devices, Output Device. Computer Memory: Memory Cell, Overview of Memory Organization, Primary Memory: RAM & ROM, Secondary memory: Magnetic tapes, Magnetic disk, Optical disks - CD ROM and it's type (CD ROM, CD ROM-R, CD ROM-EO, DVD ROM), Flash Memory, Blu-ray Disk

## **UNIT II**

## **10 LECTURES Introduction to**

### **Computer Software:**

Open source Software, Copylefted and Non-copylefted Software; System Software; Application Software; Utility Software; Shareware, Firmware, Freeware, Free Software. Compiler and Interpreter, Generations of languages: Machine Level, Assembly, High Level, 4GL.

Operating System concepts: different types of operating systems, functions of operating system, concept of multiprogramming, multitasking, multithreading, multiprocessing, time-sharing, real time, single user & multi-user operating system.

## **UNIT III**

## **10 LECTURES Programming**

### **Concepts & Techniques**

Algorithms, flow chart, decision tables, pseudo code, characteristics of a good programming language, Planning the Computer Program: Concept of problem solving, Problem definition, Program design, Debugging, Types of errors in programming, Documentation.

Structured programming concepts, Programming methodologies viz. top-down and bottom-up programming, Advantages and disadvantages of Structured programming.

## **UNIT IV**

## **10 LECTURES**

### **Computer Networks & The Internet**

Basic elements of a communication system, Data transmission modes, Data transmission media, Network topologies, Network Types (LAN, WAN and MAN), Client and Servers, Intranet, Extranet.:

## Internet

Protocols, TCP/IP, HTTP, Internet addressing, Domain Names, DNS, URL, World Wide Web. Overview of various services on Internet: Webservers, E-mail, FTP, Telnet.

### SUGGESTED READINGS

P. K. Sinha & Priti Sinha, "Computer Fundamentals", BPB Publications.

Anita Goel "Computer Fundamentals", Pearson.

B. Ram Computer fundamentals Architecture and Organization, New Age Intl.

Alex Leon & Mathews Leon, "Introduction to Computers", Vikas Publishing.

Norton Peter, "Introduction to computers", TMH.

Vikas Gupta, "Comdex Computer Kit", Wiley Dreamtech, Delhi.

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SEMESTER II</b>					
<b>Course Code:</b> MCBA106	<b>Course Title:</b> Cost and Management Accounting	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Major</b>				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	<b>45</b>				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Requisites</b>	<b>Co-</b>	<b>Basic knowledge of financial accounting</b>			

### **Course Perspective**

This course offers students a deep understanding of cost and management accounting, crucial for making strategic business decisions. It emphasizes the practical application of concepts such as cost analysis, marginal costing, budgeting, and variance analysis, equipping students with the skills to evaluate financial data, manage resources efficiently, and contribute to organizational success. The course is essential for those pursuing careers in finance, management, or entrepreneurship, as it provides the analytical tools needed to navigate and influence complex financial environments in the real world.

### **Course Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept of cost and management accounting

CO2: Account for material, labor and overheads and understand the techniques of cost control

CO3: Proficient in different costing methods and Costing Techniques

CO4: Apply the concept of marginal costing in the profit planning and decision making.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

**Lectures: 09 Hours**

Costs overview: Definition, scope, objectives, and benefits of cost accounting. Cost Terminology and Concepts, elements of cost and cost sheet preparation. Difference between Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting.

Management Accounting: Nature and Scope, Advantages and Limitations of Management Accounting, Difference between Cost Accounting and Management Accounting.

#### **Unit II: Elements of Cost**

**Lectures: 12 Hours**



Materials: Oversight and regulation of procurement, storage, and distribution of materials. Approaches to managing inventory, including both periodic and perpetual systems for maintaining records (FIFO, LIFO, and Weighted Average price method). Economic Order Quantity (EOQ). Fixation of Material Levels: Re-order level, minimum level, maximum level, danger level.

Labor Costs: Accounting and Management of employee expenses. Monitoring time through timekeeping and time-booking systems. Employee turnover: Definition, measurement methods, and accounting procedures. Understanding and handling idle time and overtime.

Overheads: Classification, allocation, apportionment and absorption of overheads, Under and over-absorption of overheads; Capacity Levels and Costs; Treatments of certain items in costing like interest and financing charges, packing expenses, bad debts, research and development costs.

### **Unit III: Costing Methods and Techniques**

**Lectures: 12 Hours**

Job Costing, Process Costing and Contract costing, Activity-Based Costing (ABC), Budgeting Concepts and Types: Zero-Based Budgeting (ZBB), Activity-Based Budgeting (ABB), Budgetary Control and Responsibility Accounting.

Standard Costing and Variance Analysis: Meaning of Standard Cost, Significance of Variance Analysis, Computation of Material, Labour Variances.

### **Unit IV: Marginal Costing and Decision Making**

**Lectures: 12 Hours**

Marginal Costing and Profit Planning: Marginal Costing Differentiated from Absorption Costing, Direct Costing, Differential Costing, Key Factor, Break-even Analysis, Margin of Safety, Cost-Volume-Profit Relationship, Advantages, Limitations and Applications of Marginal Costing.

Relevant Costs, Steps in Decision Making, Decisions Regarding Determination of Sales Mix, Exploring new Markets, Discontinuance of a Product Line, Make or Buy, Equipment Replacement, Change Versus Status Quo, Expand or Contract and Shut-Down or Continue.

### **Learning Experience**

This course will be conducted through a blend of lectures, case studies, hands-on exercises, and group discussions to ensure a dynamic and participatory learning environment. To enhance experiential learning, students will engage in group projects that simulate real business scenarios, such as preparing cost sheets, conducting variance analysis, and making strategic financial decisions. Assessments will be diverse, including assignments, quizzes, group presentations, and a final examination, ensuring that students are evaluated on both their theoretical knowledge and practical skills. The course instructor will be available for additional support and feedback, encouraging students to seek help as needed.

### **Textbooks**

1. Bhattacharya, Management Accounting, 1st edition, Pearson Education.
2. Khan, M.Y, and Jain, P.K., Management Accounting, McGraw Hill Education.
3. Maheshwari, S.N., Principles of Management Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons.
4. Tulsian P.C. (2007). Cost Accounting, The McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
5. Arora, M.N., A Textbook of Cost and Management Accounting, Vikas Publishing House.

### Suggested Readings

1. Horngren, C.T. (2012). Cost Accounting-A Managerial Perspective, London, UK: Pearson Education
2. Arora, M.N. (2021). A Textbook of Cost and Management Accounting, S Chand and Company.
3. H., S., & S. (2004). Introduction to Managerial Accounting. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
4. Arora, M.N. & Katyal, Priyanka (2016) Cost Accounting, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing.

### Open Educational Resources (OER)

1. <https://icmai.in/upload/Students/Syllabus2016/Inter/Paper-8-New.pdf>
2. <https://cleartax.in/s/cost-accounting>
- 3 <https://www.icsi.edu/media/website/CostAndManagementAccounting.pdf>

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

### SEMESTER III

SOLS201A	Family Law-I	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	Knowledge of Sociology and Hindu Customs				

**Course Perspective:** 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.

#### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the various principles, concepts, schools, customs, theories, sources and legislations related to Hindu Law.

**CO 2:**Applying principles of different schools customs and legislations to contemporary family matter issues among Hindus

**CO 3:**Examine and compare ancient and modern Hindu law aspects and reach on a conclusion for solving current personal matter issues.

**CO 4:**Creating arguments or solutions based on customs and legislations.

**CO 5:** Developing assess and the effectiveness and relevance of the Hindu law in contemporary India..

#### Course Content

**UNIT I****7 Lectures**

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****11 Lectures**

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****4 Lectures**

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****10 Lectures**

Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 Succession – 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

**Learning Experience**

Students will engage in hands-on learning via mock trials, role-playing, and collaborative projects. Technology will enhance learning through digital tools for research, presentations, and simulations. Regular assessments, peer reviews, and practical assignments will help students apply theoretical concepts. The course in charge will provide continuous feedback, and students are encouraged to seek additional support and collaborate in group activities for better learning outcomes.

**Text Book**

- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 199
- Hindu Marriage Act,1955

**Suggested readings**

1. Paras Diwan – Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001
2. Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 1993"1. Paras Diwan – Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	

II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS205A</b>	<b>Legal History</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Major				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Modern Indian History				

### **Course Perspective**

The Legal History concentration explores the evolution of law and legal practices through a historical lens. Students analyze the historical backdrop of significant legal developments, examine the causes and effects of landmark legal cases, and interpret the nature of legal systems across different societies and eras. This concentration provides a selection of mid-level and advanced history courses that delve into the political, economic, and sociocultural dimensions of legal systems throughout history.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the legislative developments in India’s legal history including recognizing essential milestones like ancient legal codes, colonial reforms, and post-independence laws, along with their historical context and impact.

**CO2** Articulating the historical development of legal systems in India and explain the broader context of major reforms and legal transformations.

**CO3** By applying historical knowledge to contemporary legal issues, students will analyze how past legal principles and precedents shape current legal challenges in India.

**CO4** Students will engage in critical analysis of the impact of legal milestones and judicial decisions on Indian society including evaluating the effects of historical legal reforms on social justice, governance, and individual rights.

**CO5** Creating innovative proposals for hypothetical legal reforms, students will blend historical precedents with current needs and process encourages the development of new legal frameworks or improvements through the synthesis of legal history and creative problem-solving.

## Course Content

### **UNIT I: Early Developments (1600- 1836) 11LECTURES**

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 LECTURES**

**10**

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: Legal Profession and Education LECTURES**

**8**

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 LECTURES**

**13**

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

## **Learning Experience**

Exploring legal history is like peeling back the layers of our society, revealing how laws have evolved and shaped our lives. In this learning experience, we'll dive into engaging lectures and lively discussions about landmark cases and the influential figures behind them. Participants will have the chance to work on research projects, visit historical sites, and hear from guest speakers who bring real-world perspectives. Through reflective journaling, everyone can share their thoughts on how these historical lessons resonate today. Ultimately, this journey will help us appreciate the profound connection between law and our everyday lives.

## **Textbooks**

## B M GANDHI: Landmarks in Indian legal and Constitutional History

### Suggested Readings

- MP Singh: Outlines of Indian Legal & Constitutional History
- M P Jain: Outline of Indian Legal & Constitutional History

### Open Educational Resources (OER)

- [www.en.wikipedia.org](http://www.en.wikipedia.org)
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BKxqkh-NEs8>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=irAJcGwMb2I>

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks



<b>SOLS207A</b>	<b>Constitutional Law-I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	General Civics				

### **Course Perspective**

A constitution is the fundamental legal framework that outlines the structure, principles, and functions of a government or organization. It establishes the distribution of power, rights, and responsibilities among governing bodies and citizens, ensuring the rule of law and protection of individual freedoms. The course on the constitution provides a deep understanding of these concepts, offering insights into the legal foundations of governance and democratic systems. It equips students with the knowledge to critically evaluate constitutional issues and their implications in modern society.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding of the fundamental principles and structure of the constitution, including its role in defining the powers of government and the rights of individuals.

**CO2** Apply constitutional principles to contemporary legal and political issues.

**CO3** Examining and compare different articles of the Constitution and their implication.

**CO4** Creating arguments or solutions based on constitutional principles.

**CO5** Developing assess and the effectiveness and relevance of the Constitution in contemporary India..

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

**9 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**

**7 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**

**12 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**

**12 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

#### **Learning Experience**

Students will engage in hands-on activities like drafting constitutional arguments, participating in moot courts, and collaborative group work. Both classroom and outside-classroom experiences will enhance practical understanding. The course in charge will offer personalized support and feedback, encouraging students to seek help and collaborate through peer reviews and group projects.

#### **Text Books:**

Constitutional Law of India by H.M. Seervai

Constitutional Law of India by J.N. Pandey

#### **Reference Books:**

Indian Constitutional Law by M. P. Jain

Introduction to the Constitution of India by D. D. Basu

### Online Reference

- <https://blog.ipleaders.in/constitutional-law/>
- <https://legalpaathshala.com/category/constitutional-law-part-1/>
- <http://renaissancelawcollege.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Constitution1.pdf>
- <https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/CONSTITUTION.pdf>
- [http://law.scu.edu/wp-content/uploads/womenandlaw/Con\\_Law\\_1-\\_Rooke-Ley.doc](http://law.scu.edu/wp-content/uploads/womenandlaw/Con_Law_1-_Rooke-Ley.doc)
- [https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/15240/1/constitution\\_of\\_india.pdf](https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/15240/1/constitution_of_india.pdf)

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS219A</b>	<b>Law of Crimes-I (BNS, 2023)</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	N/A				

### **Course Perspective**

The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (IPC) serves as a fundamental legal framework that defines various crimes and prescribes corresponding punishments within India. It aims to establish a uniform code for criminal law, ensuring justice, maintaining public order, and protecting individual rights. The IPC's comprehensive approach encompasses a wide range of offenses, promoting accountability and deterrence while reflecting societal values and norms. Understanding the BNS is crucial for legal practitioners, law enforcement, and citizens to navigate and uphold the rule of law effectively.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the fundamental elements of crime, stages in commission of crime and the difference between the crime and the wrong.

**CO2:** Applying the relevant sections of the BNS to real-world legal scenarios or case studies.

**CO3:** Analyzing case laws and judgments in light of various provisions of the BNS

**CO4:** Evaluating the relevance and effectiveness of various provisions of the BNS in contemporary times

**CO5** Developing and propose legal arguments or alternative interpretations of sections in the IPC.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

##### **Introduction**

1.1 Indian Penal Code/The Bhartiya Naya Sanhita: A Historical Perspective

1.2 Short Title, Commencement, Definitions and Explanations. [Ss.1-3 of BNS/Ss.6-52-A of IPC]

1.3 Concept and Definition of Crime. [Tort Liability and Criminal Liability: The Difference.]

1.4 Elements of Crime and Criminal Liability.[Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Men Sit Rea.]

- 1.5 Constructive and Joint Liability. [ Sec 3(5) &190 of BNS/Ss.34 & 149 of IPC]
- 1.6 Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy [Ss. 46-61 of BNS/Ss.107- 120,120-A & 12-B]

## **UNIT II**

### **General exceptions**

#### 2.1 Exculpable Criminal Liability

- A. Mistake of fact & Mistake of Law. [S.14 of BNS/S.76 of IPC.]
- B. Act of a Judge/Pursuant to Judgment or Order of the Court/Justified etc. [Ss.15-17 of BNS/Ss. 77-79 of IPC.]
- C. Accident/Act likely to cause unintended harm. [Ss.18-19 of BNS/Ss.80-81 of IPC].
- D. Infancy. [Ss,20-21 of BNS/Ss.82-83 of IPC]
- E. Intoxication [Involuntarily/Voluntarily] etc. [Ss.22-24 of BNS/Ss. 85-86 of IPC]
- F. Act done with consent/good faith/Threat/Slight harm. [Ss. 25-33 of BNS/Ss.87-95]

#### 2.2 Act of a person of unsound mind. [S.22 of BNS/S.84 of IPC]

#### 2.3 Excusable Criminal Liability. [Ss.34-44 of BNS/Ss. of IPC]

Private Defense [Person and Property.]

## **UNIT III**

### **Punishment**

#### 3.1 Concept of Punishment (Historical Perspective)

#### 3.2 Theories of punishment

#### 3.3 Types of Punishment in The Bhartiya Naya Sanhita: [Ss.4—13 of BNS/Ss.53-75]

- A. Death Sentence.
- B. Life Imprisonment.
- C. Imprisonment of any description.
- D. Solitary Confinement.
- E. Fine and Community Service

#### 3.4 Punishment for attempt [Ss. 62 of BNS/Ss.511 of IPC]

## **UNIT IV**

### **Offences Against Reputation, Public Tranquility and the State.**

#### 4.1 Offences against Reputation [Ss. 351-356 of BNS/499-510 of IPC.]

- A. Criminal Intimidation
- B. Insult
- C. Annoyance
- D. Defamation

#### 4.2 Offence against Public Tranquillity [Ss.189-197 of BNS/Ss.141-160 of IPC.]

- A. Affray
- B. Rioting

#### 4.3 Offences against State[S147-158 of BNS/Ss.121-131 of IPC]

#### 4.4 New Offences

- A. Organised Crimes (Sec 111 of BNS)
- B. Terrorists Act (Section 113 of BNS)

## **Learning Experience**

The course will be conducted through interactive lectures and the use of technology to analyze legal cases and statutory provisions. Students will engage in experiential learning through case studies, group discussions, and hands-on exercises to apply legal principles. Assignments and collaborative projects will foster peer learning and practical understanding. Classroom and outside-the-classroom activities, such as field visits and mock trials, will enhance the learning experience. The course in charge will provide regular feedback, and additional support will be available for students seeking guidance.

**Text Books:**

Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's "The Indian Penal Code" by Justice G.P. Singh

**Reference Books:**

- "R.V. Kelkar's The Indian Penal Code" by K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai
- "Indian Penal Code - Bare Act" by Universal Law Publishing

**Online Reference**

- <https://www.legalbites.in/library-indian-penal-code/>
- <https://msbrijuniversity.ac.in/assets/uploads/newsupdate/IPC-SCLLB-2.pdf>

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SEMESTER II</b>						
<b>Course Code: MCBA102</b>	<b>Course Title: Individual and Organisational Behaviour</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>Version _I__</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Category of Course</b>	MAJOR					
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45					
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Basic knowledge of general management principles, Human Resource Management and Business Communication					

### **Course Perspective**

The course on \*Individual and Organisational Behaviour\* for BBA students is designed to provide a foundational understanding of the behavior of individuals and groups within an organizational context. It equips students with insights into key psychological and sociological factors such as perception, motivation, leadership, and communication that drive behavior in the workplace. By exploring theories of personality, group dynamics, and organizational culture, students will develop skills to analyze and improve organizational performance. This course also prepares future managers to handle real-world challenges related to employee behavior, team collaboration, and organizational change, fostering a well-rounded approach to managing people and organizations effectively.

### **Course Outcomes**

CO1: Understand individual behaviour and learning processes.

CO2: Assess motivation and performance of employees.

CO3: Create synergistic and productive team.

CO4: Evaluate enhanced employee engagement & satisfaction.

CO5: Analyse organizational structure and design for organizational development.

### **Course Content**

Unit I: Foundation and background of OB

Lectures 10

#### **Content Summary:**

Contemporary challenges -workforce diversity, cross-cultural dynamics, changing nature of managerial work, ethical issues at work, emotional intelligence in contemporary business

Unit II: Individual behaviour and processes

Lectures 12

#### **Content Summary:**



Individual differences – values and attitudes; Perception- concept, process and applications; Personality- concept, determinants and theories applications; Learning and Reinforcement, Stress – symptoms, causes, consequences and management

Unit III: Interpersonal and team processes

Lectures 13

Content Summary:

Group behaviour, group development, group dynamics, social loafing; developing teams – self-directed work teams, virtual teams; team building; Empowerment - concept, significance, process, prerequisites, Conflict – concept, sources, types, management of conflict, Power – concept, sources, approaches; organizational politics

Unit IV: Organizational processes and structure

Lectures 10

Content Summary:

Organizational structure and design, Work and job design; organizational learning; organizational culture; organizational change and development.

## **Learning Experience**

Course Overview:

The \*Individual and Organizational Behaviour\* course explores key factors influencing behavior within organizations. It covers contemporary challenges like workforce diversity, ethical issues, and emotional intelligence, while also examining individual behavior through concepts such as values, perception, personality, and stress management. The course delves into group dynamics, teamwork, conflict resolution, and organizational politics, before concluding with a focus on organizational structure, job design, and change management. Through these units, students gain a comprehensive understanding of how to analyze and influence behavior at both the individual and organizational levels.

Methods of Instructions:

- 1) Lectures and Group Discussions: Each unit will begin with foundational lectures to introduce key concepts and theories of individual and organizational behavior. These will be supplemented with interactive discussions to facilitate deeper understanding. Interactive elements such as polls, Q&A sessions, and brief quizzes will be used to engage students and gauge their comprehension in real-time.
- 2) Case Studies and Real-Life Examples: The course will integrate case studies and real-life examples to illustrate the application of theoretical concepts. Students will analyze these cases to understand how organizational behavior theories are applied in various business scenarios and their impact on organizational dynamics.
- 3) Hands-on Learning: Students will engage in simulation exercises and role-playing activities to practice and apply concepts such as team dynamics, conflict resolution, and leadership styles. These activities will help students gain practical experience and reinforce their learning through experiential methods.
- 4) Research Projects: Students will conduct research on specific topics related to individual and organizational behavior, such as organizational culture, leadership styles, or stress management.

These projects will culminate in presentations, allowing students to share their findings and receive feedback from peers and the instructor.

#### Assessment Methods:

- 1) **Assignments:** Regular assignments will be given to reinforce learning, including tasks that require students to analyze individual behavior, assess team dynamics, and evaluate organizational processes. These assignments will help students apply theoretical concepts to practical scenarios.
- 2) **Quizzes:** Periodic quizzes will assess students' understanding of key concepts and theories related to individual and organizational behavior. These quizzes will focus on testing knowledge of foundational theories, such as motivation, perception, and leadership.
- 3) **Group Projects:** Students will work in teams to complete major projects involving the analysis and improvement of organizational behavior within a hypothetical or real organization. Projects may include developing strategies for team building, conflict resolution, or organizational change.
- 4) **Final Examination:** A comprehensive final exam will test students' overall grasp of the course content. It will include a mix of multiple-choice questions, short answer questions, and case-based problems that require the application of concepts covered throughout the course.

#### Support and Feedback:

- 1) **Course In-Charge Availability:** The course instructor will hold regular office hours and be available for additional support and feedback. Students are encouraged to reach out for clarification on concepts, guidance on assignments, and help with projects.
- 2) **Peer Collaboration:** Students will have opportunities to collaborate through group activities and peer reviews. Structured peer feedback sessions will be conducted after group projects and presentations, providing students with constructive feedback from their peers.
- 3) **Ongoing Feedback:** Throughout the course, students will receive ongoing feedback on their performance in assignments, projects, and class participation. This feedback will be used to guide improvements and ensure students are meeting the course learning objectives.
- 4) This structure ensures a balanced approach to instruction, assessment, and support, enhancing students' learning experiences and their understanding of individual and organizational behavior.

#### **Textbooks**

Robbins, S.P., Organisational Behaviour, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Pareek, Udai, Understanding Organisational Behaviour, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Hellgiegel, D & J.W. Slocum, Organisational Behaviour, Thomson Learning
3. McSchane, Organisation Behaviour, TMH, New Delhi
4. Luthans, Fred, Organisational Behaviour, McGraw Hill, New York
5. New Storm and Keith Davis, Organisation Behaviour, TMH, New Delhi
6. Nelson, Debra L and James C Quick, Organisational Behaviour, Thomson Learning

## Open Educational Resources (OER)

<https://open.lib.umn.edu/principlesmanagement/>

<https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/sloan-school-of-management/15-311-organizational-processes-fall-2006/>

<https://www.khanacademy.org/partner-content/stanford-gsb/executive-leadership>

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCW8d7-L1A6DdeURpiyj9Jkw>

<https://www.youtube.com/user/harvardbusiness>

## Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS213A</b>	<b>Legal English II</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>					
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>					
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective**

"The Legal English-II" is designed to equip you with the linguistic prowess necessary to navigate the complexities of the legal realm effectively. From deciphering statutes and contracts to crafting persuasive arguments, mastering legal language is paramount to success in the legal profession. This course offers a structured approach to understanding and utilizing the language of law in various contexts.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the fundamental elements of crime, stages in commission of crime and the difference between the crime and the wrong.

**CO2:** Applying the relevant sections of the BNS to real-world legal scenarios or case studies.

**CO3:** Analyzing case laws and judgments in light of various provisions of the BNS

**CO4:** Evaluating the relevance and effectiveness of various provisions of the BNS in contemporary times

**CO5** Developing and propose legal arguments or alternative interpretations of sections in the IPC.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT– I, INTRODUCTORY CONCEPTS**

- a. A Sociological Discussion of the Phenomena of Law and Language
- b. Emergence of Law and Language as an Independent Subject of Study
- c. Relation between Law and Language in a given Society

- d. Development of Law as Written Code in Various Civilizations
- e. Equal Language Rights to all Communities for Linguistic Justice

#### **UNIT– II, THE LANGUAGE OF LAW AND LEGAL ENGLISH**

- a. Technicality of Law and Importance of a Special Language for Law
- b. Meaning, Nature and Characteristic Problems of any Legal Language
- c. Special Problems Relating to Development of Legal Language in India
- d. Legal English: Concept, Development and Reasons for its Growth
- e. A Linguistic Discourse of the Register of Legal English.

#### **UNIT- III, CONSTITUTIONAL POLICY OF LANGUAGE IN INDIA**

- a. The Principle of Linguistic Justice under the Constitution of India
- b. Language to be used in the Parliament and in the Legislatures [Articles 120, 210 & 348]
- c. Official Language of the Union and Language(s) of the States [Articles- 343 – 347]
- d. Language of Judiciary:
  - Language of the Supreme Court and High Courts, [Article- 348 & 349]
  - Law relating to languages in Subordinate Courts. [Provisions of C. P. C. & Cr. P. C.]
- e. Special Directives & Commissioner of Linguistic Minorities; Power, Function and Role

#### **UNIT– IV, PARAPHRASING, ABBREVIATION AND WRITINGS**

- a. Abbreviations used in Law; Journal, Magazine and Citations.
- b. Explanatory notes on Latin Words, Idioms and Group Verbs used in Law
- c. Explanatory Notes on Legal Concepts, Maxims and idiomatic phrases
- d. Translation, Interpretation and Construction in law
- e. Brief Writing and Drafting of Law Reports.

#### **UNIT– V, ESSAYS ON CONTEMPORARY LEGAL ISSUES:**

- a. Basic Principles of Law
- b. Constitutional Principles

- c. Emerging Judicial Trends
- d. Administration of Justice
- e. Emerging Legal Issues.

**Learning Experience:**

The Legal English II course for law students will be conducted through a dynamic blend of experiential and participatory learning methods. Instruction will involve interactive lectures, case studies, and practical exercises to enhance language skills within a legal context. Technology will be used for research, online assignments, and peer feedback. Students will engage in group work, hands-on activities, and mock legal scenarios to apply their learning.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Legal Writing and Legal Language- Tripathi, Dr. S.C., Central Law Publications, Allahabad
2. Principles of Legislation & Legislative Drafting, Dr. N. K. Chakrabarty, 3rd Edition, R.Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd. Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Kolkata- 700013, Tel- 033- 2237 9709, 2215 6680.
3. Outlines of Legal Language in India, Dr. Aniruddha Prasad, Central Law Publication, 107 Darbhanga Castle, Allahabad, India

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=takesFh\\_2us](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=takesFh_2us)

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>Course Code: MCBM103</b>	<b>Course Title:</b> <b>Financial Markets and Institutions</b>	L	T	P	C
Version	1	3	0	0	3
Category of Course	Major				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	Basic knowledge of economics and financial concepts				

### Course Perspective

This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the financial system in India, including its structure, key institutions, and the various markets that operate within it. The course covers a wide range of topics, from the role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and other regulatory bodies to the functioning of financial markets and the intricacies of banking and debt markets.

### Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the student will be:

Course Outcome	Course Outcome Statement	Bloom Taxonomy Level
CO1	Understanding the structure and roles of components in the financial markets and institutions.	L2
CO2	Applying the above learned expertise in the operations of stock markets, raising capital in the international markets and construction and adjustment of Indian Stock Indices.	L3
CO3	Analyzing the role and significance of Indian Financial Markets, their integration with the global economy and the mechanisms of credit rating agencies.	L4
CO4	Analyzing the above learned experience in the functioning of money and debt markets in India.	L4
CO5	Evaluating the functioning of functional markets and institutions	L5

### Course Content

Unit I:	Indian Financial System and Major Institutions	9 Hours
Structure of the Indian Financial System: Banking, NBFCs, AMCs, Account Aggregators, RBI, SEBI, IRDA, Niti Aayog, Stock Exchange. Role of RBI: Monetary and Fiscal policy. The roles of the central bank and commercial banks, Commercial Banking: Functions of banks, non-performing assets (NPAs), risk management, Basel norms. The need, importance, trends, and RBI guidelines, Neo Banking, BaaS, Digital Currency, Payment Banks, CBDC		
Unit II	Financial Markets in India	12 Hours
Introduction to Financial Markets in India: Role and Importance of Financial Markets, Types of Financial Markets: Money Market; Capital Market; Linkages Between Economy and Financial Markets, Integration of Indian Financial Markets with Global Financial Markets, Concept of NAV, Credit Rating Agencies: Role and mechanism, Merchant Banks.		
Unit III	Capital Markets in India	12 Hours
Introduction to Stock Markets: NSE & BSE, Regional and Modern Stock Exchanges, International Stock Exchanges, NSE vs. BSE, Primary and Secondary Markets, Raising of funds in International Markets: ADRs and GDRs, FCCB and Euro Issues, Indian Stock Indices and their construction, maintenance, adjustment for corporate actions.		
Unit IV	Money Markets & Debt Markets in India	12 Hours
Money Market: Meaning, role and participants in money markets, Segments of money markets, Repos and reverse Repo concepts, Treasury Bill Markets, Market for Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills and Certificate of Deposit. Debt Market: Introduction and meaning, Sovereign bonds: Electoral Bonds, Green Bonds, DeFi.		

**Learning Experience:** This course will be delivered through a combination of lectures, interactive discussions, case studies and hands-on activities designed to provide students with both theoretical knowledge and practical experience. The course aims to be experiential and participatory, ensuring that students not only understand the concepts and structure of Indian Financial System but also apply them in real-world contexts.

#### Textbooks

Khan, M.Y. Financial Services (8<sup>th</sup> ed). Mc Graw Hill Education.

Pathak, B. Indian Financial System (4<sup>th</sup> ed). Pearson Publication.

#### Suggested Readings

“Journal of Banking & Finance”: This journal publishes high-quality research articles on



various aspects of banking and finance, including financial markets, risk management, and regulatory issues. Students can find

cutting-edge research and case studies related to both Indian and global financial systems.

“Economic and Political Weekly (EPW)”: EPW frequently publishes articles on the Indian economy, financial markets, and policy analysis. It’s a valuable resource for staying updated on current economic trends and regulatory changes in India.

### Open Educational Resources (OER)

RBI Website ([www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in)): The official website of the Reserve Bank of India offers access to important publications, circulars, and data related to monetary policy, banking regulations, and financial markets.

SEBI Website ([www.sebi.gov.in](http://www.sebi.gov.in)): The Securities and Exchange Board of India’s website provides resources on capital markets, regulatory updates, and investor education.

NSE and BSE Websites ([www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com), [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com)): These websites provide real-time data on stock markets, educational resources, and insights into market trends and indices.

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
Internal Marks (Theory):-	
I) Continuous Assessment (30 Marks) (All the components to be evenly spaced) Project/ Quizzes/ Assignments and Essays/ Presentations/ Participation Case Studies/ Reflective Journals (Minimum of five components to be evaluated)	30 Marks
II) Internal Marks (Theory):-Mid-Term Exam	20 Marks
External Marks (Theory):-End-Term Examinations	50 Marks
Note: It is compulsory for a student to secure 40% marks in Internal and End Term Examination separately to secure minimum passing grade.	

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
SOLS217A	Hindi I	2	0	0	2
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

### UNIT: I - परिचय

हिंदी भाषा की राष्ट्र एव राज भाषा के

रूप में प्रथम हिन्दी वैदिक भाषा

का इतिहास एवं विकास

भारत में वैदिक भाषा

मूल - औचारक कार्या

मूल का पारू बिंब

मूल - वैदिक एवं सामाजिक

वर्षरूप सहित करत मूल एवं

उसके हेतु

### UNIT: II - अनुवाद लेखन

हिन्दी से

अंग्रेजी में

अंग्रेजी से

हिन्दी में

अहिंसा की विचारों

का सार मूल दसावेज का

अुवाद

UNIT: III - वववध शबालव

दीवोी हवहऱि से परुय

िऱेे वऱे शब

फौजदारी हवहऱि मे परुय

िऱेे वऱे शब

हवहऱि मे परुय िऱेे वऱे ्रैहऱिे शब् का हऱिदी मे अेुवाद

UNIT: IV - पमुल हवहऱिक दसावेज्

का पारू शूथूत

सुलुदेामा

जमाेत की अज्

सुस से सबहित दसावेज् का पभाव

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
SOLS605A	Summer Internship I	0	0	0	2
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

### Course Perspective

The Summer Internship course for law students is designed to provide practical, hands-on experience in a legal setting, allowing students to apply their academic knowledge in real-world contexts. Students will be placed in various legal environments, such as law firms, courts, NGOs, and corporate legal departments, where they will engage in meaningful tasks, including legal research, drafting documents, and participating in client meetings. The course emphasizes reflective learning, requiring students to maintain a journal to document their experiences and insights. Regular feedback sessions with faculty supervisors will support students in evaluating their performance and identifying areas for improvement. By fostering collaboration with peers and professionals, this course enhances critical skills and prepares students for successful legal careers.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the requirements of workplace and related behaviour.

**CO2:** Applying problem solving and critical thinking skills to solve real time problem

**CO3:** Analyzing academic learning through discussions with a professional who has a similar background

**CO4:** Evaluating case laws and form an opinion about nuances of law

**CO5:** Demonstrating their technical writing and presentation skills.

### 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 1<sup>st</sup> April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1<sup>st</sup> October (in case of Winter programme).

4. 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**

1. 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:
  2. **Cover Page**
  3. **Acknowledgement**
  4. **Index-** Table of Content
  5. **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.
  6. **Objectives**
  7. **Learning Outcome**
  8. **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.

**Learning Experience:**

This summer internship course for law students will be conducted as an immersive and participatory experience, combining practical training with theoretical knowledge. It will involve hands-on learning through real-world case studies, where students will analyze and tackle legal issues encountered in practice. Technology will play a vital role, with digital tools used for research, case management, and collaboration. Students will engage in group work, fostering teamwork and peer learning through discussions and presentations.

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
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<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
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II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

## Semester-IV

<b>SOLS204A</b>	<b>Family Law–II</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Family Law I				

### Course Perspective

Family Law II Course is mainly devoted to the study of Source, School, and property relations in the domestic relationship. The legal incidence of marriage, divorce and the laws of succession – testamentary and intestate – according to the personal laws of 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

At the completion of this course, students are expected to know the meaning, sources and schools of Muslim Law. Students are expected to have acquired ability to apply the apply legal provisions relating to marriage, divorce, maintenance, succession . They will also be able to examines and compares personal Laws.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the various principles, schools concepts, customs, theories, sources and legislations related to Muslim Law

**CO2** Applying principles of different sources customs and legislations to solve contemporary family matter issues among Muslims

**CO3** Examining the effect of Uniform Civil Code on Society specifically on Muslim law governing Muslims in India.

**CO4** Creating arguments or solutions based on customs and legislations.

**CO5** Developing assess and the effectiveness and relevance of the Muslim Law in contemporary India.

## **Course Content**

## **UNIT I**

### **lectures**

8

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, Provision of maintenance to Muslim women

## **UNIT II**

**3 Lectures**

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

## **UNIT III**

**13 Lectures**

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-Sharituwad, Gift during death illness (Marzul –a-Mawt).

C. Custody (Hizanat)

## **UNIT IV**

**7 Lectures**

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.

### **Learning Experience:**

In *Family Law II*, the course will be conducted using a blend of experiential and participatory learning methods. Instruction will include lectures combined with interactive discussions, encouraging students to analyze complex family law issues through case studies and real-world examples. Technology will be integrated with tools such as legal research databases and multimedia presentations to enhance learning. Students will engage in hands-on activities like group projects, drafting legal documents, and participating in moot courts to simulate real-life legal proceedings. Assignments will challenge students to apply legal principles to practical situations, and classroom experiences will be enriched through debates and role-playing. Assessments will include quizzes, group presentations, and reflective essays. The course in charge will provide ongoing support and feedback, and students are encouraged to seek guidance as needed. Peer collaboration will be fostered through group activities, allowing students to learn from each other and receive constructive peer reviews.

### **Text Books**

Diwan Paras, Muslim Law in Modern India

### **Online Materials**

<https://erp.newlawcollege.edu.in/admin/notes/Family%20Law-II.pdf>

[https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/20\\_Family\\_Law-II.pdf](https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/20_Family_Law-II.pdf)

<https://www.studocu.com/in/document/tamil-nadu-dr-ambedkar-law-university/family-law-ii/family-law-ii-notes/93153853>

learning through discussions and presentations.

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS208A</b>	<b>Administrative Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Political Science and Constitution				

### **Course Perspective**

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 Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the scope of Administrative laws and its relationship with Indian Constitution

**CO2** Applying principles of Indian constitution to examine the constitutionality of judicial and legislative functions of Administration

**CO3** Analyzing the Legislative and judicial functions of Administration.

**CO4** Evaluating the role of various Governmental bodies in promoting integrity, transparency and accountability in public administration

**CO5** Creating arguments in favors or against the Judicial Review of Administrative functions.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

**5 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**

**7 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

5 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

12 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

#### **Learning Experience:**

The course on Administrative Law will be conducted using an experiential and participatory approach, incorporating a variety of teaching methods to engage students deeply with the subject matter. Instruction will include interactive lectures, where technology such as multimedia presentations and legal databases will be used to demonstrate practical applications of administrative law principles. Students will engage in case studies, examining real-world scenarios to understand administrative decisions and their implications. Hands-on learning through mock administrative hearings and regulatory compliance workshops will provide practical insights into the workings of tribunals and administrative bodies.

Group work will be a key component, with students collaborating on research projects and peer-reviewed assignments to foster a deeper understanding of regulatory frameworks. Classroom discussions will be supplemented by outside-classroom experiences, such as field visits to administrative offices or courtrooms where administrative decisions are reviewed. Regular assessments, including quizzes, written assignments, and group presentations, will help track progress.

#### **Textbook**

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

#### **Suggested Readings**

The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act 2013

The Central Vigilance Commission Act 2003

#### **Online Reference**

- <http://lawtimesjournal.in/the-meaning-scope-definition-and-significance-of-administrative-law/>

- <http://www.mchrddi.gov.in/asocss2016/presentations/28/Administrative%20Law.pdf>
- <https://www.amu.ac.in/emp/studym/99996447.pdf>

- <https://www.lawteacher.net/free-law-essays/administrative-law/relationship-between-constitutional-law-and-administrative-law-administrative-law-essay.php>
  - <http://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-35-doctrine-of-separation-of-powers.html>
  - <https://blog.ipleaders.in/separation-of-powers-and-its-relevance/>
  - <https://www.lawnn.com/rule-of-law/>
  - <https://columbialawreview.org/content/an-administrative-jurisprudence-the-rule-of-law-in-the-administrative-state-2/>
  - <https://blog.ipleaders.in/analysis-concept-delegated-legislation/>
- learning through discussions and presentations.

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS210A</b>	<b>Constitutional Law–II</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Corre				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Constitution Law I				

### **Course Perspective**

Constitutional Law II provides law students with a deeper understanding of the functioning of constitutional institutions, including the executive, legislature, and judiciary, and explores key constitutional doctrines like federalism, separation of powers, and judicial review. The course delves into fundamental rights, directive principles, and the amendment process, enabling students to critically analyze constitutional governance. By examining landmark cases and engaging in discussions on constitutional amendments and contemporary legal challenges, students will develop analytical skills essential for legal practice and public policy, contributing to their academic and professional growth.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the scope of Administrative laws and its relationship with Indian Constitution

**CO2** Applying principles of Indian constitution to examine the constitutionality of judicial and legislative functions of Administration

**CO3** Analyzing the Legislative and judicial functions of Administration.

**CO4** Evaluating the role of various Governmental bodies in promoting integrity, transparency and accountability in public administration

**CO5** Creating arguments in favors or against the Judicial Review of Administrative functions.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I Lectures**

**8**

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

Amendment to the Constitution: Kinds of Amendment, Methods of Amendments, Scope of Amending Powers of the Parliament, Doctrine of basic Structure, Amendment of Fundamental Rights.

**Learning Experience:**

The course will be conducted through an engaging blend of interactive lectures, case studies, and hands-on learning. Technology will be integrated via legal research databases and digital platforms to analyze constitutional judgments. Students will participate in group work, collaborative debates, and role-play activities that simulate courtroom scenarios, fostering a deeper understanding of complex constitutional issues. Regular assignments and class discussions will be supplemented by peer reviews and reflective learning exercises. Assessments will be continuous, with feedback

provided promptly. The course in charge will be available for additional support, and students are encouraged to seek help as needed for clarification and guidance.

**Textbook**

Dr. Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India

**Suggested Readings**

1. Basu Durga Das, Introduction to the Constitution of India

2. Jain M.P., Indian Constitutional Law

3. Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India

**Online Reference**

[https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/10\\_Constitutional\\_Law\\_I.pdf](https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/10_Constitutional_Law_I.pdf)

<http://student.manupatra.com/Academic/Abk/Constitutional-Law-of-India/Toc.htm>

<https://www.legalbites.in/library-constitutional-law/>

learning through discussions and presentations.

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks



<b>SOLS220A</b>	<b>Law of Crimes-II (BNS, 2023)</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Crimes I				

### **Course Perspective**

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 Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) 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 2023 on the recommendations of law commission of India. The objective of this Act is to provide a general penal code for India. The objectives of BNS is to consolidates the whole of the law on the subject

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the scope of criminal laws in India.

**CO2** Applying principles, theories, provisions of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita to establish criminal liability of named accused

**CO3** Analyzing what human acts are crimes and what are punishments for those crimes.

**CO4** Evaluating the role of law of crimes in protecting vulnerable sections of society

**CO5** Creating legal arguments and solutions in favour of administration of criminal justice system.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

#### **Offences against the Human Body I**

**14 Lectures**

- 1.1 Culpable Homicide and Murder
- 1.2 Rash and Negligent Act
- 1.3 Dowry Death
- 1.4 Attempt to Murder
- 1.5 Attempt and Abetment to Suicide

#### **UNIT-II**



- 2.1 Hurt and Grievous Hurt
- 2.2 Criminal Force and Assault
- 2.3 Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement
- 2.4 Kidnapping and Abductions
- 2.5 Infancy
- 2.6 Intoxication
- 2.7 Consent
- 2.8 Good Faith
- 2.9 Private Defense against Body and Property

### **UNIT-III**

#### **Offences against Women**

**5 Lectures**

- 3.1 Outraging the Modesty of Women
- 3.2 Voyeurism
- 3.3 Stalking
- 3.4 Acid Attack
- 3.5 Rape and Unnatural Offences
- 3.6 Cruelty and Offences relating to Marriage

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Offences against Property**

**8 Lectures**

- 4.1 Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
- 4.2 Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust
- 4.3 Cheating and Forgery
- 4.3 Stolen property
- 4.4 Criminal trespass
- 4.5 Mischief
- 4.6 Criminal Intimidation
- 4.7 Defamation

#### **Learning Experience:**

This course will be conducted using an experiential and participatory approach. Instruction methods will combine lectures, case law discussions, and the use of technology for interactive simulations and legal research. Students will engage in case studies analyzing real-life criminal cases under the new legislation, alongside hands-on learning through mock trials and group activities to foster collaborative skills. Regular assignments, including legal drafting and problem-based scenarios, will enhance their practical understanding. Both classroom and field experiences, such as courtroom visits, will deepen insights into the criminal justice process. Assessments will include quizzes, presentations, and written submissions. Throughout the course, students will receive continuous feedback and support from the course in charge, who will be available for additional guidance. Peer

review and group work will provide further opportunities for collaboration and shared learning experiences.

### **Textbook**

Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 offences and penalties by J.K Verma

### **Suggested Readings**

- Indian Penal Code, 1860 – S.N. Mishra, Central Law Publication Company
- Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 bare act

### **Online Reference**

[https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/1715852525\\_852f82459fd399a38f9f.pdf](https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/1715852525_852f82459fd399a38f9f.pdf)

learning through discussions and presentations.

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>MCBA202A</b>	<b>Research Methodology for Business</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version 1.0</b>	1	3	0	0	3
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	Basics for Business Studies				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	--				

### Course Objectives

1. To familiarize students with basic of research and the research process.
2. To help students in conducting research work and making research reports.
3. To familiarize students with Statistical packages such as SPSS.

### Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

**CO 1:** Have an understanding of various kinds of research, objectives of doing research, research process research designs and sampling.

**CO 2:** Be able to formulate research problem and develop a sufficiently coherent research design.

**CO 3:** Have basic knowledge on qualitative, quantitative as well as measurement & scaling techniques.

**CO 4:** Have a basic awareness of data analysis, including descriptive & inferential measures.

**CO 5:** Be able to write & develop independent thinking for critically analyzing research reports.

### Catalogue Description

All Business Management students require the ability to deal with quantitative material, including the collection, collation and analysis of such data. This course introduces students to the business research methods in business mainly centered on statistical aspects. It also provides them with experience in designing questionnaires and report writing. In order to effectively

carry out statistical analysis, the students are required to have experience of computing. This course reinforces the experience gained in their Computing for Business course.

## Course Content

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### UNIT I

10 hours

**Introduction:** Meaning of Research, Objective of research, motivation in research, types of research, research approaches, Significance of research, Research process and criteria for good research. Problem identification and formulation of research design, Introduction to research design.

### UNIT II

10 hours

**Data Collection Methods:** Collection of primary data, observation method, interview method, collection of data through questionnaire and schedules, Measurement in research, measurement scales, sources of errors in measurement, Test of sound measurement, Techniques of developing measurement tools, important scaling techniques, Likert's scale, Thurstone scale. Questionnaire design, Steps in constructing a questionnaire, Types of questions.

### UNIT III

10 hours

**Sampling:** Sampling decisions, Steps in sample design, criterion of selecting a sampling procedure, characteristics of a good sample design, different types of sample design, Sample selection methods - Probability and non-probability, how to select a random sample, random sample for an infinite universe, Complex random sampling design, Systematic sampling, stratified sampling, Sampling error and error in sampling.

### UNIT IV

10 hours

**Testing of Hypothesis:** Basic Concepts, Procedure for Hypothesis testing, Test of Hypothesis, Important parametric tests Test of significance Z and T, Correlation and regression techniques, Cluster analysis.

**Report Writing:** Types of research report, significance of report writing, steps in writing report, layout of research report, Examination of the research procedure, selected applications of marketing research, Identifying market segments, Product research, Advertising research.

**Text Book:**

1. Kothari C R, Research Methodology (Methods and Techniques) 2nd edition, New age international (P) ltd

**Reference Book:**

1. Zikmund,Babin,et.al.Business Research Methods,8<sup>th</sup> edition,Cengage Learning.
2. Chawla Deepak, Research Methodology, 2nd edition,Vikas Publications.
3. Dash Priaranjan, Research Methodology,3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Vrinda Publication.

learning through discussions and presentations.

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks



<b>Course Code: MCBA204</b>	<b>Course Name: Introduction to Financial Management</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	1	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Students should have a basic understanding of the financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. A basic understanding of the principles of double-entry bookkeeping will help in understanding financial transactions and their impact on a firm's financial position.				

### Course Perspective

The course on Financial Management provides a comprehensive overview of the fundamental concepts and techniques in financial decision-making. It begins with an introduction to the nature, scope, and objectives of financial management, including key topics like time value of money, equity and bond valuation, and risk and return analysis using models like the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM). The course then delves into capital budgeting, covering techniques such as NPV, IRR, and payback period, and explores risk-adjusted methods. Additionally, students will learn about the cost of capital, capital structure theories, and the determination of an optimal financing mix. The course concludes with a study of dividend policies and working capital management, focusing on managing short-term finances, cash cycles, and operational efficiency.

Contribution to Student Learning Goals:

1. Academic Development: Deep Understanding of Financial Systems & Critical Analysis of Capital Budgeting techniques.
2. Career and Professional Development: Preparation for Careers in Finance and Understanding Regulatory Frameworks.

Importance in the Programme

1. Foundational Course: As a core course in finance, this course lays the groundwork for more advanced studies in financial management, investment analysis, and international finance. It is crucial for understanding how financial markets function and how they are regulated.

Why Should Students Learn This Course?

1. Relevance to Current Economic Environment
2. Developing Critical Financial Skills
3. Insight into Global and Domestic Market Integration

Skills and Knowledge Gain:

1. Understanding Cost of Capital and Capital Structure: Students will acquire the skills to estimate the cost of different components of capital (equity, debt, retained earnings) and

calculate the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC).

2. **Market Dynamics:** Knowledge of the structure and functioning of money markets, capital markets, and debt markets, including instruments like treasury bills, commercial papers, and bonds.
3. **Dividend Policy and Working Capital Management:** Gain insight into the factors influencing dividend policies and their impact on corporate valuation

#### Real-World Application:

1. **Financial Decision-Making:** The knowledge gained from this course will enable students to make informed financial decisions in both personal and professional contexts. For example, understanding how monetary policy affects interest rates can guide decisions on loans and investments.
2. **Corporate Finance:** In a corporate setting, the ability to analyze financial markets and understand regulatory requirements will be crucial for tasks such as raising capital, managing risks, and ensuring compliance.
3. **Investment Management:** For students interested in a career in investment management, this course will provide the foundational knowledge needed to analyze market trends, evaluate investment opportunities, and manage portfolios effectively.

#### Examples of Knowledge Utilization:

1. **Banking Sector Careers:** A deep understanding of banking operations, NPAs, and risk management can directly apply to roles in commercial banking, risk management, and financial regulation.
2. **Stock Market Analysis:** Knowledge of capital markets and stock indices will be invaluable for careers in equity research, portfolio management, and investment banking.
3. **Policy Making and Regulation:** Understanding the roles of regulatory bodies like RBI and SEBI prepares students for careers in financial regulation or policy-making, where they can contribute to shaping the financial landscape.

#### Course Outcomes:

##### Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO 1:** Understanding Core Financial Management Concepts including key concepts like the time value of money, agency problems, and the valuation of equity and bonds.

**CO 2:** Applying Capital Budgeting Techniques such as NPV, IRR, and Payback Period, to make informed investment decisions by estimating cash flows and considering the impact of risk.

**CO 3:** Analyzing Cost of Capital and Capital Structure decisions using theories like the MM Hypothesis and Traditional Approach to determine the optimal financing mix.

**CO 4:** Evaluating Dividend Policies and Working Capital Management by analyzing operating and cash cycles, and managing cash, receivables, and inventory.

## Course Content

## **Unit No 1 : Introduction**

**No. of Hours:10**

Nature, scope and objectives of financial management, Agency problem, Time value of money, Valuation of equity and bonds, Risk and return- Concept and Calculation (including Capital Asset Pricing Model).

## **Unit Number 2: Capital Budgeting**

**No. of Hours: 13**

The Capital Budgeting Process, Cash Flow Estimation, Introduction to free cash flow, Payback Period Method, Discounted Payback Period Method, Accounting Rate of Return, APV, Net Present Value (NPV), Net Terminal Value, Internal Rate of Return (IRR),MIRR, Profitability Index, Capital budgeting under Risk-Certainty Equivalent Approach and Risk-Adjusted Discount, Rate, Replacement Decisions

## **Unit Number 3: Cost of Capital and Financing Decision**

**No. of Hours: 12**

Sources of long-term financing , Estimation of components of cost of capital, Methods for calculating Cost of Equity, Cost of Retained Earnings, Cost of Debt and Cost of Preference Capital, Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) and Marginal Cost of Capital. Operating and Financial leverage , Capital Structure- Theories of Capital Structure (Net Income, Net Operating Income, MM Hypothesis, Traditional Approach). Determinants of capital structure

## **Unit Number 4: Dividend Decisions and Working Capital Management**

**No. of Hours: 10**

Theories for Relevance and irrelevance of dividend decision for corporate valuation- Walter's Model, Gordon's Model, MM Theory, Cash and stock dividends .Dividend policies in practice and Determinants of Dividend.

Concepts of Working Capital, Operating & Cash Cycles, Risk-return trade off, sources of short term finance, working capital estimation, cash management, receivables management, inventory management.

### **Learning Experience:**

**Course Conduct and Structure:** This course will be delivered through a combination of lectures, interactive discussions, case studies and hands-on activities designed to provide students with both theoretical knowledge and practical experience. The course aims to be experiential and participatory, ensuring that students not only understand the concepts but also apply them in real-world contexts.

### **Methods :**

1. **Lectures and Interactive Discussions:** Lectures will provide the foundational knowledge

and key concepts related to the Indian financial system, markets, and institutions. These will

be supplemented by interactive discussions where students are encouraged to share their perspectives, ask questions, and engage in debates on current financial issues.

2. **Case Studies:** Real-life case studies will be used extensively to help students apply theoretical concepts to actual financial scenarios. Case studies will cover topics such as the functioning of financial markets, regulatory challenges, and the impact of monetary policy. Students will analyze these cases in groups, fostering collaboration and critical thinking.
3. **Group Work and Collaborative Learning:** Students will work in groups on various assignments throughout the course. Group work will include analyzing financial markets, developing risk management strategies, and presenting findings on regulatory practices. This approach encourages teamwork, communication, and peer learning.
4. **Assignments and Assessments:** Regular assignments will be given to reinforce the concepts covered in class. These will include problem-solving exercises, financial analysis reports, and research papers on current financial topics. Assessments will include quizzes, mid-term exams, and a final exam, along with group presentations and project evaluations.

### **Classroom and Outside Classroom Experiences:**

#### **Guest Lectures and Industry Insights:**

- The course will feature guest lectures from industry professionals, such as bankers, financial analysts, and regulators, who will provide insights into the current trends and challenges in the financial sector. These sessions will connect classroom learning with real-world industry practices.

#### **Field Visits and Industry Engagement:**

- Where feasible, field visits to financial institutions, such as stock exchanges, commercial banks, or regulatory bodies, will be organized to give students firsthand experience of how these organizations operate.

#### **Textbooks:**

1. I.M. Pandey, Financial Management, S Chand publisher
2. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management & Practice, MHI

#### **Reference Books:**

1. "Financial Management: Text, Problems, and Cases" by M.Y. Khan and P.K. Jain
2. "Principles of Corporate Finance" by Richard A. Brealey, Stewart C. Myers, and Franklin Allen

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. "The Theory of Corporate Finance" by Jean Tirole
2. "Valuation: Measuring and Managing the Value of Companies" by McKinsey & Company Inc., Tim Koller, Marc Goedhart, and David Wessels
3. "Investment Valuation: Tools and Techniques for Determining the Value of Any Asset" by Aswath Damodaran

#### **Academic Journals and Articles:**

1. **Journal of Finance:** Published by the American Finance Association, this journal covers a wide range of topics in financial management, including corporate finance, asset pricing, and market behaviour.
2. **Journal of Financial Economics:** This journal is well-known for its rigorous research on corporate finance, capital markets, and the economic forces that shape financial decisions.
3. **Financial Management:** Published by the Financial Management Association, this journal focuses on practical and theoretical research in corporate finance, including capital budgeting, cost of capital, and working capital management.

#### Reports and White Papers:

1. "Financial Stability Report" by RBI: Published biannually by the Reserve Bank of India, this report provides an overview of the stability of the financial system, including analysis of the banking sector, financial markets, and systemic risks.
2. "SEBI Annual Report": The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) publishes an annual report that covers the performance of the capital markets, regulatory developments, and market trends in India.
3. "India Economic Survey" by the Government of India: The Economic Survey provides a detailed overview of the Indian economy, including financial markets, banking, and policy initiatives. It's a valuable resource for understanding the broader economic context in which the financial system operates.

#### Open Educational Resources (OER):

##### Online Resources and Websites:

1. **RBI Website ([www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in)):** The official website of the Reserve Bank of India offers access to important publications, circulars, and data related to monetary policy, banking regulations, and financial markets.
2. **SEBI Website ([www.sebi.gov.in](http://www.sebi.gov.in)):** The Securities and Exchange Board of India's website provides resources on capital markets, regulatory updates, and investor education.
3. **NSE and BSE Websites ([www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com), [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com)):** These websites provide real-time data on stock markets, educational resources, and insights into market trends and indices.
4. **Coursera - Free Financial Management Courses**

#### **Course:** Introduction to Corporate Finance

**Description:** Offered by the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School, this course provides a solid foundation in financial management concepts. While Coursera offers paid certificates, you can audit the course for free.

5. **OAPEN Library - Free Finance Textbooks**

#### **Textbook:** Corporate Finance: A Simple Introduction



learning through discussions and presentations.

## **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SOLS218A</b>	<b>Hindi II</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	NA				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	NA				

**UNIT: I - रूचर**

1. हिंदी भाषा की राष्ट्र एव राज भाषा के रूप में स्थिति
2. हिंदी की ऐतिहासिक भाषा का इतिहास एव विकास
3. भारत में ऐतिहासिक भाषा
4. शून्य - औचारिक कार्यालय रूप का पार
5. ऐतिहासिक - ऐतिहासिक एव सामाजिक षर
6. संहिताकरण के एव उसके षर

**UNIT: II - अुवद ले**

1. हिंदी से अंग्रेजी में
2. अंग्रेजी से हिंदी में
3. अहिंसा की िाराओ का सार ले
4. दसावेज का अुवद

**UNIT: III - ऐतिहासिक शब्दावली**

1. दीवाणी ऐतिहासिक से परुय िले वर शब्द
2. फौजदारी ऐतिहासिक में परुय िले वर शब्द
3. ऐतिहासिक में परुय िले वर ऐतिहासिक शब्द का हिंदी में अुवद

**UNIT: IV - पमुल ऐतिहासिक दसावेज का पार**

1. शून्य
2. सुदुदेमा
3. जमात की अज
4. सुस से संहिता दसावेज का पभाव

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	

II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b>	50 marks

End term examination	
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## SEMESTER V

<b>SOLS323A</b>	<b>Law of Evidence (BSA, 2023)</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Crimes				

### Course Perspective

The course on Law of Evidence provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the rules and principles governing the admissibility, relevance, and weight of evidence in legal proceedings. It focuses on developing critical analytical skills necessary for evaluating different types of evidence, including oral, documentary, and digital evidence. By exploring both statutory provisions and judicial interpretations, students gain insight into how evidence is gathered, presented, and challenged in courts, which is vital for litigation practice and legal decision-making. The course also emphasizes the ethical responsibilities of legal professionals in handling evidence.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understating the objectives and importance of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, and interpret key legal concepts related to relevancy of facts.

**CO2** Applying the rules of evidence outlined in the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam to hypothetical situation including issues related to forensic evidence like DNA testing and narco-analysis.

**CO3** Analyzing the strength and weakness of different types of evidence and the rule relating to relevance and admissibility of evidence before the court.

**CO4** Evaluating the admissibility and reliability of various forms of evidence, including forensic evidence, and assess their impact on judicial outcomes

**CO5** Formulating legal arguments that incorporate the principles of relevancy

### Course Content

#### UNIT I: Introduction

#### 11 LECTURE

## 1. History and Development of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.

2. Comparative table of old and new amended sections (as per the Judiciary and Legislative point of view)
3. Object and Importance of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
4. Definitions under Sec 2, Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
5. Theory of relevancy
6. Relevancy of Facts (Sec 3-14)
7. Impact of Forensic Science: Evidentiary Value in D.N.A. Test, Narco-Analysis etc.

**UNIT-II Relevancy of facts  
LECTURES**

**10**

1. Admission & Confession (Sec 15-25)
2. Statements by person who cannot be called as witnesses (Dying Declaration) (Sec 26-27)
3. Opinions of third persons when relevant (Sec 39-45)
4. Character when relevant (Sec 46-50)

**UNIT-III: Oral and documentary Evidences  
LECTURES**

**10**

11. of oral evidences (Sec54-55)
2. Primary and Secondary Evidence (Sec 56-58)
3. Proof and verification of documents (Sec 59-73)
4. Public documents and presumption as to documents (Sec 74-93)
5. Exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence (Sec 94-103)

**UNIT-IV Production and Effect of  
Evidence**

**8 LECTURES**

1. Burden of proof (Sec 104-114)
2. Presumptions (Sec 115-120)
3. Estoppel (Sec 121-123)
4. Competence of witnesses (Sec 124-139)
5. Examination of Witnesses (Sec 140-168)
6. Rejection of evidence (Sec 169)
7. Witness Protection Schemes

**Learning Experience**

The course will be conducted through a mix of lectures, interactive discussions, and participatory activities. Instruction will involve case studies and real-life scenarios to help students apply theoretical knowledge in practical contexts. Students will engage in hands-on learning through mock trials, examining how evidence is presented and contested in court. Group work will be integral, fostering collaboration in analyzing legal cases and preparing arguments. Technology will be used to simulate courtroom procedures and facilitate research.

Assessments will include assignments, presentations, and role-playing activities to ensure experiential learning. Classroom learning will be complemented by field visits to courts or forensic labs, providing outside classroom experiences. The course in charge will be available for continuous feedback, and students will be encouraged to seek additional support. Peer review



sessions will also allow students to learn from each other, ensuring a collaborative learning environment.

**Text Books:**

Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (Evidence): A Commentary by J K Verma  
 The Law of Evidence by Ratanlal & Dhiraj Lal

**Suggested Readings**

The Law of Evidence by Batuk Lal  
 The Law of Evidence by Avtar Singh

**Online Reference**

<https://www.pahujalawacademy.com/lectures-of-evidence-2-bullet-notes-english>  
<https://pdfcoffee.com/law-of-evidence-notes-llb--pdf-free.html>  
<https://www.legalbites.in/library-law-of-evidence/>  
[https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/6819/1/indian\\_evidence\\_act\\_1872.pdf](https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/6819/1/indian_evidence_act_1872.pdf)  
[https://www.googleadservices.com/pagead/aclk?sa=L&ai=DChcSEwil5fm1hsj3AhUKbW8EHTB1BLgYABAAGgJqZg&ae=2&ei=WplzYuT8Fcry1sQPYu6RqAM&ohost=www.google.com&cid=CAESa-D2Jz85RLGwKGTIVepjK9gMohLkpvbM0qApH5SuMCYbgQr1U2DjvNgNT-CmtweK9yLIR\\_Su7K6Lgg6gOR5nSd-oks\\_xN7GxmcLfGBkmsOILXQsC6e4B7B\\_vtouBt7AGB4bnoKsvNUW9rul&sig=AOD64\\_2PTtoo\\_rWqpG2Du9t7iiAdbIQ7Gdw&q&sqi=2&adurl&ved=2ahUKewjkkey1hsj3AhVKuZUCHUp3BDUQ0Qx6BAgCEAE](https://www.googleadservices.com/pagead/aclk?sa=L&ai=DChcSEwil5fm1hsj3AhUKbW8EHTB1BLgYABAAGgJqZg&ae=2&ei=WplzYuT8Fcry1sQPYu6RqAM&ohost=www.google.com&cid=CAESa-D2Jz85RLGwKGTIVepjK9gMohLkpvbM0qApH5SuMCYbgQr1U2DjvNgNT-CmtweK9yLIR_Su7K6Lgg6gOR5nSd-oks_xN7GxmcLfGBkmsOILXQsC6e4B7B_vtouBt7AGB4bnoKsvNUW9rul&sig=AOD64_2PTtoo_rWqpG2Du9t7iiAdbIQ7Gdw&q&sqi=2&adurl&ved=2ahUKewjkkey1hsj3AhVKuZUCHUp3BDUQ0Qx6BAgCEAE)  
<https://blog.ipleaders.in/basics-of-law-of-evidence/>

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS305A</b>	<b>Jurisprudence</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Sources od Law, Legal Method				

### **Course Perspective**

Jurisprudence is essential in legal education, enhancing critical thinking and providing insights into the philosophical and ethical foundations of law. It contextualizes legal principles, fostering an appreciation for justice while equipping students with skills in legal interpretation and ethical reasoning. This prepares them to navigate challenges in their careers and advocate for meaningful reforms, contributing thoughtfully to the legal profession and society

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understand the definitions and nature of jurisprudence and law, explain the different kinds of law, and describe the scope and utility of jurisprudence.

**CO2** Analyze and compare various schools of jurisprudence, including Analytical Positivism, Historical School, Sociological School, and Realist or Functional School, identifying key theorists and their contributions.

**CO3** Apply key legal concepts, such as legal rights, ownership, possession, and liability, to hypothetical scenarios, demonstrating understanding through practical application and reasoning.

**CO4** Evaluate the role and importance of different sources of law—custom, precedent, and legislation—and their interrelationships, distinguishing between these sources and assessing their impact on the legal system.

**CO5** Synthesize information from recent judicial pronouncements and state policies to critique modern trends in law, integrating theoretical knowledge with contemporary legal developments.

### **Course Content**

#### **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.

**Learning Experience:** The Jurisprudence course provides an engaging learning experience where students explore deep philosophical questions and diverse legal theories. Through lively discussions and case studies, they sharpen critical thinking while connecting the law to real-world issues. This collaborative environment fosters community and intellectual curiosity, preparing students to become thoughtful advocates and confident legal professionals.

### **TEXT BOOK:**

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

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
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<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
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II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS307A</b>	<b>Civil Procedure Code, 1908 &amp; Limitation Act, 1963</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Contract, Law of Tort, Administrative Law				

### **Course Perspective**

The course on Civil Procedure Code aims to equip law students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing civil litigation in India. It will explore the principles, processes, and procedural rules outlined in the Code, enabling students to navigate the complexities of civil disputes effectively. Through a blend of theoretical instruction and practical applications, students will engage in case studies, role-plays, and mock trials to enhance their analytical and advocacy skills. The course will emphasize the importance of procedural justice, focusing on critical concepts such as jurisdiction, pleadings, and the trial process. By the end of the course, students will be adept at applying civil procedure principles in real-world scenarios, preparing them for successful careers in litigation and legal practice.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

- CO1** Students will explain how the Civil Procedure Code facilitates the fair and efficient resolution of civil disputes
- CO2** Students will apply procedural rules from the Civil Procedure Code to draft a complaint, answer, or other court documents in a simulated legal scenario.
- CO3** Students will analyze a judicial opinion to determine how the Civil Procedure Code was interpreted and applied in the case, identifying any procedural errors or issues.
- CO4** Students will evaluate different procedural approaches in case studies, assessing their effectiveness and suggesting alternative strategies based on the Civil Procedure Code
- CO5** Students will design a procedural reform proposal to address identified inefficiencies or gaps in the Civil Procedure Code, presenting a well-supported argument for their recommendations.

### **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, Review 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.

**Learning Experience:** Civil Procedure Code course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of civil litigation processes through experiential and participatory methods. Students will engage in hands-on learning activities, including case studies, simulations of court proceedings, and role-playing exercises that mimic real-world scenarios. The course will leverage technology to facilitate interactive discussions and provide access to digital resources, enhancing the learning experience. Group work and collaborative projects will encourage critical thinking and peer learning.

**Textbook**

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

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks

<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks
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<b>Course Code:</b> MCBA208	<b>Course Title:</b> Entrepreneurship Development	<b>L</b> 3	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b> 3
<b>Version</b> ____	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Minor				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45 Hours				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Basic understanding of business principles				

### Course Perspective:

This course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of entrepreneurship, from idea generation to business creation and scaling. It provides insights into financial analysis, market feasibility, and the support offered by government initiatives. Students will also learn critical thinking and practical skills essential for navigating the challenges of starting and growing a business, fostering innovation, and making strategic decisions.

### Course Outcomes:

1. Analyze business opportunities and develop innovative ideas.
2. Conduct feasibility and financial analysis for new ventures.
3. Create effective business plans and models.
4. Understand funding options and government schemes.
5. Devise strategies for business growth and managing risks.

### Course Content

#### Unit 1: Introduction to Entrepreneurship (12 Hours)

Concept, evolution, and significance of entrepreneurship. Includes entrepreneurial traits, motivation, and types of entrepreneurships (social, corporate, etc.). Focuses on creativity, innovation, and the role of entrepreneurs in economic development.

#### Unit 2: Idea Generation and Feasibility Analysis (15 Hours)

Techniques for generating business ideas, opportunity recognition, and conducting feasibility analysis (market, technical, and financial). Includes SWOT, PESTEL, industry, and competitor analysis, along with business plan creation.

#### Unit 3: Financial Analysis and Government Schemes (14 Hours)

Introduces financial planning, external analysis, breakeven analysis, and cash flow management. Discusses funding sources like venture capital, angel investors, and crowdfunding. Explores Indian government schemes like Start-up India, MUDRA Yojana, and MSME support for new ventures.

#### Unit 4: Growth Strategies and Exit Plans (14 Hours)

Introduction to business expansion strategies like franchising and mergers, and challenges in scaling a business. Covers risk management, failure handling, and exit strategies such as selling or liquidation. Case studies of successful and failed startups provide real-world insight into entrepreneurial growth and decision-making.

## Learning Experience

### Textbook:

- Hisrich, R. D., Peters, M. P., & Shepherd, D. A. (2019). *Entrepreneurship*. McGraw-Hill Education.

### Reference Books:

- Scarborough, N. M., Cornwall, J. R. (2016). *Essentials of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management*. Pearson.
- Agarwal, R. & Mehra, Y. S. (2017). *Project Appraisal and Management*. Taxmann Publications.

### Open Educational Resources (OER):

- MIT OpenCourseWare: *Entrepreneurship 101*
- Saylor Academy: *BUS305: Small Business Management*
- EDX: *Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies* (Harvard University)

## Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS311A</b>	<b>Property Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Contract, Civil Procedure Code				

### **Course Perspective**

Property is an important jurisprudential concept which has various facades. The object of this subject is to understand the various concepts by analyzing various principles laid down in Transfer of Property Act, 1882 with a contemporary analysis. It equips students with the knowledge to critically evaluate transfer of property issues and their implications in modern society.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the basic principles of property law, including notice and attestation along with concept of doctrine of fixtures.

**CO2** Applying basic principles and doctrines of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

**CO3** Analyze various modes of transferring a property.

**CO4** Evaluating the arguments or solutions based on the principle of property law.

**CO5** Creating the concept of mortgage, lease and gift, along with contemporary legal developments in areas.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

**(8 Lectures)**

- Movable / Immovable Property (Sec. 3) Concept of property; Definition of and distinction between movable and immovable property; Meaning of “things attached to earth” and Concept of “Doctrine of fixtures”
- Attestation (Sec. 3) Importance of attestation; who may be a competent witness; mode of attestation; attestation by a Pardanashin woman
- Notice (Sec. 3) Relevance of doctrine of Notice; Actual and Constructive Notice; Wilful abstention from making an inquiry and gross negligence; Actual Possession; Registration and Notice to agent as Constructive Notice

#### **UNIT 2**

**(12 Lectures)**

- Meaning of Transfer of Property (Sec. 5) Meaning of ‘Transfer of Property’ under the Act;

Transfer intervivos; Living person distinguished from juristic person; Status of partition of joint family property

- What Kind of Property can be transferred [Sec. 6(a) and 43] Transfer of “Spes Successionis”; Transfer by heir apparent; Chance of a relation obtaining a legacy on the death of a kinsman; Comparison with fraudulent and erroneous unauthorized transfers; Doctrine of “Feeding the grant by estoppel”; Status of bonafide transferee for consideration and without notice
- Conditional Transfer (Sec. 10, 11 and 40) Transfers subject to a condition or limitation; Absolute and partial restraints on transfer; Exception in case of lease and married women; Restrictions repugnant to interests created; General principles; Restrictions for beneficial enjoyment of one’s own land; Positive and negative covenants

### **UNIT III**

**(12 Lectures)**

- Transfer for the benefit of unborn persons (Sec. 13-18) Creation of prior interests and absolute interests in favour of unborn persons; Rule against perpetuity; Period of perpetuity; Rule of possible and actual events; Transfer to a class; Transfer when prior interest fails; Directions for accumulation of income; Exceptions
- Vested and Contingent interests (Sec. 19 and 21) Definition of and distinction between vested and contingent interests
- Transfer during pendency of litigation (Sec. 52) Concept of “Lis Pendens”, Meaning of proceedings; Collusive suits; Commencement and conclusion of suits; Specific rights in specific immovable property; Voluntary and involuntary alienations

### **UNIT IV**

**(8 Lectures)**

- Mortgage (Sec. 58-60, 100) Definition of Mortgage; Kinds of mortgages; Mode of execution of mortgages; Redemption and Foreclosure of mortgages; Clog on equity of redemption; Distinction between mortgage and charge
- Lease and License (Sec. 105, 106 and Indian Easement Act, 1882 Sec. 4 & 52) Definition of lease; Absolute and derivative lease; Lease for a specific time; Periodic lease and lease in perpetuity; Distinction between lease and license
- Gift (Sec. 122-126) Definition of gift; Mode of execution of gift; Suspension and Revocation of gifts

**Learning Experience:** The Learning Experience for Property Law is designed to be interactive and engaging, emphasizing experiential and participatory methods. The course will incorporate a blend of traditional lectures and technology-enhanced learning, utilizing online resources and legal databases to facilitate research and case analysis. Students will engage in hands-on activities, such as drafting property-related documents and participating in simulated transactions to understand real-world applications. Group work will encourage collaboration, with students participating in case studies and peer reviews, fostering a supportive learning environment. Assignments will be structured to reinforce theoretical concepts through practical examples, while assessments will include presentations and written analyses of landmark property law cases. The course in charge will be readily available for additional support and feedback, encouraging students to seek help as needed, while peer collaboration will further enhance the learning experience through shared insights and teamwork.

### **Textbook**





## Suggested Readings

Dr. R.K.Sinha, The Transfer of Property Act.  
Suggested Reading

### Online Reference

<https://lawbhoomi.com/transfer-of-property-act-notes-case-laws-and-reading-materials/>

<https://www.legalbites.in/library-property-law/>

<https://www.jkshahclasses.com/announcement/TOPA1882.pdf>

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>Course Code:</b> <b>MCBM201</b>	<b>Course Title: Capital Market Operations</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
Version	1	3	0	0	3
Category of Course	Major				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/Co-Requisites	Students should have an understanding of financial markets and investment concepts.				

### Course Perspective

This course is designed to familiarize students with the structure, functioning, and regulations of capital markets. It covers the essential tools and techniques for evaluating securities and understanding the roles of various market participants to prepare students for careers in finance and investment.

### Course Outcome.

Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

Course Outcome	Course Outcome Statement	Bloom Taxonomy Level
CO1	Understanding the structure and importance of capital markets in economic development.	L2
CO2	Applying techniques for valuing various financial instruments traded in capital markets.	L3
CO3	Analysing the operations of stock exchanges, regulatory frameworks, and investor protection mechanisms.	L4
CO4	Evaluating the impact of market dynamics, trading mechanisms, and financial regulations on capital markets.	L5
CO5	Designing a basic investment portfolio using principles of risk-return trade-off and diversification.	L6

### Course Content

Unit I	Introduction to Capital Markets	9 Hours
Overview of Financial Markets: Money Market vs. Capital Market. Role of Capital Markets in Economic Growth. Primary and Secondary Markets: Functions and Participants. Types of Securities: Equity, Debt, Derivatives. Role of Regulatory Bodies: SEBI, RBI, and Market Regulations. Case Study: Key Developments in Indian Capital Markets		
Unit II	Stock Exchanges and Trading Mechanisms	12 Hours

Structure and Functions of Stock Exchanges: NSE, BSE, and International Exchanges. Trading Mechanisms: Order Types, Settlement Cycles, and Transaction Costs. Stock Market Indices: Construction, Types, and Significance (e.g., Nifty, Sensex). Clearing and Settlement Process: Role of Clearing Corporations. Dematerialization of Securities: Process, Benefits, and Challenges. Case Studies on Stock Market Trends.		
Unit III	Investment Analysis and Valuation	12ours
Fundamental Analysis: Economic, Industry, and Company Analysis. Technical Analysis: Charts, Indicators, and Trends. Valuation of Securities: Dividend Discount Model (DDM), Price-Earnings Ratio, Bond Valuation. Risk-Return Analysis: Diversification, Beta, and CAPM. Introduction to Derivatives: Futures, Options, and Hedging Strategies Practical Application: Portfolio Construction with Real-Time Market Data.		
Unit IV	Capital Market Regulations and Investor Protection	12 Hours
Role of SEBI in Market Regulation and Investor Protection. Regulatory Mechanisms for Market Stability and Fairness. Insider Trading, Market		
Manipulation, and Prevention Measures. Code of Conduct for Market Intermediaries. Grievance Redressal Mechanisms for Investors. Case Study on Major Regulatory Reforms in Capital Markets.		

Learning Experience: The course employs interactive lectures with real-life market examples and practical trading exercises using simulators to deepen understanding of capital market functions. Students engage in case study discussions to explore market trends and challenges, supplemented by digital resources like tutorials and market analysis videos. Continuous assessments through quizzes, portfolio analysis, and discussions provide ongoing feedback, while mentorship and support are available during office hours for additional guidance.

#### Textbooks

Capital Markets by Frank J. Fabozzi, 5th Edition, Pearson Education.

Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management by Prasanna Chandra, McGraw-Hill Education.

#### Suggested Readings

Fundamentals of Capital Market and Financial Institutions by Dr. Rachana Satish, Himalaya Publishing.

Securities Market Basics by the National Institute of Securities Markets (NISM), Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Open Educational Resources (OER)

[NPTEL Capital Market Course](#)

## Coursera - Capital Markets

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
Internal Marks (Theory):-	
I) Continuous Assessment (30 Marks) (All the components to be evenly spaced) Project/ Quizzes/ Assignments and Essays/ Presentations/ Participation Case Studies/ Reflective Journals (Minimum of five components to be evaluated)	30 Marks
II) Internal Marks (Theory):-Mid-Term Exam	20 Marks
External Marks (Theory):-End-Term Examinations	50 Marks

Note: It is compulsory for a student to secure 40% marks in Internal and End Term Examination separately to secure minimum passing grade



Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
SOLS606A	Summer Internship II	0	0	0	2
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA				
Co-requisites	NA				

### Course Perspective

The Summer Internship course for law students is designed to provide practical, hands-on experience in a legal setting, allowing students to apply their academic knowledge in real-world contexts. Students will be placed in various legal environments, such as law firms, courts, NGOs, and corporate legal departments, where they will engage in meaningful tasks, including legal research, drafting documents, and participating in client meetings. The course emphasizes reflective learning, requiring students to maintain a journal to document their experiences and insights. Regular feedback sessions with faculty supervisors will support students in evaluating their performance and identifying areas for improvement. By fostering collaboration with peers and professionals, this course enhances critical skills and prepares students for successful legal careers.

### Course Outcomes

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the requirements of workplace and related behaviour.

**CO2:** Applying problem solving and critical thinking skills to solve real time problem

**CO3:** Analyzing academic learning through discussions with a professional who has a similar background

**CO4:** Evaluating case laws and form an opinion about nuances of law

**CO5:** Demonstrating their technical writing and presentation skills.

### Course Content:

- 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).
- The University pays no remuneration/expenses.



7. 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 1<sup>st</sup> April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1<sup>st</sup> October (in case of Winter programme).
8. 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**

9. 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:

#### **10. Cover Page**

#### **11. Acknowledgement**

#### **12. Index-** Table of Content

13. **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.

#### **14. Objectives**

#### **15. Learning Outcome**

#### **16. 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.

### **Learning Experience:**

This summer internship course for law students will be conducted as an immersive and participatory experience, combining practical training with theoretical knowledge. It will involve hands-on learning through real-world case studies, where students will analyze and tackle legal issues encountered in practice. Technology will play a vital role, with digital tools used for research, case management, and collaboration. Students will engage in group work, fostering teamwork and peer learning through discussions and presentations.

## SEMESTER VI

<b>Course Code: MCBM312</b>	<b>Course Title:</b> <b>Business Valuation: Context and Methods</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	<b>Major</b>				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	<b>45</b>				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	<b>Basic knowledge of business valuation techniques</b>				

### Course Perspective

This course offers students a deep understanding of business valuation methods, crucial for making strategic business decisions. It emphasizes the practical application of concepts such as business valuation approaches and fund raising, equipping students with the skills to evaluate financial data, manage resources efficiently, and contribute to organizational success. The course is essential for those pursuing careers in finance, management, or entrepreneurship, as it provides the analytical tools needed to navigate and influence complex financial environments in the real world.

### Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the student will be:

<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement</b>	<b>Bloom Taxonomy Level</b>
CO1	<b>Understanding</b> the concepts of business valuation methods in different contexts.	L2
CO2	<b>Applying</b> different business valuation methods involving different strategies	L3
CO3	<b>Applying</b> the different business valuation methods in different contexts	L3
CO4	<b>Analysing</b> the estimation of different business valuation methods in different contexts.	L4
CO5	<b>Evaluating</b> the outcomes of different business valuation	L5

	methods	
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## Course Content

<b>Unit I:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Genesis of Valuation; Need for Valuation; Hindrances/ Bottlenecks in Valuation; Business Valuation Approaches; Principles of Valuation (Cost, Price and Value), M&A, Sale of Business, Fund Raising, Voluntary Assessment; Taxation; Finance; Accounting; Industry perspective; Statutory Dimension; Society Angle.		
<b>Unit II</b>	<b>Business Valuation Methods</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
Discounted Cash Flow Analysis (DCF); Comparable transactions method; Comparable Market Multiples method; Market Valuation; Economic Value-Added Approach; Free Cash Flow to Equity; Dividend Discount Model; Net Asset Valuation; Relative Valuation; Overview of Option Pricing Valuations.		
<b>Unit III</b>	<b>Valuation of Tangibles and Intangibles</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
Overview of Valuation of Immovable Properties; Plant & Machinery; Equipment's; Vehicles; Capital Work in-Progress; Industrial Plots; Land and Buildings; Vessels, Ships, Barges etc. Definition of Intangible Assets; Categorization of Intangibles- Marketing Related, Customer or Supplier Related (Advertising Agreements, Licensing, Royalty Agreements, Servicing Contracts, Franchise Agreements), Technology Related (Contractual or non-contractual rights to use: Patented or Unpatented Technologies, Data Bases, Formulae, Designs, Software's, Process) and Artistic Related.		
<b>Unit IV</b>	<b>Business Valuation methods in different contexts</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
Valuation of various magnitudes of Business Organizations: Large Companies, Small Companies, Start-Ups, Micro Small and Medium Enterprises.		

**Learning Experience:** This course will be conducted through a blend of lectures, case studies, hands-on exercises, and group discussions to ensure a dynamic and participatory learning environment. To enhance experiential learning, students will engage in group projects that simulate real business scenarios, such as business valuation methods and strategies, and making strategic financial decisions. Assessments will be diverse, including assignments, quizzes, group presentations, and a final examination, ensuring that students are evaluated on both their theoretical knowledge and practical skills. The course instructor will be available for additional support and feedback, encouraging students to seek help as needed.

## Textbooks

1. Valuation: Measuring and Managing the value of Companies; McKinsey & Company Inc., Time Koller, Marc Goedhart (2010).
2. The Business Valuation Book; Scott Gabehart, Richard Brinkley (2002).

## Suggested Readings

1. The Valuation of financial companies: Tools and Techniques; Mario Massari, Gianfranco Gianfrate, Laura Zanetti (2014).
2. Sustainable Value Management-New Concepts and Contemporary Trends; Dariusz Zarzecki, Marek Jablonski (2020).

## Open Educational Resources (OER)

1. [FINAL VALUATION BOOK FOR UPLOADING FEB 5.pdf](#)
2. [08204153 2 ICWAI Business Valuation Managment Text.pdf, page 1-304 @ Normalize \( untitled \)](#)

## Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks (Theory):-</b>	
<b>I) Continuous Assessment (30 Marks) (All the components to be evenly spaced)</b> Project/ Quizzes/ Assignments and Essays/ Presentations/ Participation Case Studies/ Reflective Journals (Minimum of five components to be evaluated)	30 Marks
<b>II) Internal Marks (Theory):-Mid-Term Exam</b>	20 Marks
<b>External Marks (Theory):-End-Term Examinations</b>	50 Marks
<b>Note:</b> It is compulsory for a student to secure 40% marks in Internal and End Term Examination separately to secure minimum passing grade.	

<b>Course Code:</b> MCBA304	<b>Course Title:</b> Business Ethics, Values and Corporate Governance	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Major				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Basic Knowledge for Business Studies				

### Course Perspective

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of ethical issues in business, the importance of values in corporate decision-making, and the principles of corporate governance. It emphasizes the need for ethical leadership and sound governance practices in ensuring long-term business sustainability.

### Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of business ethics and their role in decision-making.

CO2: Analyze ethical dilemmas and apply ethical frameworks to resolve them.

CO3: Recognize the significance of values in shaping corporate culture.

CO4: Examine corporate governance structures and their impact on stakeholder relations.

CO5: Evaluate global corporate governance practices and regulations.

### Course Content

#### Unit I: Introduction

**Lectures: 10**

- Definition and scope of business ethics.
- Ethical theories and frameworks: utilitarianism, deontology, virtue ethics.
- Ethical issues in business: discrimination, whistleblowing, environmental concerns.
- Corporate social responsibility (CSR) and sustainability.

#### Unit II: Values in Business

**Lectures: 11**

- Role of values in organizational culture.
- Developing a values-based leadership approach.

- Ethical climate and organizational behavior.
- Impact of personal and corporate values on decision-making.

### Unit III: Corporate Governance

Lectures: 12

- Principles and importance of corporate governance.
- Governance models: shareholder vs. stakeholder approach.
- Board structure, roles, and responsibilities.
- Governance mechanisms: internal controls, external audits, and regulatory frameworks.

### Unit IV: Global Practices in CG and Ethics

Lectures: 12

- International corporate governance codes and standards.
- Case studies of corporate scandals and governance failures (Enron, Volkswagen, etc.).
- Role of ethics in mergers, acquisitions, and strategic alliances.
- Emerging trends in corporate governance and ethical leadership.

### Learning Experience

Students will engage with case studies of ethical dilemmas, participate in group discussions, and present their analyses of corporate governance failures. Through debates and role-playing, they will practice making values-based decisions in complex business environments.

### Textbooks

- Fernando, A.C. (2021). *Business Ethics: An Indian Perspective*. Pearson.
- Tricker, B. (2019). *Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies, and Practices*. Oxford University Press.

### Suggested Readings

- Crane, A., & Matten, D. (2021). *Business Ethics: Managing Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability in the Age of Globalization*. Oxford University Press.
- Monks, R.A.G., & Minow, N. (2019). *Corporate Governance*. Wiley.

### Open Educational Resources (OER)

1. edX – Corporate Governance and Business Ethics
2. Coursera – Business Ethics and Corporate Governance

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks:	20 marks

Mid Term Marks	
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS304A</b>	<b>Labour &amp; Industrial Law-I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Major				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Contract, Civil Procedure Code,				

### **Course Perspective**

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

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the legal principles which regulate employer employee relation in labour laws.

**CO2** Applying the rights and duties of the employer and employee in certain situations viz., Strike, Lockout and Retrenchment etc.

**CO3** Analyzing of rationale behind the formation of trade unions and their working and appreciate their contribution to labour laws in organizations.

**CO4** Evaluating the role and significance of the standing orders according to the provisions of Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946. and the provisions under Labour Relation Code 2020

**CO5** Creating and Developing various concepts and principles of labour law

### **Course Content**



**UNIT I**  
**Lectures****10**

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****7 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****6 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.

**Learning Experience:**

In this course will be conducted through a combination of interactive lectures, case studies, and group discussions to ensure experiential and participatory learning. Technology will be integrated through the use of online legal databases and platforms for research and assignments. Students will engage in hands-on learning through the analysis of landmark judgments and practical scenarios related to labor laws. Group work and peer reviews will foster collaboration, while classroom and outside classroom experiences such as field visits or guest lectures from industry experts will deepen understanding. Assessments will include assignments, presentations, and class participation. The course in charge will provide continuous feedback and be available for additional support to help students achieve the desired learning outcomes.

**Textbook**

ND Kapoor, Labour & Industrial Law

### **Suggested Readings**

Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

Trade Union Act, 1926

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

### **Online Education Resources**

[https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/31\\_Labour\\_Law-I.pdf](https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/31_Labour_Law-I.pdf)

<https://renaissancelawcollege.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Labour-Laws.pdf>

<https://www.scribd.com/document/440951469/labour-law-notes-llb-pdf>

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS308A</b>	<b>Company Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Basic knowledge about Corporate and Law of Contract				

### **Course Perspective**

The course on company law provides an overview of the regulatory framework governing corporate entities in India, primarily in accordance with the Companies Act of 2013. It aims to develop knowledge and understanding of various provisions that dictate how companies operate legally within this framework. Through different modules, it covers aspects of corporate governance, compliance requirements, and the legal obligations of companies.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understand the concept of companies, and nature of companies, and distinguish between company structures such as partnerships, limited liability partnerships, and various types of companies.

**CO2** Analyze the concept of corporate personality and Doctrine of lifting of corporate veil

**CO3** Apply their knowledge to the procedural aspects of forming companies, including the preparation and alteration of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and analyze the legal implications of these documents.

**CO4** Evaluate the requirements for appointing directors, their duties, and responsibilities, and assess the procedures and conditions necessary to conduct valid company meetings.

**CO5** Examine the role of tribunals like the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and analyze the legal procedures for winding up companies, including the protection of creditors and shareholders during this process.

## **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/Debt: Shares, Kinds of Share capital, Equity share, Preference share, Debentures Nature of Shares or Debentures, Comparison between Share and Debt.

### **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**

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.

### **Learning Experience:**

The course will be engaging and participatory, blending traditional instruction with experiential methods. Students will analyze real-life case studies, participate in group discussions, and engage in hands-on activities such as mock company meetings and drafting legal documents. Technology will be integrated through online resources, research databases, and simulations. Assessments will include individual assignments, group projects, and presentations.

### **Textbook**

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

### **Suggested Readings**

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

### **Online Education Resources**

<https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/FinalCLStudy.pdf>

<https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/FinalCLStudy.pdf>

<https://umeschandracollege.ac.in/pdf/study-material/company-law/Formation%20of%20Company.pdf>

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS324A</b>	<b>Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Crimes and Law of Evidence				

### **Course Perspective**

The course on Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita provides students with a comprehensive understanding of India's new criminal procedure code, emphasizing its role in ensuring citizen security and the rights of individuals. It explores the evolution of criminal law in India, focusing on the transition from the colonial-era Criminal Procedure Code to modern legal frameworks. Students will engage with contemporary legal issues, procedural reforms, and the protection of human rights within the justice system. The course aims to foster analytical skills, critical thinking, and practical knowledge to prepare students for careers in law enforcement, legal practice, and policy-making.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding key provisions of the Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, including procedural rights, duties, and safeguards in criminal justice administration.

**CO2** Explaining the rationale behind the reforms introduced in the Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita and how they differ from the previous Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.

**CO3** Applying the procedural provisions of BNSS in practical case scenarios, such as arrests, bail proceedings, and the filing of FIRs.

**CO4** Analyzing the implications of procedural changes introduced by the Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita

**CO5** Assessing the effectiveness of the Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita in addressing modern criminal justice challenges.

## Course Content

### UNIT I: Introduction

10 LECTURES

- History and Development of BNSS
- Comparative table of old and new amended sections (as per the Judiciary and Legislative point of view)
- Object, Importance and Functionaries of BNSS
- Hierarchy and constitution of Criminal Courts
- Definitions- Bailable Offence, Non-Bail able Offence, Cognizable Offence, Non-cognizable Offence, Complaint, Charge, Local Jurisdiction, Offence, Public Prosecutors, Police Report, Investigation, Victim, Inquiry and Trial, Summons Case, Warrant Case
- Public Prosecutors, Assistant Public Prosecutors, Directorate of Prosecution
- Powers of Courts

### ● UNIT-II Initiation Of Criminal Case And Pre- Trial Proceedings 15 LECTURES

Arrest of Persons

- Information to the Police and their Powers to investigate,
- Process to Compel Appearance of Person,
- Process to Compel Production of Things
- Condition Requisites for Initiation of Proceeding,
- Complaint to Magistrate
- Commencement of Proceeding before Magistrate.

### UNIT-III: Trial Proceeding

8

#### LECTURES

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,
- The Judgment,
- Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation,
- General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trial, Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentence

### UNIT-IV Post- Trial And Miscellaneous

07

#### LECTURES

- Provision for Bail under the code,
- Appeals, Reference and Revision,
- inherent Power of Court,
- Transfer of Criminal Cases,
- Plea Bargaining
- Security for keeping the peace and for Good Behaviour
- Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children

**Learning Experience:**

Students will engage in case studies, hands-on learning through mock trials, group work, and assignments that explore the intricacies of the Sanhita. Instruction will be interactive, utilizing technology for simulations, legal databases, and virtual discussions. Classroom and outside activities, such as field visits and research projects, will deepen understanding. Regular assessments will track progress.

**Textbook**

R.V. Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure by K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai

**Suggested Readings**

Law of Bails- Practice and Procedure by Aiyer, Mitter

Law of Bails, Bonds and Arrest by P.K. Majumdar

Criminal Manual by Taxmann

Latest Bare Act of BNSS

**Online Education Resources**

[https://police.py.gov.in/Bharatiya%20Nagarik%20Suraksha%20Sanhita%20\(BNSS\)%202023%20-%20From%20NCRB.pdf](https://police.py.gov.in/Bharatiya%20Nagarik%20Suraksha%20Sanhita%20(BNSS)%202023%20-%20From%20NCRB.pdf)

[https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/BNSS\\_Handbook\\_English.pdf](https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/BNSS_Handbook_English.pdf)

[https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/BNSS\\_Handbook\\_English.pdf](https://bprd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/BNSS_Handbook_English.pdf)

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks



<b>SOLS312A</b>	<b>Public International Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	N/A				

### **Course Perspective**

The course on Public International Law is foundational, aiming to equip students with an understanding of the mechanisms that govern public order within the international community. It focuses on the norms regulating interactions between subjects of international law, which include states and international organizations. 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.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Demonstrate an understanding of the foundational concepts, principles, and sources of Public International Law, including treaties, customs, and general principles of law.

**CO2** Apply relevant international legal principles to contemporary global issues, including human rights, environmental protection, and armed conflicts, to propose legally sound solutions.

**CO3** Analyze various international legal instruments, such as treaties, conventions, and court decisions, to interpret their implications on state behavior and international relations.

**CO4** Critically assess the role and functioning of international organizations like the United Nations, International Court of Justice, and other tribunals in maintaining global peace and enforcing international law.

**CO5** Formulate coherent legal arguments and draft legal documents or briefs in international law disputes, demonstrating skills in advocacy, negotiation, and conflict resolution.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I 10**

#### **LECTURES**

Introduction: Definition, Development, Nature, Binding-force, Subjects, Basis and Codification of International Law, Customary and Modern International Law, Relationship between international Law and Municipal Law, Distinction ~ between Public and Private International Law and Sources of International Law.

Recognition in International Law: Concept, Kind and Theories, Legal Consequences.

### **UNIT II 7 LECTURES**

State Succession: Definition and kind of Succession, Consequences of State Succession State Jurisdiction: Principles of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, Jurisdictional Immunities to Heads of States and Diplomatic Agents, Extradition and Asylum.

International Responsibility of States: Kinds of State Responsibility, Consequence of State Responsibility..

### **UNIT III 11 LECTURES**

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 The Law of Treaties: Definition, Binding-Force, Making of Treaties, Reservations, Amendments and, Termination of Treaty and Unequal Treaty. Use of force related to aggression,

### **UNIT IV 9 LECTURES**

International Organizations: The League of Nations, Defects The UNO - Origin, UN Charter, Amendment of the Charter

The General Assembly — Composition, Voting Right and Contribution

Security Council - Composition, Veto, Double Veto, Contribution in Settlement of Disputes, Collective Security, Uniting for Peace Resolution, ECOSOC, Trusteeship Council, role of Security Council in securing peace.

Secretariat and ICJ -Composition, the Statute of the ICJ, Role in the Settlement of Disputes and in the Development of International Law. Contribution of the UN at International Level.

Specialized agencies of the UN: UNILO, WHO, UNESCO, IBRD, IMF AND WIPO — Origin, Functions and Contribution. The Role of International Financial Institutions in Globalization.

**Learning Experience:**

The Public International Law course for law students will be conducted through a blend of interactive lectures, case studies, and hands-on learning activities. Students will engage in group work, simulations, and debates on key international legal issues, promoting experiential and participatory learning. Technology will be integrated through the use of digital platforms for research and collaboration, enabling students to access international treaties and case law.

**Textbook**

H.O. Aggarwal, International Law

**Suggested Readings**

"Public International Law" by Dr. S.K. Kapoor

**Online Education Resources**

<https://blog.ipleaders.in/international-law/>

[https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/53 Public International Law.pdf](https://tndalu.ac.in/econtent/53_Public_International_Law.pdf)

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

## SEMESTER VII

SEMESTER VII					
SOLS403A	Labour & Industrial Law -II.	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	Labour & Industrial Law -I				

**Course Perspective:** The Labour Law- II also known as employment laws. They are the body of laws, administrative rulings, and precedents that address the legal rights and restrictions of working people and their organizations. Labour laws attempt to regulate the relationships between an employer or group of employers and their employees. Understanding the various Acts under Labour and Industrial Laws-II is important for legal practitioners, to address unique issues brought on by particular situations to protect the rights of the workers.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy provided in the constitution related to labour laws and the provisions of PIL.

**CO2:** Applying the relevant sections of the compensatory provisions given under the Employees Compensation Act, 1923 to legal scenarios or case studies.

**CO3:** Analyzing the various provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

**CO4:** Evaluating the safety and health measures adopted in factories for the welfare of the labour and the provisions regarding the Bonus.

**CO5:** Creating skill to identify the different situations resulting in dispute under law relating to Payment of wages and Employee Compensation in India, the authorities under the act and the interpretation of important concepts.

**Course Content**

**Unit I:**

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:**

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:**

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:**

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.

**Learning Experience:**

The study of Labour & Industrial Law II encompasses several critical areas of legal and constitutional frameworks impacting labor rights in India. focusing on the constitutional perspective, examining fundamental rights and directive principles related to labor, along with the distribution of legislative powers and the role of public interest litigation in labor matters, including issues of child and bonded labor.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

1. S.N.Mishra, Labour and Industrial Laws
2. ND Kapoor, Labour and Industrial Laws
3. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws

4. S. C. Srivastava, Commentaries on the Factories Act

5..C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

SEMESTER VII					
SOLS405A	Business Law	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	Company Law, Law of Contract, Sales of Goods Act, Business Ethics				

### Course Perspective

The Business Law concentration explores the evolution of law and legal practices in commercial world. Students analyze the business law provides law students with essential knowledge and skills to understand business ethics, corporate legal issues, and regulatory frameworks. It enables them to advise businesses effectively and navigate the complexities of corporate law, making it a valuable area of study for those pursuing a career in the legal aspects of commerce.

### Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Define key concepts of various business laws, including the Negotiable Instruments Act, the Indian Partnership Act, and the Limited Liability Partnership Act, highlighting their meanings, characteristics, and types.

**CO2:** Apply the principles and provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act in hypothetical scenarios, including negotiation, endorsement, and handling cases of dishonor of negotiable instruments.

**CO3:** Analyze the relationships and responsibilities among partners under the Indian Partnership Act, distinguishing between the rights and duties of partners and assessing the implications of various modes of dissolution.

**CO4:** Evaluate the implications of the Limited Liability Partnership Act on business practices, discussing the benefits and drawbacks of incorporating an LLP compared to traditional partnership structures.

**CO5:** Design effective ethical frameworks for businesses by integrating concepts of business ethics and corporate environmental responsibility into practical case studies, promoting a balance between legal requirements and ethical considerations in business decision-making

### **Detailed Syllabus**

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



### **BUSINESS ETHICS**

Ethics- meaning, importance and nature Relationship between ethics and law Values and attitudes of a legal professional

Case study on business ethics, Corporate Environmental Responsibility

#### **Learning Experience:**

Business Law provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles that govern business transactions and operations. It covers various topics, including contract law, corporate governance, intellectual property rights, and regulatory compliance, which are essential for navigating the complex legal landscape of business. Students learn how to analyze contracts, understand liability, and address disputes, equipping them with skills to mitigate risks and ensure legal compliance in business practices. The course also emphasizes the importance of ethical considerations in business law, encouraging students to think critically about legal issues and their broader social implications. Overall, this learning experience prepares students for real-world challenges in the business environment, fostering a strong foundation in legal knowledge essential for any aspiring business professional.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.  
**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Dr. R.K Bangia, Negotiable Instrument Act,Allahabad law agency; eleventh edition (2015).
2. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Law of Partnership (including Limited Liability Partnership),Eastern Book Company.
3. C L Gupta, Law of Partnership–Including Limited Liability Partnership, Vol I, 5th edition, Lexis Nexis, 2016
4. Dr. R.K Bangia, Indian Partnership Act, 1931 with Limited Liability Act, 2008, ALA, Faridabad.
5. The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008
6. The Partnership Act, 1932.
7. The Negotiable Instrument Act 1881
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BKxqkh-NEs8>
9. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=irAJcGwMb2I>

## Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

SEMESTER VII					
SOLS407A	ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION.	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	Basic Knowledge of Indian Legal system and Court Hierarchy				

**Course Perspective:** The Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) course explores methods for resolving conflicts outside traditional court systems. It analyze on various non-litigation techniques such as mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and conciliation. The course emphasizes the benefits of ADR, including time efficiency, cost-effectiveness, flexibility, and maintaining relationships between parties. 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. This course will enable the student to analyze about the arbitration and its modes and learn provisions of arbitration act.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the basic principles and elements of Alternative dispute resolution.

**CO2:** Analyze and interpreting the validity of different types and techniques of alternative dispute resolution.

**CO3:** Applying the relevant sections to real world legal scenario to solve the disputes.

**CO4:** Evaluating the consequences of breaching alternative dispute resolution law and assess available remedies

**CO5:** Creating skills to comprehend the various international treaties related to arbitration.

**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**

### **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.

Online Dispute resolution

### **Learning Experience:**

Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) focuses on equipping students with the skills and knowledge to resolve conflicts outside of traditional litigation. This field covers various methods such as mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and conciliation, emphasizing their advantages, including cost-effectiveness and quicker resolution times. Students engage in practical exercises and role-playing scenarios to develop effective communication and

negotiation skills, enhancing their ability to facilitate discussions and reach amicable settlements. The course also explores the legal frameworks and ethical considerations surrounding ADR processes, helping students understand when and how to apply these methods effectively. Ultimately, this learning experience prepares students to become adept at resolving disputes in various contexts, fostering a collaborative approach to conflict resolution that is increasingly valued in today's legal and business environments.

**References:**

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

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

SEMESTER VII					
SOLS 409A	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	Administrative Law, Environment Studies and Constitutional Law				

**Course Perspective:** The *Environmental Law* course is designed to provide law students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal frameworks that govern environmental protection and sustainability. In an era of escalating environmental challenges such as climate change, pollution, and biodiversity loss, the role of law in safeguarding natural resources is more critical than ever. This course will explore international treaties, national legislation, and judicial decisions that shape environmental governance. Students will learn how legal principles such as the precautionary principle, sustainable development, and intergenerational equity influence environmental policies. By studying landmark cases and contemporary issues, students will gain insights into the intersection of law, science, and policy-making. The course also emphasizes the role of public interest litigation, environmental activism, and regulatory mechanisms in promoting environmental justice. Ultimately, it aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills to advocate for and contribute to environmental protection in their future legal careers.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the Framework of Environmental Law .

**CO2:** Analyzing Environmental Legal Problems .

**CO3:** Applying Environmental Law in Practical Contexts .

**CO4:** Evaluating and Creating Sustainable Legal Solutions

**Course Content**

**UNIT- I**

**1.1 Introduction**

1.1.1 Meaning, Definition and Concept of Environment

1.1.2 Concept of Pollution, Types of Environment Pollution, Effect of Pollution

## **1.2 Constitutional Scheme & provision for the protection & Improvement of environment**

1.2.1 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment,

1.2.2 Federal Structure of Government

1.2.3 Fundamental Rights

1.2.4 Fundamental Duties

1.2.5 Judicial Approach & Public Interest Litigation

1.3. Protection of Environmental law under other laws

1.3.1 Law of Torts

1.3.2 Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita

**1.4 History and Development of Environment Protection under International Law**

1.4.1 Stockholm Conference

1.4.2 Rio Conference on Environment and Development (with outcomes)

1.4.3 International Initiative for protection for Climate Change

1.4.4 International Initiative for protection for Biodiversity Protection

1.5 Fundamental Principles for environmental protection

1.5.1 Principle of Sustainable Development

1.5.2 Inter-generation Equity & Intra-generation Equity

1.5.3 Polluter Pays Principle

1.5.4 Precautionary Principle

1.5.5 Public Trust Doctrine

## **UNIT II**

### **2.1 Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974**

2.1.1 Legislative History

2.1.2 Constitution of Central Board & State Board

2.1.3 Terms & Conditions of Service & Disqualifications

2.1.4 Functions & Powers of Boards

2.1.5 Procedure for collecting sample of effluents

### **2.2 Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981**

2.2.1 Legislative History

2.2.2 Constitution of Central Board & State Board

2.2.3 Terms & Conditions of Service & Disqualifications

2.2.4 Functions & Powers of Boards

2.2.5 Procedure for collecting sample of effluents

### **2.3 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986**

2.3.1 Legislative History

2.3.2 Powers of Central Government

2.3.3 Appointment of officers and their functions & powers

2.3.4 Procedure for collecting sample of effluents

## **UNIT- III**

### **3.1 Indian Forest Act, 1927**

3.1.1 Reserved Forest

3.1.2 Village Forest

3.1.3 Protected Forest

3.1.4 Appointment, Powers and Functions of Forest Officers

### **3.2 The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980**

### **3.3 National Forest Policy, 2023**

### **3.4 The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972**

3.4.1 Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act

3.4.2 Hunting of Wild Animals

3.4.3 Protection of Specified Plants

3.4.4 Prohibition of Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies

## **UNIT IV**

### **4.1 Significance of The Noise Pollution ( Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000**

### **4.2 Significance of The Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000**

### **4.3 The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010**

4.3.1 Establishment and Composition of Tribunal

4.3.2 Jurisdiction & powers of the Tribunal

4.3.4 Penalties

### **Learning Experience:**

Environmental Law provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal frameworks and policies aimed at protecting the environment. The course covers key topics such as environmental regulations, international treaties, and the role of governmental and



non-governmental organizations in environmental protection. Students examine landmark legislation and case law, gaining insights into how legal mechanisms address issues like pollution, natural resource management, and biodiversity conservation. Through practical exercises, discussions, and case studies, learners develop critical thinking skills to analyze environmental challenges and evaluate the effectiveness of existing laws. Additionally, the course emphasizes the importance of sustainability and ethical considerations in environmental decision-making, preparing students to advocate for and implement legal solutions that promote environmental justice and sustainability in various sectors.

**References:**

1. Environmental Law & Policy in India – Shyam Diwan
2. Environmental Law in India – P Lellakrishnan
3. Indian Forest Act, 1927
4. National Forest Policy, 2023
5. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
6. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
7. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
8. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
9. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
10. The Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000
11. The Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000
12. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
13. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SEMESTER VII</b>					
<b>SOLS 411A</b>	<b>LAND LAWS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	N/A				

**Course Perspective:** The Land Law course is designed to provide law students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal frameworks that legislative power to make laws relating to land and land ceiling is in the state list and panchayat laws. To learn the Constitutional perspectives relating to this subject. To learn the provision relating to ceiling laws. To provide the student with the knowledge of rent laws

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the Framework of Land law .

**CO2:** Analyzing land Legal Problems .

**CO3:** Applying land Law in Practical Contexts .

**CO4:** Evaluating and Creating Sustainable Legal Solutions

**Course Content**

**UNIT I**

**10 LECTURES**

**HARYANA PANCHAYATI RAJ ACT, 1994**

Provisions applicable to gram panchayat, gram panchayat conduct of business, duties, functions and powers, financial and taxation powers and control Tenancy Reforms, Abolition of Zamindaries

**UNIT II**

**10 LECTURES**

Punjab Land Revenue Act 1887 (Chapter 1 to 9): Definition of key words. Preparation of revenue record like documents of Jamabandi, Girdawari Mutation. Intakaal, SirjraNasab (Pedigree Table) Axe (Map of the village) Assessment of land Revenue, collection of Land Revenue, concepts & Procedure partition

### **UNIT III**

**10 LECTURES**

The Punjab Tenancy Act – 1887: Definition of Key words under the Act, Class of Tenants, Law relating to rent , Law relating to occupation of Tenant , Law of Ejectment of Tenants Haryana Ceiling of Land Holding Act 1972: Definition of key Words (Section -3), Concepts of Permissible Area and surplus Area (SS-4 to 6) Ceiling on land Acquisition and deposit of surplus Area (SS 7 to 15) Appeal by the Aggrieved party (Section 18)

### **UNIT IV**

**10**

**LECTURES**

Haryana Rent Control ACT, 1973: Definition (SS 1-4), Rights & Duties of Tenants, Rights and Duties of Landlords, Grounds of Ejectment of Tenants. Haryana Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules, 2017. Real estate project, Details to be published on the website of the authority, Real estate regulatory authority Real estate appellate tribunal, Offences and penalties , Filing of complaint with the authority and The adjudicating officer

### **Learning Experience:**

Land Law offers students a deep dive into the legal principles governing land use, ownership, and property rights. The course covers essential topics such as land tenure systems, property transactions, leases, and zoning regulations, enabling students to understand the complexities of land ownership and the various interests involved. Through the analysis of case law and statutory frameworks, students learn how land disputes are resolved and the role of government in regulating land use for public purposes. Practical exercises, including drafting legal documents and engaging in negotiations, help students develop essential skills for navigating real estate transactions. Additionally, the course emphasizes contemporary issues such as land reform, environmental considerations, and sustainable development, preparing students to address current challenges in land law and advocate for equitable land use policies.

### **References:**

1. REVENUE LAWS AND PANCHAYAT LAWS – DR. BADRUDDIN, THE LAW HOME

2. Jain, Haryana Ceiling on Land Holding Act, 1972

3. Prof. M.L. Upadhayay Law, poverty and development

4. UpendraBaxi, Towards a Sociology of Indian Law

5. Walter C. Neale, Developing Rural India Policies and Progress, AlliedThe Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

#### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SOLS607A</b>	<b>Summer Internship III</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	<b>NA</b>				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	<b>NA</b>				

### **Course Perspective**

The Summer Internship course for law students is designed to provide practical, hands-on experience in a legal setting, allowing students to apply their academic knowledge in real-world contexts. Students will be placed in various legal environments, such as law firms, courts, NGOs, and corporate legal departments, where they will engage in meaningful tasks, including legal research, drafting documents, and participating in client meetings. The course emphasizes reflective learning, requiring students to maintain a journal to document their experiences and insights. Regular feedback sessions with faculty supervisors will support students in evaluating their performance and identifying areas for improvement. By fostering collaboration with peers and professionals, this course enhances critical skills and prepares students for successful legal careers.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the requirements of workplace and related behaviour.

**CO2:** Applying problem solving and critical thinking skills to solve real time problem

**CO3:** Analyzing academic learning through discussions with a professional who has a similar background

**CO4:** Evaluating case laws and form an opinion about nuances of law

**CO5:** Demonstrating their technical writing and presentation skills.

### **Course Content:**

9. 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).
10. The University pays no remuneration/expenses.
11. 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 1<sup>st</sup> April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1<sup>st</sup> October (in case of Winter programme).

12. 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**

17. 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:

#### **18. Cover Page**

#### **19. Acknowledgement**

#### **20. Index-** Table of Content

21. **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.

#### **22. Objectives**

#### **23. Learning Outcome**

#### **24. 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.

### **Learning Experience:**

This summer internship course for law students will be conducted as an immersive and participatory experience, combining practical training with theoretical knowledge. It will involve hands-on learning through real-world case studies, where students will analyze and tackle legal issues encountered in practice. Technology will play a vital role, with digital tools used for research, case management, and collaboration. Students will engage in group work, fostering teamwork and peer learning through discussions and presentations.

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks

I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

## Semester VIII

<b>SOLS402A</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Rights</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Civil Procedure Code, International Law				

### Course Perspective

The Intellectual Property Rights course enriches students overall learning by developing their critical thinking and legal reasoning skills. It helps them understand how laws protect creative and innovative work, giving them practical knowledge they can apply in real-world situations. This course not only equips future lawyers, corporate advisors, and business leaders with the tools to manage intellectual property but also prepares them to handle legal challenges that arise in everyday professional life. By exploring both Indian and international practices, students gain a well-rounded perspective that's essential for their chosen career paths in law and business. Course Outcomes.

### Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- CO1.** Understanding the Origin and Development of IPR, Kinds of IPR and different IP law in India and at international level, related theories, of human creativity and its recognition and protection. Concepts of Property and Rights. History of IPRs. Different forms of IPRs. Role of IPRs in R&D
- CO2.** Applying the provisions of Copyright and Neighboring Rights and Trademark law, Patent, Design, Geographical Indication Law and circuit Layout, their position in India, Historical background and Development of these Laws, concept of Rights and novelty and transfer of these rights
- CO3** Analyzing the Procedure of registration, Rights of Holder, Exclusive Rights under IPR, Infringement and remedies for Infringement, Judicial Process
- CO4.** Evaluating the Grounds for deciding Novel and original work, grounds for recreation of work, invention and creativity work, purpose of Fair use and Open access, concept of Trade secret.



**CO5.** Creating the ability for recognition of Industrial Classification of IPR, Commercialization of Intellectual Property, how to file for registration, opposition and grounds for opposition, Principles relating to Infringement and Relief and Remedies available

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION**

1. Concept of Intellectual Property Rights
2. Theories for the Protection of Intellectual Property
3. Kinds of Intellectual Property Rights
4. International Instruments for the Protection of Intellectual Property
  - Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883
  - Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886
  - Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, 1995

### **UNIT 2: COPYRIGHT AND TRADEMARKS**

1. Meaning, Subject Matter; Ownership and Term of Copyright
2. Rights of Owner: Economic Rights and Moral Rights
3. Performers Rights and Broadcasters Rights
4. Assignment and License
5. Infringement of Copyright; Defences to Infringement and Remedies

#### **TRADE MARKS**

1. Essentials of Trade Mark
2. Kinds of Trade Mark
3. Registration of Trade Mark
4. Grounds of Refusal of Registration: Absolute and Relative
5. Concept of Passing Off; Infringement of Trade Mark; Deceptive Similarity
6. Remedies for Infringement and Passing Off

### **UNIT 3: PATENTS**

1. Meaning; Criteria of Patentability; Non-Patentable Inventions
2. Procedure for Grant of Patent and Rights of Patentee
3. Working of Patents, Compulsory License; Meaning and Relevance of Specification; Literal v. Non-Literal Infringement; Defences to Infringement; Remedies in case of Infringement

### **UNIT 4: Geographical Indication, The Designs Act, 2000, Traditional Knowledge and Protection of Trademark**

1. Meaning of Geographical Indications, indication of source, appellations of origin, Community right
2. Difference between Geographical Indications and Trade Marks
3. Registration of GI, Infringement, Penalties and Remedies
4. The Industrial Designs Act, 2000: An Overview; Piracy or Infringements of Copyright in Designs
5. Meaning of Trade Secret; Justification of Trade Secret as an Intellectual Property Right; Trade Secret Protection in India and traditional knowledge.

#### **Learning Experience:**

This Intellectual Property Rights course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of legal frameworks related to IP. In Unit 1, students explore the basics of IPR and international conventions like the Paris and Berne Conventions. Unit 2 focuses on copyright and trademark protections, covering ownership, infringement, and legal remedies. In Unit 3, students engage with patent law, learning about patentability, rights, and infringement defenses. Finally, Unit 4 delves into geographical indications, the Designs Act, and trade secrets, with a focus on traditional knowledge protection. Through practical activities and case studies, students gain essential skills for careers in IP law, business, and public policy.

#### **Textbook**

1. P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House, 2017

#### **Suggested Readings**

2. Ahuja, Law of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights: National and International Perspectives
3. Ashwani Bansal, Law of Trade Marks in India

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS503A</b>	<b>Principles of Taxation Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	N/A				

### **Course Perspective**

The Principles of Taxation Law course is a fundamental course offering students critical insights into the basic principles for Taxation Law, Historical development in India, which form the backbone of many legal and taxation policy and basic concepts in the law of income tax and determine the residential status of different persons. This course contributes significantly to academic learning by enhancing students' understanding of legal reasoning, interpretation, and application of laws. It prepares them for careers in legal practice, business, and public policy by imparting essential knowledge of Taxation Policies, filing, return Income tax computation, residential status and Goods and service Tax. Through this course, students develop analytical and problem-solving skills crucial clubbing provisions, aggregate income after set-off and carry forward of losses, and deductions allowed under the Income Tax Act; and further to compute taxable income and tax liability of individuals and firms. This understanding is indispensable for aspiring lawyers, corporate advisors, or business leaders, as taxation law are the foundation of almost all legal relationships in both personal and professional contexts.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

- CO1.** Understanding the basic principles of Taxation Laws in India, historical development, power for implementing Taxation Law and the Constitutional Limitations, Tax Avoidance and Evasion and Tax Planning and Management, Double Taxation, Goods and Services Tax and collection.
- CO2.** Applying the provisions of Computation of Tax under various Heads of Income, Assessment Process and Total Income, Clubbing of Income and deduction.
- CO3** Analyzing the Powers and Function of Income Tax Authority, GST Penalties and

Prosecution, Offences and Penalty under Income Tax Act in India.

**CO4.** Evaluating the Residential Status, Dual Residence, Deduction, calculation, avoidance and Principles of Taxation Law and Double taxation, DTAA, benefits and reliefs under DTAA, Reliefs and Tax Havens, concept of GST and exemptions.

**CO5.** Creating the ability for recognition of Double taxation, Income Tax computation and filing legal matters related to Income Tax and GST, registration and procedure for claiming refund's.

## **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, Assesee 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.

### **Learning Experience:**

The Taxation Law course will be conducted using a blend of experiential and participatory learning methods. Instruction will include interactive lectures, supplemented by technology such as tax simulation software and online resources to provide a hands-on understanding of

tax procedures. Students will engage in case studies that mirror real-life tax scenarios, participate in group discussions and collaborative projects, and complete assignments that challenge their analytical and problem-solving skills. Classroom experiences will be complemented by opportunities for field visits to tax authorities or guest lectures from tax professionals. Assessments will include quizzes, presentations, and written projects.

### **Textbook**

- Iyengar, Sampath, Law of Income Tax new Delhi, Bharath Law House.
- Jain, Narayan, How to Handel Income Tax Problems, Book Corporation.

### **Suggested Readings**

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

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

## SEMESTER IX

SOLS 501A	Professional Ethics, Accountancy For Lawyers & Bench-Bar Relations	L	T	P	C
Version 2.0	1	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



## Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS 502A</b>	<b>LEGAL AID and PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING</b>	L	T	P	C
<b>Version 2.0</b>	1	3	1	0	4
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	NA				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	NA				

### **Course objectives-**

- 1 To enable the student to analyze about the poverty, inequality and development.
- 2 To enable the student To connect between economic, political and social processes in the society.
- 3 To enable the student to learn about public interest litigation
4. To enable the student with knowledge of judicial activism in the area of legal aid India

### **Course Outcomes-**

- CO1** The students will be able to understand the the poverty, inequality and development.
- CO2** The students will have the knowledge of economic, political and social processes in the society.
- CO3** The students will have an understanding of public interest litigation.
- CO4** The students will know about judicial activism in the area of legal aid India.

**Catalogue Description** The constitution of India promises every Indian human to live a dignified life and the Indian State is bound to ensure this. Poverty, pollution and malnutrition with increasing inequality of access to resources essential for human dignity deny human dignity to the majority of Indians. One of the reasons for this is the inequality and denial of access to effective legal help. This course seeks to make the students aware of this negation of the rule of law and their role in actively remedying this to make law socially relevant and help them to learn how to provide the legal help and spread the legal awareness in the society.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

#### **10 LECTURES**

**Evolution of rule of law** from legal aid to legal service and from charity to a right. Relevant provisions of Cr.PC, C.P.C and judgments on legal aid in Criminal and Civil matters

**UNIT II**

**10 LECTURES**

**The National Legal Services Act**-schemes for the vulnerable and oppressed. The role of para legals. The spread of legal services from litigation to mediation. The role and duty of senior advocates in providing free legal services. The role of para legals, amicus curiae and legal services. State Legal Services Authority: Constitution of State Legal Services Authority, Functions of the State Authority, High Court Legal Services Committee, State Legal Aid Fund District Legal Services Authority: Functions of District Authority, District Legal Aid Fund

**UNIT III**

**10 LECTURES**

**Concept of Public Interest Litigation** (*pro bono publico*), Origin and development in India, Judicial evolution of public interest litigation, Scope and limitation of the Public Interest Litigation PIL and Rule of *locus standi* abuse of PIL. The role and place of Article 21 of the Constitution of India as vehicle for PIL. PIL protecting Rights of Children, PIL protecting Human Rights, Role of PIL in Environment Protection, Protecting labour class from exploitation

**UNIT IV**

**10 LECTURES**

**Future of PIL:** Grounds for filling 'Public Interest Litigation', Withdrawal of PIL, Supreme Court's rejection of PIL's The Government of India pro bono public Scheme. Rights of the accused persons and prisoners protected by PIL, PIL a tool to prevent politicians from abusing their powers

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

Dr. Kailash Rai. Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services, Central Law Publications

Legal Service Authority Act(Bare Act)

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment:	

(Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS505A</b>	<b>Drafting, Pleading &amp; Conveyancing</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Civil Procedure Code				

### **Course Perspective**

Drafting pleadings is both a science and an art. It requires a deep understanding of the substantive legal provisions relevant to the case, as well as a mastery of procedural rules and proper formatting. In practice, applying these principles while interacting with clients is essential. The course aims to enhance students' legal drafting skills, guiding them through the practical aspects of preparing, signing, verifying, and registering legal documents, all while adhering to the rules of pleading. This combination of theory and practice equips students to effectively manage client cases and legal documentation.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the fundamental concept of Pleadings and conveyancing along with verification and amendment of pleading.

**CO2:** Applying the general principles of civil pleadings to draft different kind of suits.

**CO3:** Analyzing the general principles of criminal pleadings to draft different kinds of complaints and applications

**CO4:** Evaluating the relevance and effectiveness of general principles of drafting to have a good knowledge of format in which pleading should be prepared.

**CO5:** Creating skill to comprehend substantive provisions applicable to the case and the format in which the pleading should be prepared.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

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

### **UNIT II**

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**

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**

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.

### **Learning Experience:**

This course on Pleadings and Conveyancing provides students with a practical, hands-on approach to legal drafting. In Unit I, students learn the basics of pleadings, like structuring a complaint, writing affidavits, and verifying documents. Unit II dives into drafting civil suits, including those for contract disputes, damages, and divorce, along with applications and appeals. In Unit III, students explore criminal pleadings, such as bail applications and

responses from the accused. Unit IV focuses on drafting key legal documents like power of attorney, writ petitions, and various deeds, giving students the skills they need for real-life legal practice.

**Text Books:**

Conveyancing – A.N. Chaturve

**Suggested reading**

Pleading /Drafting and conveyancing by AB Kafaltiya

**Online Refertences:**

- <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/823221/>
- <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/410660/>
- <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/332673/>
- <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/733037/>
- <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1125793/>
- <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1743680/>
- <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/845610/>
- <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1512218/>
- <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/115701246/>

**Eveluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS513A</b>	<b>Mediation Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	Core				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Alternative Dispute Resolution				

### **Course Perspective**

This course provides an in-depth understanding of mediation as an alternative dispute resolution mechanism. It covers the theoretical foundations, practical aspects, and legal frameworks governing mediation, including detailed study of the Mediation Act. Through lectures, discussions, practical exercises, and case studies, students will develop the skills and knowledge required to effectively engage in mediation processes.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Clearly explain the key concepts, principles, and characteristics of mediation.

**CO2:** Implementing the core principles of voluntariness, confidentiality, impartiality, and neutrality in mediation processes.

**CO3:** Analyzing the legal and ethical implications of mediation processes within different legal frameworks.

**CO4:** Evaluate the effectiveness of mediation strategies in resolving complex legal disputes

**CO5:** Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of the Mediation Act and its application in the Indian legal context.

### **Course Content**



## **Unit 1: Introduction to Mediation**

### **1.1 Concept and Definition**

- Understanding Mediation: Definition and Characteristics
- Differences between Mediation, Litigation, and Arbitration
- Historical Development of Mediation

### **1.2 Principles and Types of Mediation**

- Core Principles: Voluntariness, Confidentiality, Impartiality, and Neutrality
- Types of Mediation: Facilitative, Evaluative, Transformative, and Court-Annexed Mediation

## **Unit 2: Mediation Process and Techniques**

### **2.1 Stages of Mediation Process**

- Pre-Mediation Preparation
- Conducting the Mediation: Opening Session, Joint Sessions, Private Caucuses
- Reaching an Agreement and Closure

### **2.2 Mediator's Role and Skills**

- Functions and Responsibilities of a Mediator
- Essential Skills: Communication, Negotiation, Conflict Resolution
- Ethical Conduct for Mediators
- Professional Standards and Accreditation of Mediators

## **Unit 3: Legal Framework for Mediation**

### **3.1 Legal Framework**

- Relevant Provisions in CPC (Civil Procedure Code), 1908
- Mediation Act, 2023
- Challenges in implementation of the Mediation Act

## **Unit 4: Practical Aspects, Enforceability and Challenges**

#### **4.1 Practical Application of Mediation**

- Drafting Mediation Agreements
- Techniques for Effective Mediation in Different Types of Disputes (Family, Commercial, Workplace, etc.)

#### **4.3 Future of Mediation in India**

- Emerging Trends and Future Prospects
- Impact of Technology on Mediation (Online Dispute Resolution)

Text Books:

- Mediation: Legitimacy & Practice by Hemant K Batra, Edition: 2020
- Mediation As Dispute Resolution With Special Emphasis on The Mediation Act, 2023 by Sarthak Arora, Gaayan Arora, Edition: 2nd Edition, 2024
- Mediation -Practice and Law (The path to Successful Dispute Resolution), Sriram Panchu, Edition 3<sup>rd</sup>, Lexis Nexis Publications, 2023 Edition

#### **Suggested reading**

- Gogia Law Agency, The Mediation Act 2023 (Act No 32 Of 2023) By PS NARAYANA Edition 2024

#### **Online Refertences:**

- <https://lawnotes.co/mediation/>
- <https://blog.iplayers.in/mediation-in-india-process/>
- <https://www.herbertsmithfreehills.com/notes/adr/mediation/>
- [https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/mediation\\_notes.pdf](https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/mediation_notes.pdf)
- <https://blog.iplayers.in/mediation-meaning/>

## Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SOLS608A</b>	<b>Summer Internship IV</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	NA				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	NA				

### **Course Perspective**

The Summer Internship course for law students is designed to provide practical, hands-on experience in a legal setting, allowing students to apply their academic knowledge in real-world contexts. Students will be placed in various legal environments, such as law firms, courts, NGOs, and corporate legal departments, where they will engage in meaningful tasks, including legal research, drafting documents, and participating in client meetings. The course emphasizes reflective learning, requiring students to maintain a journal to document their experiences and insights. Regular feedback sessions with faculty supervisors will support students in evaluating their performance and identifying areas for improvement. By fostering collaboration with peers and professionals, this course enhances critical skills and prepares students for successful legal careers.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the requirements of workplace and related behaviour.

**CO2:** Applying problem solving and critical thinking skills to solve real time problem

**CO3:** Analyzing academic learning through discussions with a professional who has a similar background

**CO4:** Evaluating case laws and form an opinion about nuances of law

**CO5:** Demonstrating their technical writing and presentation skills.

### **Course Content:**

13. 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).
14. The University pays no remuneration/expenses.

15. 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 1<sup>st</sup> April (in case of Summer programme) and by 1<sup>st</sup> October (in case of Winter programme).
16. 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**

25. 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:

**26. Cover Page**

**27. Acknowledgement**

**28. Index-** Table of Content

**29. 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.

**30. Objectives**

**31. Learning Outcome**

**32. 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.

### **Learning Experience:**

This summer internship course for law students will be conducted as an immersive and participatory experience, combining practical training with theoretical knowledge. It will involve hands-on learning through real-world case studies, where students will analyze and tackle legal issues encountered in practice. Technology will play a vital role, with digital tools used for research, case management, and collaboration. Students will engage in group work, fostering teamwork and peer learning through discussions and presentations.

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

SEMESTER X					
SOLS516A	Project	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	0	0	0	10
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	N/A				

**Course Perspective:** The project should reflect what the course aims to teach. If the course is theoretical, the project may focus on research or case studies. If it's hands-on, it may involve building something practical.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the legal writing skills, producing a coherent, well-structured dissertation that adheres to scholarly standards, effectively communicating their findings and arguments.

**CO2:** Applying the Projects should bridge theory with real-world applications. For example, students may apply theoretical knowledge (e.g., algorithms, design principles) to build a functional product or develop a business plan.

**CO3:** Analyzing the to uphold the highest standards of academic integrity and ethical research practices, ensuring their work contributes positively to the legal academic community and society at large

**CO4:** Evaluating the critical thinking and analytical skills, enabling them to critically evaluate existing legal doctrines, identify gaps in the law, and propose well-founded recommendations for legal reform.

**CO5:** Creating skills to push students to think critically, propose original ideas, and solve problems innovatively. This demonstrates their ability to think beyond the textbook and develop novel solutions.

**Course Content**

The project will be evaluated out of a maximum of 100 marks out of which 70 marks shall be for the project( Articles/Research papers/case studies/ book reviews/ blogs etc.) and 30 marks for the presentation. The project shall be evaluated by the supervisor appointed for the candidate by the School. The presentation will be taken by a panel of faculty members identified for the purpose, who will award the 30 marks meant for the same.

### **Learning Experience:**

Project is the process of gaining knowledge, skills, and insights from the various stages and challenges encountered while working on it. These experiences can vary greatly depending on the project's nature, goals, and execution.

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks



<b>SOLS 508A</b>	<b>Moot Court And Mock Trial</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version 2.0</b>	1	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	Knowledge of all Subject of law and procedure				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	-				

**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.

**Course Content:**

This course consists of the activities / exercises of

(a) Moot court exercises, (b) Observance of trials, and (c) Pre-trial preparations. The objectives of the course is to acquaint the students about – (a) court working and its procedure, (b) application substantive and procedural law to given facts, (c) court manners and discipline, (d) conversance with interview techniques and pre-trial preparations, (e) developing skills of arguments and presentation, and (f) learning skills of analysis and arrangement of facts.

**a) Moot Court: 50 Marks**

Every student will do at least Three Moot Courts in a year with Ten (10) Marks for each. The Moot Court work will be on Assigned Problems and it will be evaluated for Five (05) Marks for Written Submission and Five (05) Marks for Oral Advocacy.

**b) Observance of Trial in Two Cases – One Civil and One Criminal: 20 Marks**

Students will attend Two Trials in the course of the last third year of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the Courts assignments.

**c) Viva – Voce: 30 Marks**

The fourth component of this paper will be viva voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 20 Marks. The viva voce examinations shall be conducted by a committee of three persons. In the committee there shall be two internal examiners and one external examiner the committee shall award marks on the basis of preparations of above three components and performance at the viva voce examinations. In case of discrepancy, the decision of the External Examiner shall be final and binding.

**Learning Experience:**

This course is designed to be immersive, interactive, and practice-oriented. Students will actively participate in simulated court proceedings, allowing them to gain firsthand experience in legal advocacy. Through a series of workshops on legal drafting, case research, and courtroom etiquette, students will develop essential skills needed for real-world legal practice. The course emphasizes hands-on involvement, with students preparing and presenting oral arguments in moot court exercises, and conducting witness examinations and cross-examinations in mock trial settings. Peer and faculty feedback will be integral to the learning process, helping students refine their legal reasoning, presentation, and public speaking skills. This experience will empower students to confidently tackle complex legal issues, providing them with a strong foundation in both the procedural and substantive aspects of law.

SEMESTER X					
SOLS610A	Conglomeration of Internship Report	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	0	0	0	5
Category of Course	Core				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	N/A				

**Course Perspective:** A conglomeration of an internship report from a a compilation of an internship report usually entails integrating the experiences and knowledge acquired during the internship and relating them to academic learning.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the theoretical concepts how academic theories and models apply to real-world situations by comparing and contrasting classroom knowledge with practical experience.

**CO2:** Applying the structured problem-solving techniques and cases to address professional challenges or obstacles during the internship.

**CO3:** Analyzing their internship experiences and how this contributes to the broader goals of their academic course.

**CO4:** Evaluating the effectiveness of the internship report in helping students synthesize their academic knowledge, practical skills, and professional experiences

**CO5:** Creating and demonstrating skills how they used their academic learning to solve practical problems, manage projects, and adapt to professional environments.

### **Course Content**

Duration of internship programme will be 20 weeks for 5-year Integrated Programme and 12 weeks for 3 years LLb programme.

## **Format of Internship Reports**

1. The report shall comply with the 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:
  2. **Cover Page**
  3. **Acknowledgement**
  4. **Index-** Table of Content
  5. **Introduction:** In this section, give the purpose of the internship, reasons for choosing the location and court, and general information regarding the nature of work you carried out.
  6. **Objectives**
  7. **Learning Outcome**
  8. **Weekly Report**
  9. **Conclusions:** In the last section, summarize the 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.

### **Evaluation Pattern:**

After the completion of internship by the students, the work done by the candidate as recorded in his/her daily diary along with a consolidated internship report would be evaluated by a Board of examiners consisting of Dean, an External Examiner, one faculty member nominated, and the supervisor concerned.

### **Learning Experience:**

The process of reviewing and analyzing on the internship experience, aligning it with theoretical knowledge, and structuring it into a coherent report.

**SPECIALISATION**

**CRIMINAL LAW**

<b>SOLS401A</b>	<b>CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY &amp; VICTIMOLOGY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC					
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45					
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Knowledge of Criminal Law					

**Course Perspective:** Criminology and Penology are interdisciplinary fields in the behavioral science, drawing especially upon the research of sociologists, psychologists, psychiatrist, social anthropologist as well as scholar of law.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the understand the concept of victimology, criminal justice, role & typology of victims and about various types of crimes such as White-Collar Crime, Organized Crime.

**CO2:** Applying the legal and criminological knowledge to develop effective solutions within the criminal justice system.

**CO3:** Analyzing all theories of punishment, understand police system and about custodial violence.

**CO4:** Evaluating the evaluate crime, punishment, and offender rehabilitation from both theoretical and practical perspectives.

**CO5:** Creating skills to identify, develop, and give effective solutions within the criminal justice system.

**Course Content**

**Unit I: Criminology**

- 1.1 Criminology: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Criminology; Basic Features of Criminology; Pure Criminology; Practical Criminology; Criminalites; Difference between crime prevention and control
- 1.2 Schools of Criminology: Pre-Classical School of Criminology, Classical School of Criminology, Neo-Classical School of Criminology, Positivist School of Criminology, Clinical School of Criminology; Sociological School of Criminology, Typological School.

1.3 Types of Crime: Violent Crimes, Property Crimes, White-Collar and Corporate Crimes, Organized Crime, Cybercrime

Causation of Crime: Physiological, Psychological, Sociological, Economic and Mental

## **Unit II:**

### **Penology**

2.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of penology

2.2 Punishment: Concept of Punishment, Types of Punishment, Object and Theories of Punishment:

2.3 Capital Punishment: Capital Punishment in India, Constitutionality of Capital punishment, Judicial Trends

2.4 Sentencing policies and processes: Approaches to Sentencing, Alternatives to Imprisonment, Probation, Corrective Labour, Compensation, Fines, Reparation by the offender / by the Court

## **Unit III:**

### **Police Reforms & Prison Reform**

3.1 Police Reform: Police Administration – functions & Problems, Judicial Trend towards Police reforms, Recommendations & Implementation of the various reports on Police Reform.

3.2 Prison Reform: Prison System, Prison Reforms and open prison system in India, Judicial Trend towards Prison Reforms in India

## **Unit IV:**

### **Victimology**

4.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Victimology, Victim's Role in Administration of Criminal Justice

4.2 Legal and Human Rights of Victims, Victim Assistance Program

**4.3 Compensation to the Victims of Crime including NALSA Scheme of Compensation to Victims, 2018 Victim Learning Experience:**

Criminology, Penology, and the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 is deeply immersive, combining theoretical knowledge with practical insights. Students are encouraged to engage critically with the material, reflect on the role of criminal justice in society, and apply their learning to real-world contexts. They gain a profound understanding of criminal behavior, correctional systems, and the legal frameworks designed to rehabilitate offenders, preparing them for impactful careers in law, criminal justice, social work, or policymaking.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

1. K.D. Gour: Criminal Law and Penology.
2. K.S. Williams: Textbook on Criminology.
3. Upendra Baxi: The Crisis of the Indian Legal System.
4. J.P.S. Sirohi : Criminology and Penology.
5. The Probation of Offenders Act 1958,
6. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015
7. Paranjape, N.V on Criminology and Penology Siddique, Ahmed on Criminology

#### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b>	50 marks
End term examination	

SEMESTER					
<b>SOLS 531A</b>	<b>Prison Administration</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	N/A				

**Course Perspective:** Prison Administration is a series of practical activities. The course is delivered through multiple media, styles, and activities with a ‘self – directed learning approach’ simulated using field- based situations and sharing of best practices in prisons and correctional administration.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the legal and regulatory frameworks governing prisons, including relevant laws, policies, and procedures.

**CO2:** Applying the principles of organizational management to effectively oversee the operations of a correctional facility, including staffing, scheduling, and resource allocation.

**CO3:** Analyzing and apply research data to inform policy and program decisions in correctional settings.

**CO4:** Evaluating the policies and practices that improve prison operations and inmate outcomes, aligning with current laws and best practices.

**CO5:** Creating skills in managing communication during crises or emergencies to maintain public confidence and ensure the safety of the institution.

## **Course Content**

### **Unit I: Introduction**

- 1.1. Prison in India
- 1.2. Role of Prison in Modern Penology
- 1.3. Self-Government in Prison
- 1.4. The Prison Community and Classification of Prisoners

### **Unit II: Problems in Prison**

- 2.1 Overcrowding in Prison
- 2.2 Prison Discipline



2.3 Prisoner's Health

2.4 Criminality in Prison

### **Unit III: Prison Reforms**

3.1 Indian Jail Reform Committee, 1919-20

### **Unit IV: Judicial Mandates**

4.1 Judicial Mandates for Prisoners and Detainees

4.2 Judicial Mandates for General Administration of Prisons

4.3 The Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003

4.4 The Model Prisons Act, of 2023

### **Learning Experience:**

Prison administration course, graduates are expected to be competent, ethical, and well-informed leaders capable of managing correctional facilities, advocating for prison reform, and contributing to a balanced approach between security, rehabilitation, and inmate rights.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

1. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology
2. Sutherland, Principles of Criminology
3. Siddiqui, Criminology
4. Sethna, Society and Criminal
5. Jones, Crime and Penal System

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

SEMESTER					
<b>SOLS 532A</b>	<b>WOMEN AND LAW</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Constitution Law and Law of Crimes				

**Course Perspective:** Women and Law course provides students with a critical understanding of how legal systems affect women’s lives and how law can be used to address gender inequalities. By exploring a broad range of legal areas and engaging with feminist theories, students are equipped with the tools to analyze, challenge, and reform legal frameworks to promote gender justice. The course is not just about understanding laws but about actively engaging in the pursuit of equality and justice for women worldwide.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the legal systems operate with respect to women’s rights, both domestically and internationally. It looks at how laws influence women's roles in society, family, politics, and the economy.

**CO2:** Applying to engage in advocacy for legal reforms, public policy and proposing changes to improve gender equality.

**CO3:** Analyzing laws, legal practices, and judicial decisions from a gender perspective, identifying areas where reforms are needed.

**CO4:** Evaluating the careers as lawyers focusing on family law, human rights law, or working with NGOs that specialize in gender justice.

**CO5:** Creating skills in gender and law or to influence gender-sensitive legal reforms.

**Course Content**

**Unit I: Sexual Offences against women in India**

- Sec. 74-79 of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
- Rape
- Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013
- Obscenity and Indecent Representation of Women.
- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
- Prevention of Immoral Trafficking Act or Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act

## **Unit II: Offences against women in domestic sphere**

- Dowry Crimes
- Sec. 82, 85 and 86 of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
- Domestic violence( Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- Offences against domestic workers  
(Domestic Workers Welfare and Social Security Act, 2010)
- Triple Talaq

## **Unit III: Crime against life and health of women**

- Acid Attack
- Dowry Death (Section 80 of BNS, 2023)
- Honour Killing
- Miscellaneous crimes against women in India
- Female Genital Mutilation
- Witch Hunting

## **Unit IV: Reproductive rights of women in India**

- Termination of Pregnancy under the Indian Penal Code (S.88-94 of BNS, 2023)
- Female Foeticide with special reference to Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- Surrogacy (Regulation) Act 2021 and Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Act, 2021

### **Learning Experience:**

Women and Law course is both intellectually stimulating and socially transformative. It combines legal analysis with an understanding of gender issues, promoting critical thinking and practical advocacy skills.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

1. Mamta Rao: Law Relating to women and children
2. O.P.Mishra : Law Relating to women and child
3. Dr. Anjani Kant: Law Relating to women and children
4. Dr. S.C. Tripathi : Law Relating to women and children

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

SEMESTER					
<b>S0LS 321A</b>	<b>Criminal Psychology</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Crimes				

**Course Perspective:** This course explores the psychological factors that support criminal behaviour, which include the motivations, mental processes, and social pressures that encourage people to commit crimes it equips the individuals with conceptual framework, approaches, methods for Teaching -Learning process. This course discusses profiling, the role of mental diseases, and rehabilitation, providing insights into both the criminal mind and the justice system's responses which is important for any person to understand and learn. Case studies and theoretical frameworks allow learners to develop a better understanding of crime prevention and intervention tactics.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding about the psychological factors that contribute to criminal behaviour.

**CO2:** Applying psychological theories and models to real-world criminal cases.

**CO3:** Analysing patterns in behaviour and assessing the risk of reoffending.

**CO4:** Developing knowledge of how psychological principles are integrated into the criminal justice system.

**CO5:** Creating evidence-based strategies for crime prevention and offender rehabilitation.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I:** Introduction

Introduction : Meaning, purpose and scope of criminal psychology relationship between psychology and crime. Criminal responsibility : Mc-Naughten and Durhem rules · Mens-rea & Actus-rea in the criminal law of India.

#### **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

Provision under the Bhartiya Nyay Sanhita, Mental abnormalities and crime. · Normal and abnormal behaviour · Causes of abnormal behaviour

### 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.

Psychology and the police · Application of Psychology in court · Application of Psychology in prison · Psychological Intervention: Intervention with victim/survivors

### 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

· Definition meaning and scope of Brain Imaging: techniques in brain imaging · Historical background of Criminal Psychology in India. · Application of Narco analysis · Application of Lie –detector/polygraph

### Learning Experience:

Criminal Psychology fascinating and in-depth exploration of the psychological principles that underlie criminal behaviour. This interdisciplinary course combines elements of psychology, criminology, sociology, and law, offering students an opportunity to understand the mind of offenders, the impact of crime on victims, and the broader implications for society.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

1. Criminal Psychology, Dr. S.R. Myneni
2. Criminal Psychology, Navin Kumar, LexisNexis

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

3.

SEMESTER					
<b>SOLS 425A</b>	<b>International Criminal Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Crimes and International Law				

**Course Perspective:** The **International Criminal Law (ICL)** course offers a comprehensive look into the legal frameworks, principles, and institutions that address crimes with global impact, such as genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and aggression.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the legislative developments in India's legal history including recognizing essential milestones like ancient legal codes, colonial reforms, and post-independence laws, along with their historical context and impact.

**CO2:** Applying historical knowledge to contemporary legal issues, students will analyze how past legal principles and precedents shape current legal challenges in India.

**CO3:** Analysing the impact of legal milestones and judicial decisions on Indian society including evaluating the effects of historical legal reforms on social justice, governance, and individual rights.

**CO4:** Developing the historical development of legal systems in India and explain the broader context of major reforms and legal transformations.

**CO5:** Creating innovative proposals for hypothetical legal reforms, students will blend historical precedents with current needs and process encourages the development of new legal frameworks or improvements through the synthesis of legal history and creative problem-solving

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I:**

- a. The concept and sources of International Criminal Law
- b. Evolution of the Concept of Individual Criminal Responsibility
- c. The objectives and policies of International Criminal Law; including issues of amnesty, truth and justice
- d. Principle of Liability and Participation in International Criminal Law
- e. International Military Tribunals (Nuremberg and Tokyo Tribunals).

#### **Unit II:**

International Criminal Court: Structure of International Criminal Court; General Principles of Criminal Law

### **Unit III: Strategies for Prevention, Control and Correctional Actions**

Extradition Act 1962 (Relevant Provisions) and Extradition Treaty

International investigative agencies (Interpol etc),

Adjudication authorities (including ad hoc and permanent criminal tribunals), .

Conflicting issues between International humanitarian law and International Crimes (Case Study).

d. Sentencing policy, prosecution in International crime

### **Unit IV:**

a. Features of transnational organized crime

b. Indian's perspective on transnational organized crime

c. Naples Declaration and Global Action Plan 24 Dec. 1994 25

d. Role of United Nations in preventing International crime

### **Learning Experience:**

#### **References:**

Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

- International Criminal Law, Theory and Practice, Dr. Anupam Jha
- International Criminal Law, Dr. S.R. Myneni
- The Fundamental Concept of Crime in International Criminal Law (A Comparative Law Analysis), Dr. Anupam Jha

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks



SEMESTER					
<b>SOLS 424A</b>	<b>Comparative Criminal Procedure</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	N/A				

**Course Perspective:** The **Comparative Criminal Procedure** course offers a deep, cross-jurisdictional examination of how different legal systems approach the procedural aspects of criminal law. This course enables students to critically compare the various methods of criminal justice across countries and legal traditions, fostering a global understanding of law enforcement, judicial processes, and individual rights.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the pre-trial procedures, including the processes for bringing crime information before the court and the roles of various legal professionals.

**CO2:** Applying their knowledge to analyse case scenarios, determining the appropriate court and type of trial based on the case specifics.

**CO3:** Analysing the hierarchy and jurisdiction of criminal courts, including Nyay Panchayats.

**CO4:** Developing different trial procedures and evaluate their effectiveness, analyzing how they impact the fairness and outcome of trials.

**CO5:** Creating a comprehensive model integrating court functions and pre-trial procedures to optimize case management and fairness and assess the effectiveness of correctional measures and trial procedures, critiquing their success in achieving justice and rehabilitating offenders

## Course Content

### 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

### Learning Experience:

Enriching journey into the similarities and differences in criminal justice systems worldwide. This course allows students to analyze various procedural frameworks, deepening their understanding of the principles that guide criminal justice, and exposing them to diverse legal traditions, challenges, and reforms.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

- Comparative Criminal Procedure, Prof. (Dr.) Priya Sepaha
- Comparative Criminal Procedure, H.K. Bharti

### Reference Material: Online Resources

- World Legal Information Institute (WorldLII)
- International Criminal Court (ICC) and International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)
- Hein Online
- Reports by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)  
These reports often include comparative analyses of criminal justice systems and procedures in different countries.

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
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<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

SEMESTER					
<b>SOLS 426A</b>	<b>OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD AND JUVENILE OFFENCES</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Crimes and Constitutional Law				

**Course Perspective:** Offenses Against Children and Juvenile Offenses typically covers the legal, psychological, and social dimensions of crimes that affect or involve minors. The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of offenses against children, juvenile justice, and the legal systems designed to protect minors and handle youth offenders.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the psychological and social factors affecting young offenders and child victims.

**CO2:** Applying ethical decision-making frameworks to complex situations involving child victims and juvenile offenders.

**CO3:** Analyzing various types of offenses against children, including physical, emotional, sexual abuse, and exploitation.

**CO4:** Evaluating the effectiveness of current prevention and rehabilitation programs.

**CO5:** Creating research on topics related to offenses against children and juvenile justice, employing appropriate methodologies and ethical standards.

**Course Content**

### **Unit I: Introduction**

- Role of Law in Development of Child
- Children and International Human Rights , UNCRC
- Child Rights and Indian Constitution
- Children and Right to Education

### **Unit II: Child and Specific Offences**

- Child Marriage
- Child Labour, Child Trafficking
- Child Sexual Abuse, POCSO Act
- Child Custody and Adoption

### **Unit III: Juvenile Justice Act, 2021**

- Juvenile- Meaning, Juvenile in Conflict with Law
- Child in need of Care and Protection
- Rehabilitation and Social Integration
- Juvenile Court System, Juvenile Justice Board

### **Unit IV: Institutional Protection of Child Rights**

- Role of NHRC and SHRC
- National Commission for Protection of rights of the Child
- Judiciary and Child Rights
- Health Policies and Child Rights

### **Learning Experience:**

Offenses Against Children and Juvenile Offenses" can be both enriching and impactful. Here's a breakdown of what students might expect, including methods of learning, key activities, and personal development.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

- Bare Act: Offence Against Child and Juvenile offence

- Dr S.S.Singh: Offence Against Child and Juvenile offence
- S.K.Chaterjee: Offence Against Child and Juvenile offence
- DR. S.R. Myneni: Offence Against Child and Juvenile offence

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

SEMESTER					
<b>SOLS 514A</b>	<b>White Collar Crimes</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Administrative Law, Corporate laws				

**Course Perspective:** White-Collar Crime courses typically examine crimes committed in business or corporate settings, often by individuals in positions of trust or authority. These crimes usually focus on financial gain and include offenses like fraud, embezzlement, money laundering, insider trading, and bribery.

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding white-collar crime affects the economy, public trust, and corporate reputations.

**CO2:** Applying legal and ethical principles to analyse case studies of notable white-collar crimes, such as Enron or the Bernie Madoff scandal.

**CO3:** Analyzing the components of effective corporate governance and evaluate the role of organizational culture in preventing crime.

**CO4:** Evaluating the ethical dilemmas and legal responses associated with white-collar crime, proposing balanced solutions.

**CO5:** Creating new or revised policies that address emerging trends in white-collar crime, such as cybersecurity threats and cryptocurrency fraud.

## **Course Content**

### **Unit I**

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:**

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:**

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:**

**Statutes 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**

**Learning Experience:**

White-collar crimes course is structured to be both intellectually stimulating and practically relevant. It prepares students to engage critically with the mechanisms of white-collar crime, understand its impact on society, and contribute to a more ethical and compliant professional environment.

**References:** Textbooks/Web resources/MOOCs/Magazines/Journals/Videos/Podcast etc.

- 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

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment:	

(Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks



## SPECIALIZATION: BUSINESS LAW

SOLS 523A	FINANCIAL MARKET REGULATION	L	T	P	C
<b>Version</b> ____	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Requisites</b>	N/A				

### Course Perspective:

Financial Market Regulation is essential for ensuring the stability, transparency, and fairness of financial systems, particularly in today's globalized economy. This field involves the establishment of rules and guidelines that govern financial institutions, markets, and transactions, aiming to prevent fraud, reduce systemic risks, and protect investors. Regulatory frameworks provide mechanisms to monitor financial activities, enforce compliance, and manage crises, helping maintain investor confidence. Key areas of focus in financial market regulation include securities laws, anti-money laundering measures, and data protection, all of which are critical for market integrity. By establishing a level playing field, these regulations also promote sustainable economic growth, while evolving in response to innovations like cryptocurrency, fintech, and algorithmic trading.

### Course Outcomes

#### Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the fundamental principles of financial market regulation, including the roles of regulatory bodies and key regulatory frameworks globally, demonstrating an understanding of their purpose in safeguarding financial markets.

**CO2:** Analyze different regulatory approaches used by various countries, comparing their impacts on market transparency, stability, and investor protection, and identify trends in regulatory practices.

**CO3:** Apply the knowledge of regulatory principles to assess real-world financial cases, *evaluate* compliance with regulatory guidelines, and *suggest* potential improvements to regulatory strategies in specific market contexts.

**CO4:** Critique the effectiveness of current financial market regulations in mitigating risks such as fraud, market manipulation, and systemic failure, and recommend areas for reform or adaptation to emerging market dynamics, including fintech and digital assets.

**CO5:** Create a regulatory framework or policy proposal that addresses contemporary challenges in financial markets, incorporating elements such as investor protection, risk management, and data privacy, and justify its potential benefits for financial stability and market confidence.

## **Course Content**

### **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.

**Learning Experience:** *Financial Market Regulation* course offers an immersive learning experience that combines theoretical understanding with practical insights into regulatory frameworks that govern financial markets worldwide. Through interactive lectures, case studies, and hands-on projects, students will explore the key principles and challenges involved in financial market regulation. Real-world case studies and discussions with industry experts deepen understanding by illustrating the impact of regulations on market stability, investor protection, and transparency.

#### **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.

### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I.    Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II.   Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b>	50 marks
End term examination	

SOLS406A	COMPETITION LAW	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	Company Law, Business Law				

### Course Perspective:

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 Outcomes

#### Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the he fundamental concepts of competition law, including anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominance, and merger control, demonstrating a clear understanding of how these principles promote fair competition.

**CO2:** Analyze various cases and judicial decisions related to competition law, examining the legal and economic reasoning behind judgments and *discuss* the role of regulatory bodies in enforcing competition policies.

**CO3:** Apply competition law principles to real-world scenarios, assessing situations where business practices may violate competition law and *suggesting* appropriate legal responses or remedies.

**CO4:** Critique the effectiveness of current competition laws in preventing monopolistic practices, price-fixing, and other forms of anti-competitive behaviour, and *recommend* reforms to address limitations in regulatory frameworks.

**CO5:** Create a policy proposal or advocacy plan that promotes fair competition, *incorporating* contemporary issues like digital markets and cross-border trade, and *justify* its potential impact on consumer welfare and market efficiency.

### Course Content

#### UNIT I

#### 8 LECTURES

##### INTRODUCTION

- Introduction and Concept of Competition Law
- Constitutional aspect; Objectives of Competition Law.
- History and Development of Competition Law/ Antitrust Law

- Evolution of Competition Law (USA, UK and India) relevant provisions of Sherman's Act,
- An overview of MRTP Act,1969 and the Sacher Committee Report
- Classification of Markets: Pure and Perfect Competitions, Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly; The Raghavan Committee Report

## UNIT II

**10 LECTURES**

### Prohibition of Certain Agreements

- Development of law from MRTP to Competition Act 2002, aims, objects and salient features, comparison between MRTP Act and Competition Act
- Anti-Competitive agreements under the Competition Act, 2002, Prohibition of Anti-Competitive Agreements under India ie. cartel and cartelisation, bid rigging and collusive bidding, Tie-in-arrangements, exclusive supply agreement, resale price maintenance agreement, protection of consumers.
- Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market
- Horizontal and Vertical agreements
- De minimis, parallel behaviour, appreciable adverse effect on Competition

Rule of Reason and perse Illegal Rule, Exemptions; Penalties; Prohibition of Anti-competitive agreement/ Cartel/bid rigging

## UNIT III

**14 LECTURES**

### Abuse of Dominant Position

Abuse of Dominant position- Concept of dominance, relevant market, Predatory Pricing, discriminatory practices, Prevention of Abuse of Dominance Indian Laws.

- Combinations: Value of Assets, Turnover, Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers, Acquisition, Amalgamation. Regulation of Combinations under EU and US Laws.
- Interface between intellectual property laws and Competition Laws

## UNIT IV

**8 LECTURES**

### Competition Commission of India

Competition Commission of India- Structure and Functions of CCI, Regulatory Role, Competition Appellate Tribunal-Composition, Functions, Powers and Procedure.

Jurisdiction of the CCI – adjudication and appeals - Director General – NCLAT

Private Enforcement, Competition Advocacy.

Digital Competition Bill, 2024

### Text & References Book:

- Versha Vahini, Indian Competition Law, 1st ed., LexisNexis, 2016.
- The Competition Act, 2002, Bare Acts.
- Competition Act,2002,Prof.Dr.V.K.Agrawal

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	

II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

SOLS507A	CYBER LAW	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	N/A				

### Course Perspective:

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 Outcomes

#### Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the fundamental principles of cyber law, including legal frameworks related to data protection, digital privacy, and cybercrime, to *demonstrate* an understanding of how these laws protect individuals and organizations in the digital space.

**CO2:** Analyze various types of cyber threats and *analyze* case laws and precedents that address cybercrime and digital rights, understanding the role of legislation in curbing malicious online activities.

**CO3:** Apply cyber law principles to practical situations, identifying potential legal violations in cybersecurity, data breaches, and e-commerce, and *suggest* appropriate legal responses and preventive measures.

**CO4:** *Evaluate* the effectiveness of existing cyber laws in addressing issues like hacking, identity theft, and online defamation, and *recommend* improvements in legal frameworks to better protect digital rights and enhance cybersecurity.

**CO5:** Create a policy or framework for a hypothetical organization that incorporates compliance with cyber laws, data privacy, and cybersecurity protocols, and *justify* its importance in safeguarding organizational and user information in the digital realm.

### 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

Types of Cyber Crimes their regulations, Cyber Defamation and the punishment of these offences under Information Technology Act, 2000 and under the Indian Penal Code, 1860. New challenges and opportunities to cyber security through AI and digital technologies

**Learning Experience:** 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.

### Text & References Book:

- Vakul Sharma, Universal Law Publication: Information Technology Laws and Practice. 5th Edition 2016.
- Information Technology Act, 2000

Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks



<b>External Marks:</b>	50 marks
End term examination	

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<b>SOLS 320A</b>	<b>LAW ON CORPORATE FINANCE</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Company Law and business Law				

### **Course Perspective:**

The *Law on Corporate Finance* course explores the legal frameworks and regulations that govern the financial activities of corporations, focusing on the rules and principles that enable companies to raise, manage, and distribute capital effectively and responsibly.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** 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:** Analyze the normative, philosophical and economic contours of various statutory rules relating to corporate finance

**CO3:** Apply the process of the flow and outflow of corporate finance.

**CO4:** *Evaluate* organisation, functions, lending, and recovery procedures, conditions of lending and accountability of international national and state financing institutions and also of commercial banks

**CO5:** Create a policy or framework for a hypothetical organization that incorporates compliance with corporate finance laws , and *justify* its importance in the process of industrial development

### **Course Content**

#### **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

**Learning Experience:** corporate finance law, including equity and debt financing, capital structure, dividend policies, mergers and acquisitions, and compliance with securities regulations. Students will gain insights into the legal processes that support corporate finance transactions, learning how laws impact corporate decision-making, investor rights, and market stability.

#### **Text & References Book:**

- 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 Advnces in Corporate Finance (1985) LBC
- Gilbert Harold, Corporation Finance (1956)
- Henry E. Hoagland, Corporation Finance (1947) Maryin M. Kristein, Corporate Finance 1975) R.C. Osborn, Corporation Finance (1959)
- S.C. Kuchhal Corporation finance: Principles and Problems (6th ed. 1966) V.G. Kulkami, Corporate Finance (1961)
- Y.D. Kulshreshta, 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.

#### **Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS 423A</b>	<b>BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Law of Contract, Company law and Business Law				

### **Course Perspective:**

Bankruptcy and Insolvency course provides an in-depth exploration of the legal frameworks that govern the processes of financial distress, restructuring, and liquidation of insolvent entities. This field of law is crucial for maintaining economic stability, as it offers mechanisms for debt resolution, creditor protection, and fair treatment of stakeholders during financial recovery or asset distribution.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the fundamental concepts and legal principles of bankruptcy and insolvency, including debtor-creditor relationships and the roles of insolvency professionals, to *demonstrate* a solid foundation in the key elements of insolvency law.

**CO2:** Analyze the processes involved in insolvency resolution, restructuring, and liquidation, and *analyze* relevant case laws to understand the application of insolvency laws in different contexts, such as corporate and individual bankruptcy.

**CO3:** *Apply* the principles of insolvency law to hypothetical cases, assessing situations to *determine* appropriate legal procedures and solutions for debt resolution and stakeholder protection during financial distress.

**CO4:** *Evaluate* the effectiveness of current insolvency frameworks, such as the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, in achieving timely resolutions, balancing creditor and debtor interests, and *recommend* areas for potential reform to enhance the system's efficiency.

**CO5:** Create a strategic insolvency plan or proposal for a hypothetical business in financial distress, *incorporating* legal, financial, and ethical considerations, and *justify* its potential to maximize value for creditors and other stakeholders while facilitating recovery.

### **Course Content**

## **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.)

**Learning Experience:** Statutory analysis, and real-world examples, students will learn about the roles of courts, insolvency practitioners, and regulatory bodies in managing bankruptcy proceedings. Key topics such as the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, liquidation processes, restructuring strategies, and insolvency resolution mechanisms equip students to understand the legal and economic impact of insolvency laws.

**Text & References Book:**

- 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

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks



SOLS410A	BANKING & INSURANCE LAW	L	T	P	C
Version ____	1	3	1	0	4
Category of Course	SEC				
Total Contact Hours	45				
Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites	N/A				

### Course Perspective:

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.

### Course Outcomes

#### Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the foundational principles of banking and insurance law, including key regulations, rights and obligations of stakeholders, and the roles of regulatory bodies, demonstrating a strong grasp of essential concepts.

**CO2:** Analyze case studies and legal precedents in banking and insurance law to *understand* the practical applications of laws concerning financial institutions, customer protection, and risk management in various scenarios.

**CO3:** *Apply* relevant laws and regulations to hypothetical scenarios in banking and insurance, assessing potential compliance issues, customer rights violations, or policy-related challenges, and *suggesting* appropriate legal solutions.

**CO4:** *Evaluate* the effectiveness of existing regulatory frameworks in banking and insurance, particularly in areas such as anti-money laundering, cybersecurity, and policyholder protection, and *recommend* improvements to enhance consumer trust and financial security.

**CO5:** *Design* a regulatory compliance strategy or legal policy proposal for a hypothetical banking or insurance institution that addresses emerging issues like digital finance, cybersecurity risks, or inclusive insurance, and *justify* its potential benefits for consumers and institutions alike.

## 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

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

Securities and Recovery by Banks, Recovery of debts with and without intervention of courts / tribunal 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. UNITII 12 lectures UNITIII 8 lectures Banking Frauds: Nature of Banking Frauds; Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds; Recent Trends in Banking

### UNIT IV

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

**Learning Experience:** 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.

### Text & References Book:

- 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, 2 nd Edition,2011
- Prof.M.N.Mishra: Law Of Insurance, Central Law Agency, 9 th Edition,2012 • Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- Reserve Bank Of India Act, 1934
- Insurance Regulatory And Development Authority Of India Act, 1999.

## Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS 526A</b>	<b>CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Corporate law				

**Course Perspective:**

*Corporate Governance* course provides an in-depth examination of the systems, principles, and processes that guide how corporations are directed and controlled. It emphasizes the importance of effective governance in promoting accountability, transparency, and ethical behavior within organizations. The course covers key topics such as the roles and responsibilities of the board of directors, the relationship between shareholders and management, regulatory frameworks, and the impact of governance on corporate performance and stakeholder trust.

**Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the key concepts and principles of corporate governance, including the roles of the board of directors, management, shareholders, and stakeholders, demonstrating a clear understanding of governance frameworks and best practices.

**CO2:** *Analyze* different corporate governance models across jurisdictions, examining their effectiveness in promoting accountability, transparency, and ethical decision-making within organizations, and *discuss* the implications of governance failures.

**CO3:** Apply corporate governance principles to real-world case studies, assessing the governance structures of organizations and identifying areas for improvement or potential risks associated with governance practices.

**CO4:** *Evaluate* the impact of corporate governance on organizational performance and stakeholder trust, *critically assessing* the effectiveness of regulatory frameworks and governance codes, and *recommending* strategies for enhancing governance practices.

**CO5:** Develop a corporate governance framework or policy proposal for a hypothetical organization, incorporating best practices and contemporary issues such as diversity,

sustainability, and corporate social responsibility, and justify its potential to improve governance and organizational integrity.

## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I**

9

lectures

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 II**

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 III**

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 IV**

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

**Learning Experience:** Through a combination of theoretical insights and practical case studies, students will explore various corporate governance models and best practices from different jurisdictions, analyzing their effectiveness in fostering a culture of integrity and responsibility. The course also addresses contemporary issues such as the growing importance of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria, diversity on corporate boards, and the role of corporate governance in risk management.

**Text & References Book:**

- L.C.B. Gower and Paul L.Davis, Principles of Modern Company Law
- Robert R. Pennington, Company Law
- John H. Farrar et.al, Company Law
- L.S.Sealy, Cases and Materials in Company Law
- Brenda Hannigan, Company Law
- Brian Cheffins, Company Law: Theory Structure and Operation
- Stephen Mayson et.al, Mayson, French and Ryan on Company Law
- Fararr Company law 5 th Edn

**Evaluation Scheme**

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b>	30 marks
I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	
II. Internal Marks:	20 marks

Mid Term Marks	
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

<b>SOLS 428A</b>	<b>INVESTMENT LAW</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Company Law				

### **Course Perspective:**

The Investment Law course offers a comprehensive exploration of the legal principles and regulatory frameworks governing both domestic and international investments. This field is critical for understanding how laws shape investment activities, protect investors' rights, and facilitate cross-border capital flows. The course covers essential topics, including investment treaties, the role of international financial institutions, dispute resolution mechanisms, and the legal implications of foreign direct investment (FDI) and portfolio investment.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Describe the fundamental principles of investment law, including key legal instruments, types of investments, and the roles of various stakeholders in both domestic and international contexts.

**CO2:** *Analyze* bilateral and multilateral investment treaties, assessing their provisions and implications for investor protection and dispute resolution, while *discussing* the impact of these treaties on international investment flows.

**CO3:** *Apply* investment law principles to real-world scenarios involving foreign direct investment (FDI) and portfolio investments, *evaluating* compliance with legal frameworks and *identifying* potential risks and benefits for investors.

**CO4:** Evaluate the effectiveness of different regulatory regimes governing investment, including their ability to balance investor rights and state sovereignty, and recommend reforms to improve investment protection and promote sustainable practices.

**CO5:** *Design* a comprehensive investment strategy or policy proposal for a hypothetical investment project, *incorporating* legal considerations and risk management strategies, and *justifying* its alignment with both investor interests and regulatory requirements.

### **Course Content**



## **UNIT I**

9 lectures

### **Fundamentals of Investment and Securities**

1. Introduction to concept of Investment and securities;
2. Legal and Regulatory Framework;
3. Investment in India - Domestic and Foreign;
4. Investment Treaties and Trade Agreements;
5. Constitutional Aspect of Securities in India.

## **UNIT II**

### **Investment — Modes, Avenues, Regulations**

1. Modes of Investment in India;
2. Role of RBI in Regulating Investment in India;
3. FDI Policy; Regulations;
4. Foreign Investment Regulations - FEMA & its Regulation, SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors);
5. Investment with Specialized Agencies.

## **UNIT III**

### **Securities Laws**

1. Regulatory Framework - SEBI, Companies Act and IEPF;
2. Securities Market;
3. Issues of Securities;
4. Listing of Securities and Obligations (SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015);

Transfer of Securities  
Corporate Securities

## **UNIT IV**

### **International Capital Market**

1. Listing of Securities in International capital market;
  2. Indian Depository Receipt and Global Depository Receipt;
  3. Foreign Venture Capital Investment
  4. Insider Trading;
- IEPE.

**Learning Experience:** Through case studies, practical exercises, and discussions with industry experts, students will develop a nuanced understanding of the legal considerations involved in investment decisions, risk management, and compliance. By the end of the course, students will be prepared to navigate the complexities of investment law, advocate for investor rights, and contribute to the development of sound investment policies, making them well-suited for careers in legal practice, international business, and economic development.

### **Text & References Book:**

- L.C.B. Gower and Paul L.Davis, Principles of Modern Company Law
- Robert R. Pennington, Company Law
- John H. Farrar et.al, Company Law
- L.S.Sealy, Cases and Materials in Company Law

- Brenda Hannigan, Company Law
- Brian Cheffins, Company Law: Theory Structure and Operation
- Stephen Mayson et.al, Mayson, French and Ryan on Company Law
- Fararr Company law 5 th Edn

### Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Components	Weightage
<b>Internal Marks:</b> I. Continuous Assessment: (Case evaluation, Quizzes, Presentation)	30 marks
II. Internal Marks: Mid Term Marks	20 marks
<b>External Marks:</b> End term examination	50 marks

## SPECIALISATION

### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

<b>SOLS 422A</b>	<b>Gender Justice And Feminist Jurisprudence</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

#### **Course Perspective:**

The course on Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence offers an in-depth exploration of gender inequalities within legal frameworks, focusing on the intersection of law, society, and gender. It examines the historical and contemporary struggles for gender equality, highlighting feminist legal theories and critical perspectives on issues like patriarchy, gender roles, and discrimination. Students will critically analyze case laws, legislation, and policies through feminist lenses, fostering a comprehensive understanding of how legal systems both challenge and perpetuate gender-based injustices. The course aims to develop informed, socially conscious legal professionals committed to advancing gender justice.

#### **Course Outcomes**

##### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Students will Identify and define key concepts and terms related to gender justice and feminist jurisprudence, such as patriarchy, intersectionality, and gender discrimination

**CO2** Students will Explain the historical development of feminist legal theories and their impact on contemporary gender justice issues.

**CO3** Students will Apply feminist jurisprudential theories to analyze case studies and legal scenarios involving gender discrimination and inequality.

**CO4** Students will Critically examine and differentiate between various feminist legal perspectives, including liberal feminism, radical feminism, and intersectional feminism, and assess their influence on legal reforms.

**CO5** Students will Evaluate the effectiveness of current legal frameworks and policies in addressing gender justice issues, proposing improvements based on feminist legal critiques.

**CO6** Students will develop a comprehensive legal policy or advocacy proposal that incorporates feminist jurisprudential principles to address a specific gender justice issue or gap in the current legal system.

## **Course Content**

### **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 (6 LECTURES)**

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. (5 LECTURES)**

Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act 2005 Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act 1987

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT AND LAW (8 LECTURES)**

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

**Learning Experience:** The *Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence* course offers an engaging and participatory learning experience. Through a blend of case studies, legal analyses, and interactive discussions, students explore critical issues related to gender equality and feminist perspectives in law. Technology-enhanced learning tools, group projects, and hands-on activities provide opportunities to apply theoretical concepts to real-world scenarios.

**Text Book:**

Sarla Gopalan, *towards equality – the unfinished agenda – status of women in India 2001.*

**Suggested Readings:**

Amita Dhanda, Archana Parashar (ed) *ENGENDERING LAW ESSAYS IN HONOUR OF LOTIKA SARKAR* (1999). Eastern Book Depot.

Ratna Kapur and Brendia Cossman, *SUBVERSIVE SITES: FEMINIST ENGAGEMENTS WITH LAW IN INDIA* (1996).

*TOWARDS EQUALITY* Report of the Committee of Status in India Government of India (1974).

Kalapana Kannabhiran (ed), *WOMEN AND LAW CRITICAL FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES* (Sage Publications India 2014)

Usha Tandon (ed), *Gender Justice: A Reality or Fragile Myth* (2015)

Rajesh Talwar, *The Third Sex and Human Rights* (2016)

National Commission for Women.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS 306A</b>	<b>Principles Of Legislation &amp; Interpretation Of Statutes</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>	Constitutional Law				

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the principles governing the drafting, enactment, and interpretation of statutes. It explores the legislative process, the rules of statutory interpretation, and the interplay between statutes and other sources of law. Students will delve into the legislative intent, statutory language, and judicial precedents that influence the interpretation of statutes. By understanding the principles of legislation and statutory interpretation, students will be equipped to analyze and interpret legal texts effectively, navigate the complexities of the legal system, and contribute to the development of sound legal frameworks.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the basic concepts and principles of legislation and statutory interpretation and explain different types of statutes and their purposes.

**CO2** Applying case studies involving statutory interpretation and apply the relevant legal principles.

**CO3** Analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to statutory interpretation.

**CO4** Evaluating the impact of statutory interpretation on the development of the law and impact of statutory interpretation on individual rights and freedoms.

**CO5** Demonstrating innovative strategies for improving the drafting and interpretation of statutes.

## 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,

#### Literal Rule

*Tej Kiran Jain v. N. Sanjiva Reddy* (1970) 2 SCC 272

*Jugalkishore v. Raw Cotton Co.* AIR 1955 SC 376

*B.N. Mutto v. T.K. Nandi (Dr.)* (1979) 1 SCC 361

*Ramavtar Budhaiprasad v. Assistant Sales Tax Officer,*  
AIR 1961 SC 1325

*State of West Bengal v. Washi Ahmed* (1977) 2 SCC 246

#### Golden Rule (Case Study)

*Lee v. Knapp* (1967) 2 Q.B.442

*G. Narayanaswami v. Pannersevan* (1972) 3 SCC 717

*Union of India v. Filip Tiago De Gama of Vedem Vasco De Gama,*  
AIR 1980 SC 981: (1990) 1 SCC 277

*Nokes v. Doncaster Amalgamated Collieries* (1940) AC 1014

#### Mischief Rule

*Heydon's case* (1584) 3 Co. Rep. 7

*R.M.D.C. v. Union of India,* AIR 1957 SC 628

*Commissioner of Income-tax. v. Smt. Sodra Devi,* AIR 1957 SC 832

*Smith v. Hughes* (1960) 1 W.L.R.830

### UNIT II

10 LECTURES

Internal Aid: Tittle, 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.

Case Studies:

#### Internal Aid

*Biswambhar Singh v. State of Orissa,* AIR 1954 SC 139: 1954 SCR 842

*M/s. Hiralal Rattanlal v. State of U.P.* (1973) 1 SCC 216

*Manoharlal v. State of Punjab*, AIR 1961 SC 418:

(1961) 2 SCR 343

### **External Aid**

*Shashikant Laxman Kale v. Union of India*, AIR 1990 SC 2114: (1990) 4 SCC 366

*S.R. Chaudhary v. State of Punjab* (2001) 7 SCC 126

*State of Mysore v. R.V. Bidap*, AIR 1973 SC 255

*Vishaka & Ors. v. State of Rajasthan & Ors.*, AIR 1997 SC 3011

### **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

#### **Case Study**

*Calcutta Municipal Corporation v. East India Hotels Ltd.*, AIR 1996 SC 419

*M/s Siddeshawari Cotton Mills Pvt. Ltd. v. U.O.I.*, A.I.R. 1989 S.C. 1029

*Oswal Agro Mills Ltd. v. CCE*, 1993 Supp (3) SCC 716

*Ashbury Railway Carriage & Iron Co. v. Riche* (1875) LR 7 HL 653

*Brownsea Havens Properties v. Poole Corpn.* (1958) 1 All ER 205

#### **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

**Learning Experience:** Through a blend of theoretical discussions and practical case analysis, students will engage in critical thinking about how laws are drafted, interpreted, and applied in various contexts. Interactive activities like moot courts, group discussions, and legal drafting exercises will enhance their understanding of statutory interpretation.

#### **Text Book:**

F. P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation

#### **Suggested Readings:**

TN Bhattacharya, Principles of Legislation and Interpretation of statutes (2016)

#### **Online References:**



<http://www.legalserviceindia.com/articles/case.html>

[http://openscholarship.wustl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1002&context=law\\_jurisprudence](http://openscholarship.wustl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1002&context=law_jurisprudence) ;

<http://www.angelfire.com/md2/timewarp/bentham.html>

<http://www.econlib.org/library/Bentham/bnthPML5.html>

<http://faculty.msj.edu/whiter/utility.htm> ;

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/ Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS511A</b>	<b>Media Laws</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

Media laws encompass a broad spectrum of regulations governing various aspects of media content creation, dissemination, and consumption. These laws serve to uphold principles of freedom of speech, expression, and press while also ensuring accountability, fairness, and protection of individual rights. In India, media laws are derived from constitutional provisions, statutes, judicial precedents, and regulatory bodies.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understanding the basic concept of media laws.

**CO2:** Applying of the various Media Laws with the help of case laws and different case studies.

**CO3:** Critically analyzing the Fundamentals Principles and structure of the evolution of Internet as a New Media.

**CO4:** Critically analysis of the the concept of print media & laws related to it

**CO5:** Creating innovative proposals for hypothetical legal reforms, students will blend historical precedents with current needs and process.

### **Course Content**

#### **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)

Judicial Interpretation of Media freedom and its limits (including Contempt of Court & Judicial Activism).

## **UNIT II**

Media Laws: Right to Information Act, 2005/ Official Secrets Act, 1923, Broadcast Sector: Prasar Bharti Act, 1990, Broadcasting Bill, 2006, Cinematograph 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)

## **UNIT III**

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.

## **UNIT IV**

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

**Learning Experience:** The learning experience for the course "Media Law" will be interactive and engaging, focusing on both the legal framework governing the media and its practical implications. Students will analyze real-world cases, participate in debates, and explore contemporary issues such as freedom of speech, censorship, and the regulation of digital platforms. The course will incorporate multimedia resources, hands-on activities like mock trials, and case studies to deepen understanding.

### **Text Book:**

Facets of Media Laws (1stEdn), Divan Govadia Madhavi, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

### **Suggested Readings:**

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

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS510A</b>	<b>Health Laws</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

This course provides an in-depth examination of the legal framework governing healthcare system, exploring the complex relationships between healthcare providers, patients, and regulatory bodies. Students will analyze key legislation, case law, and ethical principles shaping healthcare policy and practice.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1** Understanding the legal provisions concerning to health care system and legal provisions related to it.

**CO2** Applying the knowledge about the ethics of the medical profession with clear understanding.

**CO3** Analysing about the law point which needs to be connected with the profession.

**CO4** Evaluating about the law related to medical professionals and what are the remedies related to the negligence.

**CO5** Developing the knowledge about the medico legal profession.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I**

**10 Lectures**

#### **Introduction**

1. Concept and importance of health
2. Public health in India: ancient, medieval, and modern perspective
3. Inter-relational between law and health
4. Need for legal control over health issues

5. An overview of human rights perspective of health

## Unit II

10 Lectures

### Constitutional Protection

1. Fundamental Rights i.e. right to health, right to environment, right to life, right to shelter
2. Directive principles of state policy
3. Fundamental duties
4. Role of WHO in protection of health

## Unit III

10 Lectures

### Legislative Perspective

1. The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
2. Mental Healthcare Act, 2017
3. Maternity Benefits (Amendment) Act, 2017
4. The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994
5. Women and Child health
6. Relevant provisions of New Labour Code

## UNIT IV

10 Lectures

### Law and Medical Profession

1. Doctor and Patient Relationship
2. Medical Negligence and malpractice (Indian Penal Code)
3. Confidentiality
4. Medical Council Act, 1956 (with amendments)
5. Code of Medical Ethics, 1972 (with amendments)

### Euthanasia

**Learning Experience:** The learning experience for the course "Health Law" is interactive and experiential, focusing on the intersection of law, ethics, and healthcare. Students will engage in case studies, debates, and group work that explore legal issues in public health, medical negligence, and patient rights. The course will use real-world scenarios and current events to illustrate the practical applications of health law, with hands-on learning through simulations and role-playing activities. Feedback and support from the course in charge will guide students in understanding the legal frameworks governing healthcare and policy.

### Text Book:

Dr. Jagjit Singh, "Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies"

### Suggested Readings:

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

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/ Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS525A</b>	<b>Human Right Law and Practices</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:**

This course will introduce students to the law, theory, and practice of international human rights. Students will think critically about the effectiveness of the international human rights system by examining its successes, failures, and dilemmas in preventing and responding to human rights abuse. Topics covered will include the origins and foundations of international human rights; the role of international, regional, and domestic institutions and actors in enforcing human rights; critiques of the human rights movement; and the relationship of the United States to the international system for the protection of human rights. The course will also explore issues such as the death penalty, women’s human rights, migration, climate change, global poverty, racism and xenophobia, and responses to mass atrocities. During in-class activities, students will have the opportunity to step into the shoes of a human rights advocate and work with their classmates to address simulated human rights problems.

**Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

CO1: Understanding the International Covenant on different types of rights such as civil, political, economic, social and cultural.

CO2: Applying to evaluate peace and security which bring development of mankind.

CO3: Analyzing and evaluate concepts and idea.

CO4: Evaluating the Consumer Protection rights and Rights to Information.

CO5: Creating skills to develop strong practical and theoretical understandings of Human Rights laws.



## **Course Content**

### **UNIT-I**

#### **Introduction & Historical Development**

- 1.1 Meaning and Concept of Environment
- 1.2 Kinds of Human rights
- 1.3 Sources of International Human Rights
- 1.4 Evolution of Human Rights
- 1.5 Universal Declaration on Human Rights
- 1.6 International Covenants on Civil & Political rights
- 1.7 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

### **UNIT-II**

#### **Inhuman Acts**

- 2.1 Genocide
- 2.2 Apartheid
- 2.3 Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or degrading Treatment or Punishment
- 2.4 Slavery
- 2.5 Trafficking and Prostitution
- 2.6 Racial Discrimination

### **UNIT -III**

#### **Vulnerable Groups and Human Rights**

- 3.1 Women
- 3.2 Child
- 3.3 Refugee & Internally Displaced Persons
- 3.4 Indigenous People
- 3.5 Stateless Persons
- 3.6 Disabled persons
- 3.7 Minorities

### **UNIT-IV**

- 4.1 Constitutional protection of Human Rights
- 4.2 Human Rights Act, 1993

4.3 National Human Rights Commission

4.3 National Commission for Minorities

4.4 National Commission for Women

4.5 Position of NHRC in United Nations

**Learning Experience:** The ability to build bots offers an excellent opportunity to create custom instruction so that students can become well versed in certain aspects of human rights. It can be a collaborative and long-term effort where content or data is amassed and fed to the bot, thereby broadening the scope of the responses to prompts

**Text Book:**

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

**Suggested Readings:**

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)

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS530A</b>	<b>Citizenship And Emigration Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

The Citizenship and Immigration Law Elective is designed to be the first part of a two-part Citizenship and Statelessness Clinic, that will focus on developing student's skills in citizenship and immigration litigation. In this course, we will focus on building a foundational understanding of citizenship and immigration law that is informed by current debates. The Supreme Court of India is poised to decide upon multiple questions that relate to citizenship and immigration law in India.

### **Course Outcome:**

CO1: Understanding the legal, social, and political definitions of citizenship.

CO2: Applying to contribute effectively in various roles, especially in sectors like government, international relations, non-profits, law, and social work.

CO3: Analyzing the historical and current trends in migration and emigration.

CO4: Evaluating the the international frameworks guiding the protection of migrants' rights, such as the UN Refugee Convention.

CO5: Creating the inclusive, humane, and effective approaches to managing migration, supporting immigrant communities, and advocating for fair and equitable citizenship processes.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT-I Constitutional Provisions pertaining to Citizenship**

Citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution (Article 5); Rights of citizenship of certain persons who have migrated to India from Pakistan (Article 6); Rights of citizenship of certain migrants to Pakistan (Article 7); Rights of citizenship of certain persons of Indian origin residing outside India (Article 8); Persons voluntarily acquiring citizenship of a foreign State not to be citizens (Article 9); Continuance of the rights of citizenship (Article 10); Parliament to regulate the right of citizenship by law (Article 11)

### **UNIT-II 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 III**

#### **Emigration Laws**

Meaning Of Emigration

History Of Emigration Laws

The Passport (Entry Into India) Act, 1920

The Registration Of Foreigners Act, 1939

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Emigration Laws**

The Passports Act, 1967

The Immigration (Carriers Liability) Act, 2000

The Foreigners Act, 1946

**Learning Experience:** Citizenship education helps students to understand civic rights and responsibilities. Citizenship education encourages students to participate actively in public debates, think critically, and engage in activities that positively contribute to the community.

#### **Text Book:**

Citizenship And Emigration Law by S R Myneni

**Suggested Readings:**

Citizenship And Immigration Laws- Contemporary Issues by D Ganesh Kumar

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS421A</b>	<b>Law On Education</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:**

**This course explores the complex landscape of educational laws in India, examines the historical context, contemporary challenges, and legal frameworks. It aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of how various educational regulatory policies reflect the historical and contemporary law frames of Indian educational system and analyze their correlation with reformation modalities.**

**Course Outcome:**

CO1 Understanding about the law on education & types of education systems.

CO2 Applying the curriculum and evaluation procedures.

CO3 Analyzing technicalities of the principles of Right to Education Act, 2009.

CO4 Evaluating constitutional provisions as well as other laws related to education

CO5 Developing different educational regulatory mechanism.

**Course Content**

**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, 86<sup>th</sup> 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.

**Learning Experience:** The Law on Education course will be conducted through a mix of interactive lectures, case studies, and group discussions, allowing students to engage deeply with legal frameworks governing education. Hands-on learning will be emphasized through assignments analyzing real-life educational policies and laws.

#### Text Book:

Right to Education: A Handbook" by N. S. Jha

#### Suggested Readings:

Education Law in India" by S. A. M. Iqbal

Evaluation Scheme			
Evaluation Component	Duration	Assessment Tool	Weightage (%)
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

## **SPECIALISATION**

### **INTERNATIONAL LAW**

<b>SOLS322A</b>	<b>International Organization</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** The course on International Organizations provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the structure, functions, and significance of global institutions in shaping international law and diplomacy. It explores the role of organizations such as the United Nations, World Trade Organization, and International Monetary Fund in addressing global challenges, promoting peace, and fostering cooperation among nations. By examining the legal frameworks and decision-making processes of these organizations, students will gain insight into how they influence international relations and policy. The course prepares students for careers in diplomacy, international law, and global governance, equipping them with the knowledge and analytical skills necessary to navigate complex international systems.

#### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Develop self confidence in their communication abilities and enabling them to express themselves assertively.

**CO2:** Enhance the ability for advanced critical thinking and the ability to formulate logical arguments.

**CO3:** Describe different value systems and moral dimensions while taking decisions.

**CO4:** Include attributes and personality traits that help learner to interact with others and succeed.

**CO5** Cultivate self-confidence, problem solving and critical thinking abilities



## **Course Content**

### **UNIT I: Introduction to International Organizations 5**

#### **LECTURES**

1. Introduction
2. History and Concept the League of Nations

### **UNIT-II Evolution of the UN 10**

#### **LECTURES**

1. The UN Charter United Nations System
2. Principal Organs - Security council
3. General Assembly
4. ECOSOC
5. ICJ and Trusteeship Council Mission of UN

### **UNIT-III: Other Important Bodies of UN 15**

#### **LECTURES**

1. Subsidiary Bodies – Military Staff Committee, International Criminal Tribunal, Peace keeping.
2. Related organization-OPCW, IAEA and WTO, UNRISD
3. Programs and Funds: UNCTAD, UNEP, UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, WFP, UNWRA
4. Functional Commissions- Human Rights, Narcotic Drugs, Sustainable development, Status of women

### **UNIT-IV Regional Commissions 15**

#### **LECTURES**

1. Economic Commissions for Africa, Europe
2. Latin America and the Caribbean
3. Economic and Social Commissions for the Asia and Pacific

4. Western Asia Specialized agencies- ILO, FAO, UNESCO, World Bank, IMF, IMO, WMO, ITU

### Learning Experience:

The course on International Organizations offers an engaging and participatory learning experience, designed to immerse students in the workings of global institutions. Instructional methods will include case studies on the roles and impact of organizations like the UN, WTO, and IMF, along with discussions on current international issues. Technology will be leveraged for research and presentations, while group activities will encourage collaboration through simulations of international negotiations and decision-making processes

### Text & References Book:

- The Law of International Organisations by N. D. White
- International Organisations and Global Problems: Theories and Explanations by Susan Park
- An Introduction to International Organizations Law by Jan Klabbbers
- An introduction to International Organisations by Sajid Iqbal and Uzma Yousaf
- International Organisations and Global Peace by Dr Lama Gangchen and Dr Charles Mercieca

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS 518A</b>	<b>International Environmental Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:**The course on International Environmental Law aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal frameworks governing global environmental issues. It emphasizes the principles of sustainable development, international treaties, and the role of various stakeholders, including states, NGOs, and international organizations. Through case studies and contemporary examples, students will explore key topics such as climate change, biodiversity conservation, and transboundary pollution. The course fosters critical thinking and analytical skills, preparing students to address complex environmental challenges in their future legal careers. Additionally, it encourages active engagement in discussions about global environmental governance and policy-making.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the historical background of International Environment Law and human rights to live in pollution free environment.

**CO2:** Apply principles of the Basel Convention and Vienna Convention

**CO3:** Analyse about Sources and Principles of International Environment Law

**CO4:** Evaluate about the Role of international Institutions and state liabilities

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

1. Historical Evolution
2. Developed and Developing Countries Perspectives
3. Stockholm, Rio and Johannesburg

## UNIT II

1. Sources and Principles of International Environment Law
2. Sources: Treaties, Custom, General Principles of Law, Sovereignty over Natural Resources
3. Principles: Precaution Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Inter-generational equity, Public Trust Doctrine, Principle of no-fault liability: Absolute Liability

## UNIT III

- Conventions
- Convention on the Control of Trans Boundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal 1989
- Protection of Ozone Layer- Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol
- The Climate Change Convention

## UNIT IV

1. Role of International Institutions
2. Standards Applied in Civil and Criminal Liability
3. The Role of Non-governmental Organizations

**Learning Experience:** Students will engage in interactive lectures and discussions that encourage critical thinking about global environmental challenges and legal frameworks. The course will incorporate technology through online resources and virtual simulations of international negotiations, allowing students to understand complex environmental treaties and agreements. Hands-on activities will include case studies that analyze landmark environmental cases

### **Text & References Book:**

1 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

Philippe 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.

Alexand Charles Kiss, Dinah Shelton, International environmental law, Transnational  
Publishers, 2004. P.K. Rao, International environmental law and economics, ley-Blackwell,  
2002.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflec tive Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS 408A</b>	<b>Humanitarian And Refugee Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

The course on Humanitarian and Refugee Law offers an in-depth understanding of the legal frameworks governing the protection of individuals during armed conflicts and the rights of refugees. It explores international treaties, conventions, and the role of organizations like the United Nations in addressing humanitarian crises. Students will analyze the challenges faced by refugees, the obligations of states, and the intersection of human rights and humanitarian law. Through case studies and discussions on contemporary issues, the course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills to advocate for vulnerable populations in global contexts.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Explain Human Rights and their essence accordingly various Declarations, Covenants and Protocols

**CO2:** Apply the awareness of Refugee's conditions and protection from violations.

**CO3:** Analyse the principles of humanity at the time of international and non-international war or conflicts.

**CO4:** To Help them to Evaluate the laws and enforcement machineries to protect human rights in India

### **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.

### **UNIT II**

### **10 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).

### **UNIT III**

### **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

### **UNIT IV**

### **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

### **Learning Experience:**

The learning experience for **Humanitarian and Refugee Law** will be highly experiential and participatory, focusing on real-world case studies, interactive discussions, and role-playing exercises that simulate refugee situations and humanitarian crises. The course will integrate technology for research and presentations, enabling students to analyze legal frameworks, international treaties, and case precedents.

**Text & References Book:**

S.K Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights

Dr. H.O. Agarwal, Human Rights, Central Law Publications

Rashee Jain, Textbook on Human Rights Law and Practice

Justice D M Dharmadhikari, Human Values & Human Rights

Alok Kumar Meena, Human Rights in India

R.K. Tiwari, Introduction to Human Rights

Pratyush Vatsala, Human Rights Education

Arundhati Bhattacharyya, Human Rights and The World Today

S. Narayan, Human Rights Dynamics in India

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100



<b>SOLS404A</b>	<b>Private international law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

Course Perspective: This course is based on study of exploring the development of international law from its origins in treaties and customary practices to its current status as a formal legal systems, conventions, and events that have shaped international law, such as the establishment of the United Nations and the impact of major conflicts to address current global issues such as climate change, terrorism, migration, and human rights violations, and analyse how international law seeks to respond to these challenges. to discuss the impact of globalization, technological advancements, and shifts in power dynamics on the evolution of international law.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the fundamental principles of feature and theories of private international law, characterization, Renvoi, Domicile, Jurisdiction of courts.

**CO2:** Apply rules of contract and torts at international level

**CO3:** Analyse about the personal laws of individual at international level.

**CO4:** Evaluate international decree is applicable in India.

### **Course Content**

#### **UNIT I**

#### **8 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****10 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****10 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****12 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

**Learning Experience:** in private international law should aim to equip students with the necessary knowledge, skills, and ethical considerations to navigate complex cross-border legal issues. This multifaceted approach not only fosters academic understanding but also prepares students for practical applications in their future legal careers.

**Text & References Book:**

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

**12 LECTURES**

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Component</b>		<b>Tool</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/	30

		Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS 519A</b>	<b>Maritime Law</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:**

It can provide students with a well-rounded understanding of the complexities and applications of this field. This multifaceted approach prepares students for careers in maritime law, shipping, international trade, and related areas, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to navigate the unique challenges of the maritime environment.

**Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and principles of maritime law, including jurisdiction, admiralty law, and the regulation of shipping.

**CO2:** Analyse and interpret significant maritime law cases, assessing their implications for parties involved in maritime disputes and the development of legal precedent

**CO3:** *Apply* the maritime law principles to real-world scenarios, such as shipping contracts, cargo claims, marine insurance, and torts involving vessels.

**CO4:** *Evaluating the* ability to lead initiatives that address maritime law issues, promoting compliance and ethical practices within the maritime industry.

**Course Content**

**UNIT I: Introduction**

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**

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**

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**

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.

Learning Experience:

The Maritime Law course will offer a dynamic learning experience through case studies that explore real maritime disputes and legal frameworks. Students will participate in group discussions and simulations of maritime negotiations, enhancing their collaborative skills.

Technology will be integrated through online resources and virtual tours of ports and shipping facilities

### **Text & References Book:**

The law relating to Marine Insurance by B.C.Mitra

Admiralty and maritime Law: Admiralty and Maritime (Hornbook Series Student Edition) By Thomas J.

Legal regime of Marine Environment in The Bay of Bengal by M. Habibur Rahman

Marine Insurance – its principles and practice by Frederick Templeman

International Maritime Conventions: Protection of the Marine Environment by Francesco Berlingieri.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS 520A</b>	<b>Internation Labour Organization And Labour Laws</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** This course offers a thorough examination of the International Labour Organization (ILO), a specialized agency of the United Nations dedicated to promoting social justice and internationally recognized human and labor rights. Through a multidisciplinary approach, students will explore the history, structure, functions, and impact of the ILO on global labor standards and policies.

### **Course Outcomes**

**Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the history, mandate, and structure of the International Labour Organization.

**CO2:** Analyze the key principles and conventions adopted by the ILO relating to labor rights, decent work, and social justice.

**CO3:** Apply the fundamental principles of labour organization and assess the role of the ILO in shaping international labor standards and policies.

**CO4:** examine the impact of ILO initiatives on labor practices, economic development, and social welfare worldwide.

**CO5:** Develop problem solving Methods in contemporary challenges facing the ILO and its efforts to address emerging issues in the global labor market.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit: I**

#### **Introduction to the ILO**

Overview of the ILO: History, mission, and structure

Evolution of international labor standards and the role of the ILO

### **ILO Governance and Decision-Making**

The tripartite structure of the ILO: Governments, employers, and workers

Mechanisms for setting and enforcing international labor standards

### **Unit: II**

### **ILO Conventions and Recommendations**

Analysis of key ILO conventions and recommendations

Case studies: Implementation and impact of selected conventions

### **Unit: III**

Decent Work and Social Justice

Understanding the concept of decent work and its importance

ILO initiatives for promoting decent work and social justice globally

Emerging trends and challenges in the global labor market

Prospects for the ILO in promoting inclusive and sustainable development

### **Unit: IV**

Labor Rights and Equality

Examination of fundamental labor rights protected by the ILO

Gender equality, non-discrimination, and diversity in the workplace

Occupational Health and Safety

ILO initiatives to improve workplace safety and prevent occupational hazards

### **Learning Experience:**

International Labour Organization (ILO) and labor laws provides critical learning outcomes, including an in-depth understanding of the principles and standards set by the ILO to promote fair and decent work globally. Students learn about the role of the ILO in advocating for fundamental labor rights, such as freedom of association, collective bargaining, elimination of forced labor, abolition of child labor, and the prevention of discrimination in the workplace.



Additionally, the study of labor laws equips students with the knowledge of national and international legal frameworks governing employment rights, workplace safety, social security, and dispute resolution. Through this, students can analyze the impact of these regulations on workers' welfare and business practices, promoting a balanced perspective on both the protection of employees and the operational requirements of employers. This knowledge is crucial in addressing labor challenges, fostering ethical work environments, and shaping policies for sustainable economic development and social justice.

### **Text Books**

International Labour Organisation & Labour Laws by S.R Myneni

"Occupational Health and Safety Management: A Practical Approach" by Charles D. Reese

"The Future of Work: Robots, AI, and Automation" by Darrell M. West

### **Suggested Readings**

"Human Rights at Work: Perspectives on Law and Regulation" edited by Colin Fenwick and Tonia Novitz

"Globalization and Work" by William Milberg and Deborah Winkler

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS427A</b>	<b>International Criminal Law &amp; International Court Of Justice</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

**Course Perspective:** By integrating the principles of course on International Criminal Law and the International Court of Justice can provide students with a well-rounded understanding of their functions, significance, and challenges in the international legal landscape. This multifaceted approach prepares students for careers in international law, human rights advocacy, or diplomacy, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to engage with pressing global issues.

### **Course Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the knowledge of the foundational principles of international criminal law, including definitions of crimes such as genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity.

**CO2:** Analyse landmark cases from both the ICC and ICJ, assessing their implications for international law and justice.

**CO3:** Apply principles of ICL to hypothetical scenarios or real-world cases, demonstrating the ability to navigate complex legal issues.

**CO4:** Evaluate complex legal issues and conflicts that arise within ICL and ICJ contexts, applying relevant legal frameworks to propose resolutions.

### **Course Content**

**UNIT I**

**9 lectures**

**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**

**9 lectures**

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**

**12 lectures**

National Perspectives on International Criminal Law

International Regional and Mixed Tribunals.

National Perspectives on International Criminal Law

## **UNIT IV**

**12 lectures**

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

**Learning Experience:** International Criminal Law and the International Court of Justice should aim to equip students with the necessary knowledge, skills, and ethical considerations to navigate complex legal issues. This multifaceted approach not only fosters academic understanding but also prepares students for practical applications in their future legal careers or roles in international organizations and advocacy groups..

**Text & References Book:**

S.K. Kapoor, International Law.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

Oppenheim, International Law, Vol. – 1.

J.G. Strake, Introduction to International Law.

Grieg, International Law.

R.C. and Hingorani, Modern International Law.

H.O. Aggarwal, International Law.

Bowell, The Law of International Institution.

Verma, S.K., An Introduction of Public International Law

International Criminal Law by Cassese and Antonio

An Introduction to the International Criminal Court by Schabas and William A.

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30
Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100

<b>SOLS 429A</b>	<b>International Human Rights</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Version ____</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Category of Course</b>	SEC				
<b>Total Contact Hours</b>	45				
<b>Pre-Requisites/ Co-Requisites</b>					

### **Course Perspective:**

International Human Rights can equip students with a solid understanding of the legal, ethical, and practical dimensions of human rights. This multifaceted approach prepares students for careers in law, international relations, policy-making, and advocacy, empowering them to engage effectively with critical human rights issues.

### **Course Outcomes**

#### **Upon completion of the course the learner will be able to:**

**CO1:** understanding of the fundamental principles of international human rights law, including the historical development and key documents, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

**CO2:** Apply international human rights principles to hypothetical scenarios or real-world situations, demonstrating the ability to navigate complex legal and ethical issues.

**CO3:** Analyse human rights cases and issues, evaluating the legal reasoning and implications for international law and practices

**CO4:** Evaluating at legal research on human rights topics, utilizing primary and secondary sources to develop informed analyses and arguments.

**CO5:** Creating the Legal arguments and analyses effectively in oral formats, including class discussions, presentations, and simulations

### **Course Content**

**UNIT I****9 lectures**

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****9 lectures**

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****9 lectures**

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****9 lectures**

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

**Learning Experience:** International Human Rights should aim to equip students with the necessary knowledge, skills, and ethical considerations to navigate complex human rights issues. This multifaceted approach not only fosters academic understanding but also prepares students for practical applications in their future careers in law, advocacy, and international relations.

**Text & References Book:**

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

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			
<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Assessment Tool</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Continuous Assessment	Semester	Quiz/ Assignment/ Presentation/ Participation/Case studies/ Reflective Journals	30

Mid Term Examination	60 Minutes	Written Exam	20
End Term Examination	180 Minutes	Written Exam	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		100