

ROYAL SCHOOL OF LAW AND ADMINISTRATION(RSLA)

SYLLABUS

&

COURSE STRUCTURE

B.A. LL.B. (Hons)

**This syllabus is prepared as per The Bar Council of India Rules. Under the Advocates Act, 1961(Act 25 of 1961)(As amended by the
Bar Council of India, Notification dated 25-6-2021) and Legal Education Reforms, mandatory guidelines, Norms and Rules of legal
education vide letter BCI:D:468/2024/cir-006/2024(LE)

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1. Preamble

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

2. Introduction

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

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

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

3. Approach to Curriculum Planning

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Graduate Attributes in-law

Some of the graduate attributes in mathematics are listed below:

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

networking.

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

5. Qualification descriptors for BA LLB program

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

The qualification descriptors for BALLB course may include the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **PO 5 Values and professional ethics**: The application of ethical principles, responsibility and inculcating professional ethics, in order to undertake responsibilities and establish norms of the legal practice.
- **PO 6 Critical thinking**: The inclusion of practical component in the field of teaching learning, student learn to collect empirical data, analyses it by application of law which in turn helps strengthen their field of legal profession.
- **PO 7: Scientific Reasoning and Reflective Thinking:** Ability to formulate logical and juristic arguments based on law, morality and reasoning
- **PO 8: Teamwork and Time Management:** Ability to participate, contribute and provide legal aid/service to the people and society
- **PO 9: Digital Literacy and Self-Directing Learning:** Ability to use digital sources for research, drafting and legal practice
- **PO 10: Impact in the society**: Ability to engage in, to resolve contemporary legal and social issues and acquire lifelong learning

7. Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

The graduates of the department will attain:

- PSO1: Graduates will understand, analyze and apply the principles of law in legal system of the country
- PSO2: Graduates will be empowered with strong fundamental concepts, analytical capability and legal problem-solving skills.
- PSO3: Graduates will be legal practitioners, employed in corporate or judiciary etc or may pursue higher education or undertake research.
- PSO4: Graduates will lead in their profession with integrity and responsibility and a continuous learning attitude.

8. Teaching Learning Process:

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

It allows-

- The tutorials allow a closer interaction between the students and the teacher as eachstudent gets individual attention.
- Written assignments submitted by students

- Moot Court competition, case studies and other practical Project-based learning
- Group discussion

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

Note – This Syllabus has been compiled as per the Latest BCI Rules (Part IV): Legal Education Act - 2008. BCI Rules (Part IV): Legal Education Act – 2008.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

B.A.LL.B.(H) BATCH: 2025-2030

	1st SEMESTER						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	
Core Subjects							
1	LAW122C101	Major-I (Sociology) Basic Concepts in Sociology	3	1	0	4	
2	LAW122C102	Minor- I (Political Science)	3	1	0	4	
3	LAW122C103	Minor I (Legal and Constitutional History)	3	1	0	4	
4	LAW122C104	Law of Torts	2	1	0	4	
5	LAW122C105	Law of Contract-I	3	1	0	4	
6	LAW122C106	General and Functional English	3	1	0	4	
		2nd SEMESTER					
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	
		Core Subjects				<u> </u>	
1	LAW122C201	Major-II (Sociology)Sociological Thinker	3	1	0	4	
2	LAW122C202	Minor II (Political Science)	3	1	0	4	
3	LAW122C203	Minor II (Legal and constitutional History)	3	1	0	4	
4	LAW122C204	Constitutional Law of India-I	3	1	0	4	
	LAW122C205	Law of Contract-II	3	1	0	4	
5	LAW122C206	Legal Language and Research Method	3	1	0	4	
		3rd SEMESTER					
1	LAW122C301	Major-III (Sociology) Sociology of Kinship	3	1	0	4	
2	LAW122C302	International Relations (Pol Sci) Minor-III	3	1	0	4	
3	LAW122C303	Constitutional Law of India-II	3	1	0	4	
4	LAW122C304	Family law-I	3	1	0	4	
5	LAW122C305	(French/ German/Chinese/Japanese)Foreign Language [any one as per availability]	2	0	0	2	
		4TH SEMESTER					
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	
_		Core Subjects					
1	LAW122C401	Major-IV (Sociology) Social Stratification	3	1	0	4	
2	LAW122C402	Minor-IV (political science) Western Political Thought	3	1	0	4	
3	LAW122C403	Family law-II	3	1	0	4	
4	LAW122C404	Jurisprudence	3	1	0	4	
5	LAW122C405	Basics of Computer Application	2	0	0	2	
6	LAW122C406	Administrative Law	3	1	0	4	
		5TH SEMESTER					
1	LAW122C501	Major-V (Sociology) Political Sociology	3	1	0	4	

1 2 1	I AW122C502	Minor V (Local and constitutional History)	2	1 1	۱ ۵	4
2	LAW122C502	Minor V (Legal and constitutional History)	3	1	0	4
3	LAW122C503	Company Law	3	1	0	4
4	LAW122C504	Property Law	3	1	0	4
5	LAW122C505	Labour & Industrial Law-I	3	1	0	4
		Honours Papers	_			
	T A 11/1/20D 501	Honours-I (Any one)	L	T	P	C
_	LAW122D501	Criminology	3	1	0	4
6	LAW122D502	Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights	3	1	0	4
	LAW122D503	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	3	1	0	4
		Optional Paper (any one)	L	Т	P	С
	LAW122D504	Information Technology Law	3	1	0	4
7	LAW122D505	Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence	3	1	0	4
	Li I W 122D303	6TH SEMESTER	3	1		Т
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	Т	P	С
D1. 1 (0.	Subject Code	Core Subjects			-	
1	LAW122C601	Major-VI (Sociology) Sociology of Gender	3	1	0	4
2	LAW122C602	MINOR - VI Legal Psychology	3	1	0	4
3	LAW122C603	Labour & Industrial Law-II	3	1	0	4
4	LAW122C604	Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023	3	1	0	4
5	LAW122C605	Civil Procedure Code 1908	3	1	0	4
		Honours-II (Any one)	L	T	P	C
6	LAW122D601	Prison Administration	3	1	0	4
	LAW122D602	Copyright, Industrial Designs & Semi- Conductor Circuits	3	1	0	4
	LAW122D603	LAW ON EDUCATION	3	1	0	4
	LAW 122D003	LAW ON EDUCATION	3	1,	U	4
		Optional papers (any one)	L	T	P	C
	LAW122D604	Human Rights Law & Practices	3	1	0	4
7	LAW122D605	Banking Law	3	1	0	4
	L/111122D003	7th SEMESTER	J	<u> </u>	0	4
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	Т	P	С
D16 1 (06	Subject Code	Core Subjects			_	
1	LAW122C701	Alternative Dispute Resolution (CLI-II)	4	0	0	4
2	LAW122C702	BNSS,2023	3	1	0	4
3	LAW122C702	BSA, 2023	3	1	0	4
4	LAW122C704	Public International Law	3	1	0	4
·		Optional Papers (Any one)		•	, ,	· ·
	LAW122D701	CYBER LAW	3	1	0	4
5	LAW122D702	Land Laws of Assam	3	1	0	4
		Discipline Specific Elective			I	<u> </u>
		Honors-III (Any one)				
6	LAW122D703	Women Child and Criminal Laws	3	1	0	4
			-	1		1

	LAW122D704	Patent Law	3	1	0	4		
	LAW122D704	Comparative Constitutional Law	3	1	0	4		
	211111222100	8th SEMESTER		1		'		
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	С		
	Core Subjects							
1	LAW122C801	Environmental Law	3	1	0	4		
2	LAW122C802	Principles of Taxation Law	3	1	0	4		
3	LAW122C843	Drafting Pleading and Conveyance (CLI-II)	2	0	4	4		
		Discipline Specific Elec	tive					
4		Optional (Any One)						
	LAW122D801	Mergers & Acquisitions	3	1	0	4		
	LAW122D802	White Collar Crime	3	1	0	4		
5		Honours-IV (Any on	-	1				
	LAW122D803	Penology & Victimology	3	1	0	4		
	LAW122D804	Trade Marks, Trade Secrets & Design Laws	3	1	0	4		
	LAW122D805	Health Law	3	1	0	4		
GI II		9th SEMESTER						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	<u> </u>	P	C		
1	I AW122C021	Core Subjects	2	1				
1	LAW122C921	Moot Court & Internship (Clinical III)	3	1	0	4		
		Discipline Specific Elec		1	U	4		
		Optional (Any One)	L L	T	P	C		
	LAW122D901	International Organisation	3	1	0	4		
2	LAW122D901	Humanitarian & Refugee Laws	3	1	0	4		
		Discipline Specific Elective				<u>'</u>		
		Honours-V (Any one)	L	T	P	C		
	LAW122D903	Criminal Psychology	3	1	0	4		
3	LAW122D904	GI, Traditional Knowledge & Traditional Cultural Expressions	3	1	0	4		
	LAW122D905	RIGHT TO INFORMATION	3	1	0	4		
		Honours-VI (Any one)	L	T	P	С		
	LAW122D906	Human Rights & Criminal Justice System	3	1	0	4		
4	LAW122D907	Biological Diversity, Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers and Breeder's Right	3	1	0	4		
	LAW122D908	Media and Law	3	1	0	4		
		10th SEMESTER						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C		
		Core Subjects						
1	LAW122C021	Professional Ethics (CLI-IV)	2	0	4	4		
2	LAW122C022	Negotiation Conciliation and Mediation	2	0	4	4		
			Discipline Specific Elective					

	Optional (Any One)						
	LAW122D001	Forensic Science & Law	3	1	0	4	
3	LAW122D002	CITIZENSHIP AND EMIGRATION LAW	3	1	0	4	
	LAW122D003	Insurance Law	3	1	0	4	
	Honours-VII (Any one)						
	LAW122D004	International Criminal Law	3	1	0	4	
4	LAW122D005	Public Interest Issues in IPR	3	1	0	4	
	LAW122D006	Legislative Drafting	3	1	0	4	
		Honours-VIII (Any one)					
	LAW122D007	Comparative Criminal Procedure	3	1	0	4	
5	LAW122D008	Information Technology & IPR	3	1	0	4	
	LAW122D009	Civil Society & Public Grievance	3	1	0	4	

Total 56 papers total credit 228

SEMESTER- I

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR –I (SOCIOLOGY) Subject Code: LAW122C101

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
MODULE I	 Individual and Group definition and classifications. Primary & secondary socialization. Social distance. Primary & secondary groups. In-group & Out-group. Reference groups. Looking glass self. Task groups. Self-help groups. Gemeinschaft and Gesellschafts. Stereotypes. 	12
MODULE II	 Community, Association, and Institution Birth of community. Institutions and their development. Institutionalization; Ideologies. Formal associations and large-scale organizations. Voluntary associations. Intellectuals and bureaucrats. 	12
MODULE III	 Culture, and Society Definition. Values, ideas, norms, mores, customs, law, tradition. 	12

	 Acculturation, diffusion, cultural lag, ideal & real culture, cultural relativity, counter-culture. Ethnicity & ethnocentrism. Role, status, prestige, rank, rewards, goals, vertical and horizontal stratification. Tribe (India). 	
MODULE IV	 Social Change. Factors of change. Evolution, social evolution, progress. Evolutionary (Comte, Morgan), cyclical (Spengler, Toynbee, Sorokin) functional (Parsons), and conflict (Simmel, Marx) theories of change. 	12
	Total	48

Text Books:

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

Additional Readings:

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

Subject Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE-I Subject Code: LAW122C402

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

Course Objectives;

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

Course Outcomes:

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	 Political Science: Definition, Aims and Scope State, Government and Law Theories of State: Divine and Force Theory Organic Theory Idealist and Individualist Theory Theory of Social Contract 	12
II	 Liberalism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Types: Classical and Modern Totalitarianism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Types: Fascism and Nazism Socialism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Schools 	12

	of Socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism and Guild Socialism • Marxism and Concept of State Feminism: Political Dimensions	
III	 Legislature: Concept, Functions and Types Executive: Concept, Functions and Types Judiciary: Concepts, Functions, Judicial Review and Independence of Judiciary Separation of Powers 	12
IV	 Sovereignty: Definition and Types (Political, Popular and Legal) Rights: Concept and Types Duties: Concept and Types Political Thinkers: Plato's Justice; Aristotle on Government and Citizenship; JohnRawls on Distributive Justice 	12

Total : 48

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

Subject Name: Legal and Subject Code: LAW122C103

Constitutional History

Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	Ancient India	12
	Relevance of History to Law: Interdisciplinary	
	Approach.	
	State, Polity and Governance: Nature of State, Notions	
	of Kingship (Brahminic, Buddhist, Kautalyan),	
	Administrative apparatus in Vedic Age.	

	Age of Mauryas and Guptas	
П	 Kinship, Caste and Class Kinship, Caste and Class: Social Differentiation, Family-Concept (specific), Patriliny, Rules of Marriage(specific), Matriliny Gotra, JatisandVarnas, Access to Property and Gender Religious Traditions and Polity: Brahminism, Buddhism, Jainism 	12
III	 Medieval India law and various institutions Polices Laws no person specific Cholas: Local Self-Government Delhi Sultanate: Theory of Kingship (Balban), Mughals: Theory of Sovereignty (Akbar), Administrative Structure, Agrarian Reforms of Akbar Bhakti-Sufi Tradition in relation with the State and Reconfiguration of Identity Peasant, Zamindars and the State: Market Reforms of Alauddin Khilji, 	12
IV	 The Concept of Justice Sources of Law in Ancient India: Concept and Sources of Dharma, Veda, Dharmasutra, Dharma Shastra, Tradition and Good Custom, Types of Courts and Procedures Legal Thinkers of Ancient India: Manu and Yajnavalkya, Narada Salient Features of Islamic Criminal Law, Hanafi School of Thought 	12

Total : 48

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

• RomilaThapar, *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, University of California Press, 2004

- Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*, Vol. II, Har-Anand, 2004, (3nd Edn)
- B. N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, 2013
- T. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India: Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System, Universal Law Publishing Co,2004(Reprint)

SYLLABUS (1st SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW OF TORTS Subject Code: LAW122C104

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

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

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:				
SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level		
CO1	Define the general principles of law of tort, its nature and conditions of tortuous Liability.	BT1		
CO2	Explain general principles of tortuous liability and defenses available.	BT2		
CO3	Identify the important provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection Act so that the students can be made acquainted with such laws having more utility in practical life.	ВТ3		
CO4	Analyze the basic essentials of Tort.	BT4		

COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

Text Book:

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

SYLLABUS (1ST SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW OF CONTRACT- I Subject Code: LAW122C105

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

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

Course Outcome:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I	 Meaning and elements- contract, agreement, offer, invitation to offer, acceptance Difference between contract and agreement Standard form of contract; promissory estoppel Kinds of contract- valid, void, voidable, implied, express, quasi, contingent, service, statutory, e-contact, auction. 	12
MODULE	Meaning, element of consideration	12
II	 Privity of contract, past consideration, future consideration, Nudum pactum, adequate consideration, 	

	Pinneal's case (past performance). Capacity, competency, minor, estoppel, ratification. Restitution, supply of necessaries, unsound mind, disqualified by law. Free consent- meaning, elements- coercion, undue influence, fraud, mis-representation, mistake, lawful object. o	
MODULE	 Discharge Of Contract Methods – by performance; breach of contract; impossibility (doctrine of frustration); Recession, novation, alteration. Remedies- specific performance; quantum merit; damages. 	12
MODULE IV	 Specific Relief Act 1963 Meaning, features, Kinds of relief recovery of possession, specific performance, rectification, rescission, declaratory decree, preventive relief. 	12
	Total	48

Text books:

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

Reference Books:

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

SEMESTER-II

SYLLABUS (2nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Major –II (SOCIOLOGY)

Subject Code: LAW122C201

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	Emile Durkheim – Social Facts: Definition, material Social Facts & non-material social facts. Division of Labour: Organic solidarity & mechanical solidarity. Contracts: Spencer. Rousseau. Suicide: Anomie, types of suicideegoistic, altruistic, anomic & fatalistic. Anomie, crime.	12

MODULE	Max Weber – Ideal Types: Meaning and definition. Social	12
II	Action: Definition, types of social action (means-end	
	rationality, value, affectual, traditional). Power and	
	authority: Definition and types. Religion and Capitalism:	
	Protestant Ethic, Calvinism, rise of modern capitalism.	
	•	

MODULE	• Karl Marx – Materialistic conception of history. Historical Materialism, dialectical materialism. Primitive, ancient, feudalism, capitalist society. Base & superstructure. Capital, Surplus. Modes of Production. Labour. Means of production. Relations of production. Alienation: components of alienation, types of alienation. Class Struggle: class consciousness, false consciousness, ideology, class conflict (bourgeoisie & proletariat).	12
MODULE IV	Talcott Parsons – Meaning of function. Values and value consensus. AGIL: adaptation, goal attainment, integration, latency. The Action System: cultural system, social system, behavioural organism, personality system.	12
	Total	48

Text Books:

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

Subject Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II Subject Code: L LAW122C202

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE	Indian Political Thinkers	12
I:	Rammohan Roy: Rights	
	PanditaRamabai: Gender	
	 Vivekananda: Ideal Society 	
	Gandhi: Swaraj	
	Ambedkar: Social Justice	
MODULE	Indian Political Thinkers	12
II	Tagore: Critique of Nationalism	
	Iqbal: Community	
	Savarkar: Hindutva	
	Nehru: Secularism	
	Lohia: Socialism	
MODULE	Political Scenario In 20 th Century	12

MODULE	 World War I: Causes and Consequences Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution Rise of Fascism / Nazism World War II: Causes and Consequences Cold War: Different Phases Emergence of the Third World Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War Post-Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power Contemporary Political Issues	12
IV	 6. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate 7. Proliferation of nuclear weapons 8. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments 9. Migration 	
	10. Human Security Total	48

Text Book:

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

Reference Books:

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

Subject Name: Legal and constitutional Subject Code: LAW122C203

History - II
Scheme of Evaluation: T

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

Course Outcomes:

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

Course outlines:

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
I	From East India Company to the Act of Settlement, 1781	12
	 Scope and Importance of Legal History 	
	Difference between Legal and Constitutional History	
	 Formation of East India Company in India and 	
	Administration of Justice.	
	 Charter of 1726 and 1753 and Mayor's Courts. 	
	 Judicial Reforms of Warren Hastings. 	
	 Judicial Plan of 1772 its merits and demerits. 	
	Regulating Act of 1773 and its merits and demerits	
II	The Government of India Act, 1858	12

III	 Provision and Appraisal of the Pitt's India Act,1784. Judicial Reforms of Lord Cornwallis and Lord Bentinck. The Charter Act of 1833: background, main provisions and appraisal. The Charter Act of 1853. Codification of Indian Laws and Law Commissions. The Government of India Act, 1858. The Indian Council Act,1861 The Indian Council Act,1861 The Indian Council Act,1892 Morley Minto Reforms (Indian Council Act) 1909 Main feature, appraisal and shortcoming of the Act Montagu-Chelmsford reform the (Government of India Act 1919, background and main provisions of the Act. 	12
	 The Simon Commission 	
	• Subsequent constitutional development upto 1935.	
	The Nehru Report.Fourteen points of Jinnah.	
	•	
IV	Development of Law as a Profession in India to the India Independence Act, 1947	12
	 Development of Legal Profession and Law Reporting in India. 	
	 The Government of India Act, 1935: Indian Federation The Cripp's Mission, 1942 	
	• Quit India Movement, 1942	
	 Wavell Plan and Simla Conference of 1945 The Cabinet Mission 1946: Salient features, appraisal, 	
	merits and demerits	
	 The Mountbatten Plan, 1947 The Indian Independence Act, 1947: background and 	
	effects of the Act.	
	Total	48

Text Book:

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

Reference Books:

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

SYLLABUS (2nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-I Subject Code: LAW122C204

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods

I	 Definition of Constitution and its Classification. Sources and Framing of the Indian Constitution. Salient features of Indian Constitution. Is Indian Constitution Federal in Nature? 	12
II	ParliamentComposition	12

	 Parliamentary Sovereignty Parliamentary Privileges Executive Power: Power of President and Governor Judiciary Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts Independence of Judiciary. 	
III	 Legislative Relations between Union and the States Administrative Relations between Union and the States Financial Relations between Union and the States Relevant Doctrines: Territorial Nexus Harmonious Construction Pith and Substance Doctrine of Repugnancy Colorable Legislation. Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse 	12
IV	 Emergency Provisions: Articles 352-360 Amendment of Constitution Procedure of Amendment of the Constitution Doctrine of Basic Structure. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India, AIR 1977 SC 1361 S. R. Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918 Rameshwar Prasad v. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC 980 	12

Books:

Text

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

References:

• D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall of IndiaPrivate Ltd., New Delhi, 1994

- H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, 2013
- Glanville Austin, *Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of the Nations*, Oxford UniversityPress, 1999
- P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014

SYLLABUS (2ndSEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW OF CONTRACT-II Subject Code: LAW122C205

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

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

Course Outcomes:

SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms	Taxonomy
		Level	
CO1	Recalling the previously learned materials and relate them with this paper.	BT1	
CO2	Classify the various forms of contracts depending on their nature & scope.	BT2	
CO3	Apply the essentials of a valid contract in the practical field by understanding its nature and subject-matter.	ВТ3	
CO4	Analyze the essentials of Law of Contract and make use of the materials learned in practical field.	BT4	

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	Indemnity and Guarantee/Bailment and Pledge	12
	- Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and	
	Guarantee, Right / Duties of Indemnifier,	
	Indemnified and Surety, Discharge of Surety,	
	Kinds of Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge:	
	Meaning and Distinction, Rights and Duties of	
	Bailor/Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee, Lien,	
	Termination of Bailment.	

II	Agency- Definitions of Agent and Principal, 12
	Appointment of an Agent, Authority of an
	Agent, Creation of agency: by agreement,
	Ratification and law, Relation of principal /
	agent, subagent and substituted agent,

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

Text Book:

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

Reference Books:

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

Subject Name: LEGAL LANGUAGE AND RESEARCH METHOD Subject Code LAW122C206:

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

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

Course Outcomes:

After successf	ful completion of the course, student will be able to		
SL No.	Course outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy le	evel
CO 1	Recall the legal knowledge in legal field.	ВТ	Γ1
CO 2	Understand and learn legal terms, maxims, writings	B	Г2
	associated in legal arena.		
CO 3	Apply it in law fields.	B	Г3
CO 4	Through this course, students will be and analyze legal	B	Г4
	language according to their purpose able to differentiate		
	ordinary and able to use Eglish language with legal		
	language.		

Course outline:

MODULE	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIOD
I	 Introduction to Legal Language Characteristics of Legal Language History of Legal Language Legal Language in India English as a medium of communication for legal transaction in India 	12
II	 Legal Writing: Fundamental Principles of Legal Writing; General Guidelines Relating to Legal Writing; How to write a case comment; Precise Writing; Brief Writing and Drafting of reports; Essay writing and topics of legal interest; 	12

III	Difference between Bio-Data, Resume and Curriculum-Vitae; General juristic writings in English Academic Legal Writing:	12
	 Sources of Legal Material, Literature review, Writing an Abstract, Formulating Research Question, Methodology, Formal Writing Style, Plagiarism, Citation Methods (Footnotes), Examination Strategies, Written communication including emails and formal letters 	
IV	Legal Terminology.Legal Maxims	12

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

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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

SEMESTER - III

SYLLABUS (3rd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Major-III (Sociology) AW122C301 Subject Code -LAW122C301

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

COURSE OUTCOME: -

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODILLE	T.A. J. A.	12
MODULE	Introduction	12
I:	1. Meaning and Definition;	
	2. Nature and scope of Socio-economic offences;	
	3. Difference between socio economic crime and	
	traditional crimes with reference to men's rea;	
	4. Investigating Agencies:	
	a. Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)	
	b. Central Bureau Investigation (CBI)	
	c. Criminal Investigation Department (CID)	
	d. Other Organisations.	
MODULE	Hoarding& Profiteering	12
II	1. Laws relating to Maintenance of Essential Supplies;	
	2. Laws on Maintenance of Standards of Weights and	
	Measures.	

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

Text Books:

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

Bare Acts:

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

SYLLABUS (3rdSEMESTER)

Subject Name: International Relations Subject Code: LAW122C302

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

Course Name: International Relations

Code: POL182N401

L-T-P-C -3-0-0-3

Credit Units:3

Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Level: 200

Course Objectives:

1. To provide students an understanding of the diverse traditions of

theoretical endeavours in International Relations as they have evolved around the world.

2. To provide students a thorough background in recent trends in the contemporary world and changing nature of foreign policy and diplomatic relations in contemporary international relations.

After successful completion of the course, the students will

CO 1	have an understanding of the diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world.	BT 1
CO 2	Have a thorough background in recent trends in contemporary International Relations and changing nature of foreign policy and diplomatic relations of the countries in contemporary international relations.	BT 2

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
	Unit- I: Introduction to International Relations	
I	1) Meaning, Definitions and Nature of International Relations.	15
	2) Growth and Evolution of International Relations	
	Unit- II: Nature and Variants of Three Major Theories	
II	1) Realism: Principles and Concepts	15
	2) Liberalism: Principles and Concepts	
	3) Marxism: Principles and Concepts	
	Unit- III: Foreign Policy and Diplomacy	
	1) Meaning and Nature of Foreign Policy.	
	2) Elements of Foreign Policy.	
III	3) Meaning and Definition of Diplomacy.	15
	4) Types and Relevance of Diplomacy in International Relations.	
	Unit- IV: Recent Trends in International Relations	
IV	1) Environment: Climate Change.	15
	2) South-South Cooperations.	
	3) Refugees and Migrations.	
Total		60
Credit Distr	ibution	
Lectures/	Practicum	EL
Tutorials		
60 Hours		30 Hours
		Documentary
		, Newspaper
		Analysis,
		Book
		Review,
		Assembly
		Visit
		VISIL

Reference book

- , ,Cambridge University Press, Palgrave Macmillan, London
 Khanna V N, (2018) International Relations, ,Vikas publishing house, India
- 3. Dunne T., M. Kurki, Smith S., (2017) *International Relations. Discipline and diversity*, create space independent publishing platform.

Pant, Pushpesh, (2017) International Relations in 21st Century, Mcgraw Hille. New Delhi

Subject Name: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA – II Subject Code: LAW122C303

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	Definition of 'State' for Enforcement of Fundamental Rights:	12
	Justifiability of Fundamental Rights, Doctrine of Eclipse,	
	Severability, Waiver	
	Right to Equality (Articles14-18): Doctrine of Reasonable	
	Classification and the Principle of Absence of Arbitrariness,	
	Legitimate Expectations, Principle of Compensatory	
	Discrimination	
	Fundamental Freedom (Article 19): Freedom of Speech and	
	Expression, Freedom of Press and Media; Expansion by	
	Judicial Interpretation of Article19; Reasonable Restrictions	
	(Article19 clause (2) to (5)	
II	Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Articles 20-22): Scope and	12
	Content (Expansive Interpretation- Right to Privacy, Gays'	
	Rights, Live-in Relationships etc.)	
	Right to Education (Article 21A): RTE Act, 2009	
	Right against Exploitation (Articles23-24): Forced Labour,	

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

SYLLABUS (3rdSEMESTER)

Subject Name: FAMILY LAW- I Subject Code: LAW122C304

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

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	Introduction to Personal Laws.	12
	Application of Hindu Law: Origin and its Nature, who are	
	Hindus?	
	Sources of Hindu Law - Ancient Sources – Modern Sources.	
	Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and Dayabhaga.	
	Application of Muslim Law: Origin and its Nature.	
	Sources of Muslim Law - Primary Sources - Secondary	

Sources.	
 Schools of Muslim Law. 	
Joint Hindu Family: Origin, Nature of Joint Family and	
Coparcenary.	
Characteristic features of Coparcenary, Distinction between	
Coparcenary and Joint Hindu Family.	
Classification of Property: Joint Family property and	
separate or self-acquired Property.	
Karta: Position, Powers and Liabilities.	
 Alienation of Joint Family Property. 	
•	

Ī	II	Marriage Laws	12
		Concept of marriage in general:Nature of Hindu Marriage;	
		➤ Applicability of Legislation (Section 2 of HMA, 1955);	
		➤ Conditions for the validity of marriage (sections 3 and 5 of	
		HMA, 1955);	
		> Solemnisation of marriage with special reference to live in	
		relationship (section 7 of HMA, 1955 r/w Section 114 Indian	
		Evidence Act);	
		Registration of Marriage (section 8 of HMA, 1955);	
		➤ Void marriages (sections 11 r/w 17, 18 of HMA, 1955 r/w	
		section 494 and 495 IPC)	
		➤ Voidable marriage (section 12)	
		Important Case Laws	
		Dr. Surajmani Stella Kujur vs Durga Charan Hansdah AIR	
		2001 SC 938	
		➤ S. Nagalingam vsSivagami (2001) 7 SCC 487	
		➤ Lily Thomas vs Union of India, AIR 2000 SC 1650	
		Pinninti Venkataramana vs State, AIR 1977 AP 43	
		➤ Asha Qureshi vs Afaq Qureshi, AIR 2002 MP 263	
		Babui Panmato Kuer vs Ram Agya Singh, AIR 1968 Pat.	
		190	
		➤ Seema vs Ashwani Kumar (2006) 2 SCC 578	
		➤ Binod Kumar Singh vs Union of India 2019 SCC On Line	
1		1 I	

	Pat 2363	
	Marriage under Muslim Law	
	Definition, Nature and Scope of Muslim Marriage (Nikah)	
	Essential Conditions of Muslim Marriage	
	Classification of Muslim Marriage -Distinction between	
	Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage.	
	• The Special Marriage Act, 1954.	
	•	
III	Dissolution of Marriage 12	
	Judicial Separation & Restitution of Conjugal Rights	
	Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law	
	Nullity of Marriage	
	Grounds of Divorce & Wife's Special Grounds for Divorce	
	Divorce by Mutual Consent	
	Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage	
	Case Law	
	Kailashwati vs. Ayudhia Parkash, 1977 C.L.J. 109 (P.& H	
	Swaraj Garg vs. K.M. Garg, AIR 1978 Del. 296	
	Saroj Rani vs. Sudarshan Kumar, AIR 1984 SC 1562	
	➤ N.G Dastane v S. Dastane, AIR 1975 SC 1534	
	Samar Ghosh vs. Jaya Ghosh, 2007 (3) SCJ 253	
	Bipinchandra Jaisinghbai Shah vs. Prabhavati, AIR 1957	
	SC 176	
	Dharmendra Kumar vs. Usha Kumar, AIR 1977 SC 2213	
	T Srinivasan vs. T. Varalakshmi, 1 (1991) DMC 20 (Mad	
	Hirachand Srinivas Managaonkar vs. Sunanda, AIR 2001	
	SC 1285	
	➤ Amardeep Singh vs. Harveen Kaur AIR 2017 SC 4417	
	Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law	
	Modes of Talaq.	
	Judicial Separation under the Dissolution of Muslim	
	Marriage Act, 1939	
	Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Divorce.	
	• Case Laws	

- Mt. Ghulam Kubra Bibi vs. Mohd. Shafi Mohd. Din, AIR 1940
- ➤ Chand Patel vs. Bismillah Begun, 1 (2008) DMC 588 (SC)
- Saiyid Rashid Ahmad vs. Mt. Anisa Khatun, AIR 1932 PC25
- ➤ Shamim Ara vs. State of UP., 2002 Cr LJ 4726 (SC) 28
- Masroor Ahmed vs. Delhi (NCT) 2008 (103) DRJ 137 (Del.)
- ➤ Ghulam Sakina vs. Falak Sher Allah Baksh, AIR 1950 Lah.
- A. Yousuf Rcnvther vs. Sowramma, AIR 1971 Ker. 261
- > Itwari vs Asghari, AIR 1960 All. 684
- ➤ Danial Latifi v.s Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740
- Noor Saba Khatoon vs. Mohd. Quasim, AIR 1997 SC 3280

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IV	Maintenance and Adoption	12
	Maintenance under Hindu Law	
	 Provisions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 	
	Provisions under the Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act,	
	1956	
	• Provisions under the Cr.P.C, 1973	
	Maintenance under Muslim Law	
	Maintenance to Muslim Wife	
	• Dower (Mahr).	
	Divorced Wife's Right to Maintenance under Muslim	
	Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986	
	Maintenance to Muslim Children.	
	Rana Nahid and Ors. vs. Sahidul Haq,	
	MANU/SC/0487/2020	
	Adoption under Hindu Law.	
	Who may adopt, who may give in adoption and who can be	
	adopted?	
	Ceremonies of Adoption & Effects of Adoption	
	Relationship of Adopted Child & Proof of Adoption	
	•	
V	Guardianship	12
	Guardianship of person—Natural, Testamentary and	
	Guardian appointed by court	
	Guardianship of minor's property	
	Defacto Guardian	
	Guardianship under Muslim Law	
	Meaning , Appointment and Removal of Guardianship	
	Kinds of guardianship- guardianship in marriage, person	
	and property	

Suggested Reading:

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

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

SEMESTER-IV

(Syllabus)

SYLLABUS (4thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR –IV (SOCIOLOGY) Subject Code: LAW122C401

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

Course Outcomes:

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

SL NO.	COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVEL
CO1	Recallsocial inequalities at a societal level.	BT 1
CO2	Understand the structure of society and its stratification with relevant theories of thinkers.	ВТ2
CO3	Carry out the knowledge of identities, social heredity, racialization and their roles in the society.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the challenges class, status, party in a society.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Module	COURSE OUTLINE	CLASSES
I	 Introduction Identities and Inequalities – The rigidity of closed stratification of the caste system. Social heredity, holism, hierarchy and hegemony. Race as a social concept Racialization. 	12
II	Stratification	12
	Introducing Stratification – Principle and action.	
	Two sources of inequality. Natural	

	 inequality. Beteille's take on Rousseau, Hobbes, Levi-Strauss, Malinowski, and Evans-Pritchard. 	
III	 Functionalism of Stratification Debates between Davis & Moore and Tumin. Status and reward. Functional Necessity. 	12
IV	 Marx and Weber on Stratification Marx and Weber on Stratification Power and class. Class, status, party. Classes in industrial societies. Social class, politics and culture 	12

References:

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

Text Books:

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

SYLLABUS (4thSEMESTER)

Course Name: Western Political PhilosophyCODE: LAW122C402L-T-P-C -4-0-0-4Credit Units:4Scheme of Evaluation: TheoryLevel: 300

Course Objectives:

- 1. The objective is to make the students aware about the general themes of the thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts.
- 2. To enable the students to understand the major ideas and concepts of modern political philosophers in Modern Political Philosophy. **After successful completion of the course, the students will**

Ī	CO 1	After completion of their course, the students will have an insight into the philosophy of	BT 1
		politics that emerged at different times under the writings of different political philosophers	
		and their contribution towards the development of the discourse and later political system.	
Ī	CO 2	Understand the major ideas and contributions of political thinkers in political philosophy	BT 2

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I	 Unit- I: Understanding Classical and Modern Political Philosophy 1) Plato: Theory of Education, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen 2) Aristotle: Family, Private Property, Slavery, Concept of Citizenship and Justice 3) St. Augustine, Machiavelli and the Prince 	15
II	 Unit- II: Contractualist Traditions 1) Hobbes: Political Absolutism, Human Nature and Contract. 2) Locke: Limited Government, Private Property and Civil Society. 3) Rousseau: Institution of Private Property, Social Contract, General Will and Individual Freedom. 	15
III	 Unit- III: Utilitarians: Bentham, J. S. Mill and John Rawls 1) Bentham: Meaning of Utilitarianism; Principles of Pleasure and Pain; The Modern State. 2) J. S. Mill: Critique of Utilitarianism, Defence of Individual Freedom and Liberty, Representative Government, Equality between Sexes. 3) John Rawls: Critique of Utilitarianism, Revival of the Social Contract Theory, Theory of Justice: Justice as 	15

	Fairness.	
IV	 Unit- IV: Karl Marx and Lenin Historical Materialism; Base-Superstructure Relations. Theory of Classes; Class Struggle; and Critique of Capitalism. Lenin: Theory of State and Revolution, Theory of Imperialism. 	15
Total		60
Credit Dist	ribution	
Lectures/	Practicum	EL
Tutorials		
60 Hours		60 Hours
		Documentary,
		Newspaper
		Analysis,
		Book
		Review,
		Assembly
		Visit

Textbooks

- 1. Jha, S, Western Political Thought, 2018, Pearson Publications.
- 2. Sabine G, A History of Political Theory, 2019, OUP.
- 3. Nebson BR, Western Political Thought to the Age of Ideology, 2015, Illiois University Press.
- 4. Verma, S. P. (1975) Modern Political Theory, 1975, Vikash Publications

Reference books

- 1. Subrata M., and Sushila R, (2006) A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, Prentice Hall of India Pvt., New Delhi.
- **2.** Boucher. D& Kelly, P. (2018) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the present, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- **3.** Carlyle, J.A. & Carlyle, W. R. (2017). History of Medieval Political Theory in the West, Andesite Press, UK.
- 4. Mukharjee, S. & Ramaswami, S. (2011). A History of Political Thought: from Plato to Marx 2011Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 5. I. Hampsher- Monk, (2001) A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- 6. Strauss, Leo and Cropsey J, (1987) A History of Political Philosophy, 1987, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- 7. Gauba, O.P., (2011) Western Political Thought, 2011, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi.

Subject Name: FAMILY LAW- II Subject Code: LAW122C403

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

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

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

Sl No	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxono
		Level
CO1	Relate the concept of theoretical approach of matrimonial	BT1
	relationship with the real world.	
CO2	Demonstrate the various concepts of family and the legal	BT2
	consequences and effect regarding various grounds of it.	
CO3	Identify the legal aspects of matrimonial obligations along	ВТ3
	with dissolution of marriage, rules relating to adoption of	
	child and maintenance of wife.	
CO4	Discover the strength and weaknesses of the various	BT4
	concepts of Hindu family law and its usefulness in practice.	

MODULE I: Adoption, Maintenance of Guardianship

- Adoption: Nature (ii) Law on adoption (iii) Inter Country Adoption
- Conditions and Effect (i) Ceremonies (ii) Capability (iii) Effect
- Maintenance (i) Entitlement (ii) Enforcement (iii) Maintenance Rights of Muslim Women
- Maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- Guardianship
- Provisions of Special Marriage Act, 1954

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MODULE II: Civil Marriage and Emerging trends in Family Law

Emerging trends: Surrogacy Live -in Relationship IVF Domestic Violence Same Sex Marriage

MODULE III: Principles of Inheritance under Hindu and Muslim Law

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 General Rules of Succession of a Hindu Male and Female dying Intestate under the Hindu Succession Act

Sridharan Women's Estate

Principles of Inheritance under Muslim Law (Sunni Law)

MODULE IV: Muslim Law of Property

Hiba: Concept, Formalities, Capacity, Revocability

Wasiyat: Concept, Formalities.

Waqf

Paras Diwan, *Modern Hindu Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, latest edition Mulla, *Principles of Hindu Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2007
Tahir Mahmood, *The Muslim Law of India*, Law Book Company, 1980

SYLLABUS (4TH SEMESTER)

Subject Name: JURISPRUDENCE Subject Code: LAW122C404

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

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

Course Outcome

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
SI NO	Course outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO1	Define the basic concept of law, its nature and scope, the various theories of law and its application, the relationship of law with other social sciences.	BT1	
CO2	Summarize logicallythe various schools of jurisprudence, the different types of law; it's connectivity with other disciplines and basic concept of Indian legal system.	ВТ2	
CO3	Apply the skill of jurisprudence in solving problems involving law.	ВТЗ	
CO4	Analyze fundamental principles of law and systematic and scientific study of methods.	BT4	

Course Outline:

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

	Sources of Law, Custom,	
	Legislation, Precedent.	
II.		12
11.	Law, Justice and Morality -	12
	Classification of Laws:	
	Public and Private Law	
	Substantive and Procedural Law	
	Municipal and International Law	
	Civil Law and Criminal Law	
	Analytical School- Austin's	
	Theory; Kelson's Pure Law;	
	Hart, Hart And Devlin Debate,	
	Bentham	
III.	Historical School	12
	Sociological School	
	Realist School- American and	
	Scandinavian	
	Natural Law with Indian	
	Perspective With Inchair	
	Legal rights and duties;	
	-	
	Ownership and possession	
IV.	Legal Personality and property;	12
14.	Liability; Administration of	12
	justice Basic Concepts of Indian	
	Legal, System, Indian	
	Constitution: Salient Features	
	Judicial System in India	
	Jurisdiction of the Courts.	40
Total		48

Text Book:

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

Reference Books:

B.N.M. Tripathi, An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory (2015), Allahabad Law Agency

N. Benjamin Cardozo, *The Nature of Judicial Process*, (2005), Dover Publications Inc., New York.

Subject Name: Basics of Computer Application		Subject Code: LAW122C105
L-T-P-C: 2-0-0-2	Credit Units: 2	Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to introduce law students to the fundamental concepts of computer systems and digital tools essential in legal practice. It aims to develop practical skills in word processing, data handling, presentations, and internet usage, thereby enabling students to draft legal documents, manage case-related data, and communicate effectively in a digital legal environment. The course also fosters awareness of cyber safety and online etiquette - critical in navigating the growing interface between law and technology

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

Sl. No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Recall the basic components of a computer	BT 1
	system and digital tools commonly used in legal	
	research, documentation, and communication.	
CO 2	Explain the use of word processing software in	BT 2
	drafting legal documents such as petitions,	
	notices, contracts, and legal opinions.	
CO 3	Apply spreadsheet tools to organize and analyze	BT 3
	case data, manage deadlines, and maintain legal	
	records efficiently.	
CO 4	Analyze the structure of professional legal	BT 4
	presentations and online platforms to effectively	
	communicate legal arguments and practice	
	responsible digital behavior in accordance with	
	cyber laws and ethics.	

Course Outline:

MODULE TOPICS	PERIODS
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	Introduction to Computers	
	History and Evolution of Computers	6
	Basic Components of a Computer (Hardware & Software)	
	Operating Systems: Overview of Windows/Linux/MacOS	
I	Input and Output Devices	
	Concept of File Management	
	Identifying hardware components and basic computer setup	
	File and folder management (creating, renaming and	
	organizing folders)	
	Office Applications – Word Processing	
	Introduction to Word Processors	
	Creating and Formatting Documents	6
	Page Layout, Margins, and Indentation	
П	Using Tables, Images, and Charts	
	Header, Footer, and Page Numbering	
	Saving, Printing, and Sharing Documents	
	Creating a formatted resume or letter using a word	
	processor	
	Inserting tables and images into documents	
	Office Applications – Spreadsheets	
	Introduction to Spreadsheets	
	Basics of Cells, Rows, and Columns	
	Data Entry and Formatting	6
III	Basic Formulas and Functions (Sum, Average, etc.)	U
	Creating Charts and Graphs	
	Sorting and Filtering Data	

	Creating a budget sheet with basic formulas	
	Designing a simple chart/graph from given data	
	Office Applications – Presentations and Internet Basics	
	Basics of Presentation Software	
	Designing Slides with Text, Images and Animations	
	Transitions and Slide Layouts	
	Delivering an Effective Presentation	
IV	Introduction to Internet and Web Browsers	6
	Basics of Email (Composing, Sending and Receiving Emails)	
	Cyber Safety and Online Etiquette	
	Creating a 5-slide presentation on a given topic with animations and transitions	
	Browsing the internet for information and sending an email attachment	
	<u> </u>	Total: 24

Total: 24

Textbooks:

- E. Balaguruswamy, Fundamentals of Computer (2009), McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, Noida, Uttar Pradesh.
- Anita Goel, Computer Fundamentals (2020), The World Book Depot.
- Pramod Kumar, Computer Basics for Beginners: An Enhanced and Updated Guide for Modern Learners (2025), Kindle.

Reference Books:

• Priti Sinha and Pradeep K. Sinha, Computer Fundamentals (2004), BPB Publications, Daryaganj, Delhi.

Subject Name: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW Subject Code: LAW122C406

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

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

Course Outcomes:

Sl. No.	Course Outcomes	Bloom's
		Taxonomy
		Level
CO ₁	Relate to the functioning of the administration	BT 1
CO ₂	Demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of the concept and principles of administrative law	BT 2
CO ₃	Apply the legal reasoning and case analysing skills to solve administrative law problems	BT 3
	Analyze the developing issues of administrative law and the	BT 4
CO_4	context in which the administrative law may be relevant	

Course outlines:

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
I	 Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law Definition, Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law Administrative Law and Constitutional Law Rule of Law and Administrative Law Separation of Powers and its relevance Classification of functions of Administration 	12
II	 Legislative Function of Administration Delegated legislation: Necessity and Constitutionality Forms and Modes of Control over Delegated Legislation: Legislative, Judicial, Procedural Sub-delegation of legislative power, conditional legislation, Henry VIII Clause 	12

III	•	Judicial Functions of Administration; Judicial and Quasi- Judicial Functions			si-	12		
	•			of	adjudicatory	authority	on	

	 administration Nature of Tribunal: Constitution, Power, Procedures, Rules of evidence Administrative Tribunals Principles of Natural Justice: Rule against Bias, Audi Alterem Partem Administrative Discretion: Meaning, nature and scope Need for administrative discretion Judicial review of administrative discretion 	
IV	 Government liabilities in tort and contract Informal method of settlement of disputes and Grievance Redressal procedures Public inquiries & Commissions of enquiry, Ombudsman, Vigilance Commission, Right to Information Act 	12

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

SEMESTER - V

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR – V (POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY)

Subject Code: LAW122C501

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

Scheme of Evaluation: T

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

Course Outcomes:

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

Course Outcomes:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I:	Contextualizing the study of politics – Scope and development of political sociology. Development of political anthropology. Concepts of power, authority, governance, state, civil society, elites.	12
MODULE II	Political sociology of Max Weber and Karl Marx.	12
MODULE III	Political Systems – Segmentary, totalitarian, democratic and neoliberal.	12

MODULE	Everyday State and Local Structures of Power – State and	12
IV	politics in India. Local level politics: Pluralist narratives	
	of political sociology in North East India	
	(Assam).	

	Total	48

Text Books:

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

Journals:

• Guha, A. (1980). 'Little Nationalism turned Chauvinist-Assam's Anti Foreiners Upsurge, 1790-80'. EPW. 15(41, 42, 43).

Additional Readings:

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

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: LEGAL AND Subject Code: LAW122C502

CONSTITUTIONAL HGISTORY

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

Course Objective:

This course introduces students to the historical evolution of the Indian legal and constitutional system from the colonial era to independence and beyond. It aims to develop an understanding of key legislations, reforms, and events that shaped the Indian legal and constitutional framework. The course provides insights into the development of legal institutions and the growth of the legal profession in India.

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the historical context of Indian legal institutions under British rule.	BT-1
CO-2	Interpret the key legislative developments and nationalist movements.	BT-2
CO-3	Identify the Constitutional reforms and India's transition to independence.	BT-4
CO-4	Analyze the evolution of the Indian legal profession and its modern implications.	BT-5

Course Outline:

Module	Course Content	Periods
No.		
Module I	Indian Legislatures under British Crown - Government of India Acts, 1858 & 1861 - Indian Councils Act, 1892	12
Module II	Indian Nationalism and Legislatures - Swadeshi Movement, 1905 - Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909 - Home Rule	12
	Movement, 1916 - Government of India Act, 1919	
Module	Constitutional Development - Government of India Act, 1935 - Cripps Mission & Cabinet Missions, Quit India	12
III	Movement 1942.	
	India Gets Freedom - Interim Government - Mountbatten Plan - Indian Independence Act, 1947 – Framing of	
	Indian Constitution.	
Module	Growth of the Legal Profession in India - Legal Practitioners' Act, 1879 - Indian Bar Council Act, 1926 -	12
IV	Advocates Act, 1961.	
	Recent Developments in Legal Education in India	

Recommended Readings:

Textbooks:

- 1. V.D. Kulshreshtha, Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History (Revised by B.M. Gandhi)
- 2. N.V. Paranjape, Indian Legal and Constitutional History
- 3. J.K. Mittal, Indian Legal and Constitutional History
- 4. A.B. Keith, A Constitutional History of India
- 5. M.P. Jain, Outlines of Legal History

Reference Materials:

- Constituent Assembly Debates (Relevant Excerpts)
- The Constitution of India (Bare Act)
- British Parliamentary Acts (Select Historical Texts

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: COMPANY LAW Subject Code: LAW122C503

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

Course Outlines:

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
T		12
1	 Historical background of Company law in India Meaning, kinds and classification of companies and associated subjects Advantages and Disadvantages of Company. Doctrine of Lifting the Corporate Veil. Distinction between company and partnership. Promoter: meaning, legal position, duties and liabilities. Corporation, corporate liability, social responsibility and Industrial Financial Corporation of India (IFCI) 	12
II	 Formation of company, Registration and Incorporation, Commencement of Business Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association. Doctrine of ultra-vires, doctrine of constructive notice, doctrine of indoor management. 	12
III	Prospectus: meaning, significance and contents, registration of prospectus	12

	 Statement in lieu of prospectus, golden rule of framing prospectus Liability for misstatement in prospectus. Stock and Shares Shareholders, their rights, duties and liabilities. Majority rule, oppression of minority shareholders, protection of minority against oppression and mismanagement. 	
IV	 Debentures Fixed and floating charges, conversion, distinction between debenture and share. Directors, managing director, appointment, qualification, legal position Meetings, Kinds of meetings, procedure for meeting Company law tribunals, role of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and National Company Law Appellant Tribunal (NCLAT) etc. SEBI (Security Exchange Board India) Winding up, meaning, definition, classification, consequences, liquidator, contributory etc. 	12

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

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: Property Subject Code: LAW122C504

Law

Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

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

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

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

MODULES	TOPICS (IF APPLICABLE) & COURSE CONTENTS	PERIODS
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	Basic Concepts & Definitions	
	Historical background & objectives of the Transfer of	
	Property Law; Nature and Scope; Definitions; Movable	
I	& Immovable property; Actionable Claims; Attestation;	12
	Notice- Actual & Constructive Notice; Essentials of Valid	
	Transfer; Vested & Contingent Interests; Mesne	
	Profits.	

	Principles of Transfer of Property			
	Oral Transfer, Conditions restraining Alienation &			
	exceptions; Transfer for benefits of Unborn Person; Rules			
	Against Perpetuity; Conditional Transfer; Condition			
II	Precedent & Condition Subsequent; Doctrine of Election;	12		
	Transfer by Unauthorized persons; Transfer by Ostensible			
	Owner (Benami Transfer); Feeding the Estoppel; Transfer			
	by Co-owners; Lis pendente lite;			
	Fraudulent Transfer & Doctrine of Part-performance.			
	Specific Transfers			
	Sale: Definition & Essentials of Sale; Sale & Contract of			
	Sale; Mode of Transfer by Sale; Rights & Liabilities of			
	Buyers & Sellers.			
	Mortgage: Definition & Essentials of Mortgage; Kinds of			
III	Mortgage; Distinctions between Sale & Mortgage; Rights			
	& Liabilities of Mortgagor & Mortgagee.			
	• Lease: Definition & Essentials of Lease; Rights &			
	liabilities of Lessor & Lessee; Determination of Lease.			
	Gift: Definition & Essentials of Gift; Gift how made;			
	Universal Donee; When Gift may be suspended &			
	revoked.			
	Acts			
IV	 Indian Registration Act, 1908; 	12		
	Indian Easements Act, 1882.	<u> </u>		

References:

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

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-I Subject Code: LAW122C505

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

Course Outline:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	 Concept and Growth of Labour Jurisprudence Social Justice and Social Security 	12
	 Evolution of Labour Laws 	
	 Constitutional Perspectives of Labour Welfare: Relevant Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy 	
	 Concept, Scope and Theories of Labour Welfare 	

II	(Industrial Relations Code 2020)	12
	• Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: Object and Reason;	
	Definitions; Authority under the Act; Strike; Lock-Out; Lay	
	Off; Retrenchment and Closure; Public Utility Service;	
	Unfair Labour Practices.	
	• The Trade Union Act,1926: Concept of Collective	
	Bargaining; History of Trade Union Movement; Definitions;	
	Registration of Trade Union; Rights and Liabilities of	

	Registered Trade Unions; Immunities and Privileges; Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Unions; Reorganization of Trade Unions.	
III	 Factories Act, 1948: Object and reason; Definitions; Health, Safety and Welfare Measures; Employment of Young Persons, Children, and Women; Working Hours; Leaves and Holidays; Salient features of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.(it was replaced by Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code2020. Add the new enactments) The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923: Object and Reason.; Definitions; Employer's Liability for Compensation; Nexus between injury and employment; Amount of Compensation; Distribution of Compensation Procedure in proceeding before Commissioner; Appeals.(recent amendments should be added) 	12
IV	 Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952: Contributions and Schemes under the Act including Benefits. The Maternity Benefit Act,1961: Object and Reason; Definitions; Application Right to payment of Maternity Benefits; Payment of Maternity Benefit in certain cases; Maximum period of entitlement; Prohibition of pregnant women in employment; Payment in case of death; Leave-miscarriage; Dismissal during absence due to pregnancy; Inspector; Penalties. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972: Definitions; Application; Payment of Gratuity; Eligibility; Forfeiture; Nomination and Controlling Authorities. (new amendments to gratuity act to be added) 	12

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

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CRIMINOLOGY Subject Code: LAW122D501

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

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

Course Outcome:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE	: Introduction	12
I:	1. Nature, Definition and scope of Criminology;	
	2. Criminal law & Morality;	
	3. Nature, Definition of Crime –Social, Psychological and legal Approaches;	
	4. Crime in ancient, medieval and modern society;	
	5. Casual factors of crime.	

MODULE	Theories of Crime	12
II	• Pre classical ideas – Demonology; Classical theories –	
	Ideas of Bentham and Beccaria; Neo- classical theories	
	Golly Garaud and Rossi;	
	 Positivism in Criminology; 	
	Morphological theories – Cesare Lombroso, Enrico	
	Ferri, Rafael Garafalo;	
	Biological theories – Family-Genetics. Chromosomes	
	and Genes;	
	Anthropological theories – Kretschmer Constitution	
	Hooton, Sheldon;	
	Sociological Theories;	

	 Culture Conflict Theory – Thorsten Sellin; Social Learning – Differential Association Theory – EH Sutherland; Radical Approach; Development of Radical Criminology: Meaning, Scope and Relevance; Critical Criminology – Tailor, Walton and Young; 	
MODULE	 Types of Crimes Crimes under IPC; Economic Crimes- Nature, Meaning and Forms; Tax-Evasion, Insurance Frauds, Bank Frauds, Misbranding and Adulteration, Corporate Crimes; Organised crimes and relevant legislations-Meaning, definition, nature and forms of Organized Crime, Organized crime Syndicates., Investigation prosecution and punishment of organized crime; Cyber-crimes -Nature and Types of Cyber Crimes; Software Piracy, Cyber Attack, Identity Theft, Internet Fraud, Hacking, Spam, Cyber Terrorism: Technical and Legal aspects, Prevention Strategies: Cyber Security, Awareness Generation, Detection, Reporting, Legal Measures: Prosecution and Sentencing. 	12

MODULE	Criminal Justice system	12
IV	 CJS: Meaning, Purpose and Social Relevance; Accusatorial and Inquisitorial Systems of Criminal Justice System; Organization set up of Indian Police in Modern Society; Objective and functions of Police System- Maintenance of Law and Order, Investigation of Crimes, Protection of Life, Protection of Property Rights, Prevention of Crime; Judicial System- Salient Feature of India Judicial System: Independence, Fair Trial; Fundamental Elements in Judicial Functioning: Due Process, Speedy Trials and Access to Justice; Judicial Administration: Modernization and Reforms: Alternative Dispute Redressal System (ADRS): Mediation, Lok Adalat, Village Nyaya-Panchayat; Prison System; Historical Development of Prison, Objectives of Imprisonment, Types of Prisons; 	
	Total	48

Text Books:

- K.N. Chandrsekharan Pillai (Rev.), R.V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, (5th ed.,
- Paranjape NV, 2001, *Criminology and Penology*, 2nd edition, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, U.P.
- Vibhuti K.I. 2008, *PSA Pillai's Criminal Law*, 10th Edition, Lexis Nexis, Butter Worth Publishers

References:

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

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights

Subject Code: LAW122D503

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

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

MODULE III	International Conventions on Intellectual Property 1) Paris Convention 2) Berne Convention 3) TRIPS Agreement 4) Rome Convention 5) WCT & WPPT 6) PCT	12
MODULE IV	Broad Overview of Various IPRs 1) Patent 2) Copyright 3) Trademark 4) Industrial Designs 5) Geographical Indications	12
	Total	48

Text Book:

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

Reference Books:

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

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS & DIRECTIVES PRINCIPLE Subject Code: LAW122D503

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods

MODULE	: Introduction	12
I:	 Concept of Fundamental Rights and Relation with Natural Rights 	
	 Enforcement of Fundamental Rights Definition of 'State' - Rights against state Rights against non-state actors 	
MODULE II	 Is there need to enlarge the definition of State? Fundamental Rights: Limitations, Suspendability and 	12

	Amendability Remedies against Violation/Threat of Violation of Fundamental Rights – Effects of Indemnity Granted under Article 34. Significance and Importance of Fundamental Duties	
MODULE III	 Significance of Directive Principles of State Policy and their Unenforceability Emerging Regime of New Rights and Remedies under the Garb of Fundamental Rights – Use of DPSP and International Instruments in Interpreting FRs. Constitutional Torts 	12
MODULE IV	 FRs and Judicial Review Reasonableness Test and Strict Scrutiny Test Rights Test and Essence of Rights Test 	12
	Total	48

References:

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

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: IT Law Subject Code: LAW122D504

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

Course Objective: This paper provides a comprehensive examination of Cyber Law and Information Technology, covering key aspects such as jurisdiction, governance, e-commerce, and intellectual property rights (IPR). It explores the intersection of law and technology, addressing jurisdiction challenges in cyberspace at national and international levels. This paper delves into the Information Technology Act, 2000. By analyzing international legal frameworks and enforcement mechanisms, students gain insights into the evolving digital landscape, regulatory challenges, and the legal implications of technology-driven commerce. This paper equips learners with the critical understanding necessary to navigate cyber law effectively

Course Outcome:

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

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	identify and recall foundational concepts of cyber space, internet jurisdiction, and enforcement mechanisms, recognizing distinctions between traditional and cyber jurisdiction.	BT-2
CO-2	explain and analyze the Information Technology Act, 2000, its implications for electronic governance, digital signatures, certifying authorities, and internet service provider (ISP) liabilities.	BT-2
CO-3	demonstrate practical application of cyber law principles by examining e-commerce legal frameworks, drafting employment contracts, NDAs, and digital transaction agreements, and assessing their validity.	BT-3
CO-4	critically assess intellectual property rights (IPR) in information technology, debating the differences between copyrights, patents, trademarks, and database protections in India, the U.S., and the EU.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I	 Concept of Information Technology and Cyber Space- Interface of Technology and Law - Jurisdiction in Cyber Space and Jurisdiction in traditional sense Internet Jurisdiction - Indian Context of Jurisdiction - Enforcement agencies International position of Internet Jurisdiction - Cases in CyberJurisdiction 	12
MODULE	 Information Technology Act, 2000 - Aims and Objects Overview of the Act – Jurisdiction –Electronic Governance Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Electronic Evidence -Digital Signature Certificates - Securing Electronic records and secure digital signatures - Duties of Subscribers – Role of Certifying Authorities-RegulatorsundertheAct-	12
MODULE III	 E-Commerce - UNCITRAL Model Law - Legal aspects of E-Commerce - Digital Signatures - Technical and Legal issues E-Commerce, Trends and Prospects - E-taxation, E-banking, online publishing and online credit card payment Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements, Sales, ReSeller and Distributor Agreements Non- Disclosure Agreements - Shrink Wrap Contract ,Source Code, Escrow Agreements etc 	12
MODULE IV	 Cyber Law and IPRs-Understanding Copyright in Information Technology - Software – Copyrights vs Patents debate - Authorship and Assignment Issues - Copyright in Internet Multimedia and Copyright issues - Software Piracy – Patents - Understanding Patents - European Position on Computer related Patents - Legal position of U.S. on Computer related Patents - Indian Position on Computer related Patents Trademarks - Trademarks in Internet - Domain name registration - Domain Name Disputes & WIPO Databases in Information Technology - Protection of databases - Position in USA,EU and India 	12
	Total	48

Text books:

- Kamlesh N. & Murali D.Tiwari(Ed), IT and Indian Legal System, Macmillan India Ltd, NewDelhi
- K.L.James, The Internet: A User's Guide, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

- Chris Reed, Internet Law-Text and Materials, Universal Law Publishing Co., NewDelhi
- Vakul Sharma, Hand book of Cyber Laws, Macmillan India Ltd, NewDelhi
- S.V.Joga Rao, Computer Contract & IT Laws (in 2 Volumes), Prolific Law Publications, NewDelhi
- T.Ramappa, Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
- Indian Law Institute, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, NewDelhi
- Pankaj Jain & Sangeet Rai Pandey, Copyright and Trademark Laws relating to Computers, Eastern Book Co, NewDelhi
- Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India
- S.V.Joga Rao, Law of Cyber Crimes and Information Technology Law, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur

SYLLABUS (5th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence Subject Code: LAW122D505

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

Course Objective: This course outlines the concept of gender and its discrimination based on sex and sexual orientation within the legal framework, judicial decisions, and patriarchal structures of the state and family. It engages with feminist theoretical debates, analyzing legal provisions and judicial responses from the perspectives of marginalized groups. Emphasizing Indian feminist jurisprudence, the course critiques gender biases in law, advocates for reforms, and highlights intersectional discrimination. It offers a framework to address structural inequalities and promote a more inclusive and equitable legal system in India.

Course Outcome:

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

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the different concept of gender, gender-justice and the patriarchal foundations of the state and family within the legal system.	BT-2
CO-2	Apply insights from Indian feminist jurisprudence to advocate for legal reforms.	BT-2
CO-3	Evaluate discrimination based on sex and sexual orientation in contemporary legal frameworks.	BT-3
CO-4	Examine the role of judicial precedents in shaping gender justice.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULEI	Gender & Gender Justice	
	 Gender Equality & Law: Concepts of gender justice and gender equality, Understanding Sex, Gender, Gender Dysphoria and Gender Identities: LGBTQA++. Private-public Dichotomy. Indicators of Status: Difference in - likelihood of generals for sticking a serious debugger was the and 	12
	survival; female foeticide, 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. • India's obligation to gender justice: Constitutional and	
	international	
MODULEII	Patriarchy & Feminist Jurisprudence	
	 Patriarchy, evolution of patriarch in India, effect of patriarchy on men. Overview on schools of feminism: Liberal feminism, Radical feminism, Socialist/Marxist feminism, I-feminism, Eco-feminism, Cultural feminism, The sameness and difference debate. Classical and contemporary feminist discourses: neoliberal, governance & carceral Feminist critique of the State, family, marriage, religion and the market. Understanding Indian Feminist Jurisprudence. 	12
	The Third Gender	
MODULE- III	 The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019: Definitions: Section 2 (i) "person with intersex variations" Section 2 (k) "transgender person" Prohibition against discrimination: Sections 3 Recognition of the Identity of the Transgender Persons: sections 4-7. Education, employment and health of transgenders: 	12
	Sections 9 - 12.	

MODULE	 16-17. Critical Analysis of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019. Cases: National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India, [(2014) 1 SCC 1] Arun Kumar v. Inspector General, AIR 2019 MAD 265 Navtej Singh Johar & Ors v. Union of India Ministry of Law and Justice Secretary, AIR 2018 SC 4321 Supriyo @ Supriya Chakraborty & Anr. Writ Petition (Civil) No. 1011 of 2022, Judgment on 17th October, 2023. (Same sex marriage case) 	
MODULE- IV	 International Instruments on Gender Justice UDHR: Preamble, Articles 1, 2,3,7,8,12,16,18,23 and 25. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), adopted in 1979 (CEDAW): Basic Principles State Obligations Impact of CEDAW on women empowerment in India. 	12
	Total	48

- Usha Tandon (ed), Gender Justice: A Reality or Fragile Myth (2015).
- Rajesh Talwar, The Third Sex and Human Rights (2016)
- Handbook on Combatting Gender Stereotype in India; The Supreme Court of India, 2023.
- Sarla Gopalan, Towards Equality The Unfinished Agenda Status of Women in India 2001. National Commission for Women.
- Uma Chakravarti, Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens.

SEMESTER-VI

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: MAJOR –VI Sociology of Subject Code: LAW122C601

Gender

Scheme of Evaluation: T

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	Introduction • Gender as a Social Construct, Gender, Sex, Sexuality, Production of Masculinity and Femininity.	12
MODULE II	Gender: Differences and Inequalities, Class, Caste, Family, Work.	12

MODULE III	Gender, Power and Resistance, Power and Subordination, Resistance and Movements. Feminist Thoughts.	12
MODULE IV	Gendering Sociology. Representations of Gender: Media, Literature & Art. Contemporary Sexuality Politics: LGBT Movements	12

	Total	48

Text Books:

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

Journals:

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

Additional Readings:

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

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: Legal Psychology Subject Code: LAW122C602

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

Course Objective: This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of how psychological principles apply to legal contexts, including criminal behavior, courtroom procedures, and the functioning of the legal system.

Course Outcome:

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

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Understand the psychological theories and principles relevant to legal contexts	BT-2
CO-2	Analyze the psychological factors influencing criminal behavior and legal decision-making.	BT-2
CO-3	Evaluate the role of psychological assessments and expert testimony in legal proceedings.	BT-3

CO-4	Apply psychological knowledge to real-world legal	BT-4
	issues and case studies.	

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Period
MODULEI	 Introduction to Legal Psychology Definition and scope of legal psychology Historical development of legal psychology Key concepts and theories in psychology relevant to law The role of psychologists in the legal system 	12
MODULEII	 Theories of criminal behavior (biological, psychological, and social) Psychological profiling and criminal investigations Mental disorders and criminal responsibility Juvenile delinquency and psychological interventions 	12
MODULE III	 Jury decision-making and psychological influences Eyewitness testimony and memory reliability The role of expert witnesses in court Psychological assessments and competency evaluations 	12
MODULE IV	 Psychological interventions in correctional settings Victimology and support for crime victims Mediation and conflict resolution Ethical issues in legal psychology 	12
	Total	48

Text books:

- Forensic and Legal Psychology by Mark Costanzo and Daniel Krauss
 The Oxford Handbook of Psychology and Law" edited by David DeMatteo and Kyle C. Scherr

- The Anatomy of Violence: The Biological Roots of Crime" by Adrian Raine.
- "Without Conscience: The Disturbing World of the Psychopaths Among Us" by Robert D. Hare
- Psychological Expertise in Court: Psychology in the Courtroom, Volume II" edited by Joel D. Lieberman and Daniel A. Krauss
- Jury Psychology: Social Aspects of Trial Processes" edited by Joel D. Lieberman and Daniel A. Krauss

SYLLABUS (4th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW –II Subject Code: LAW122C603

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

Course Outline:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
I	• The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 - Concept and Nature of Standing Orders; Scope and Coverage; Certification Process, its operation and binding effect, Modification and Temporary application of Model Standing Orders, Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders and provisions contained in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946; Disciplinary Proceedings in Industries, Charge Sheet –Explanation, Domestic Enquiry, Enquiry Officer, Enquiry Report, Punishment, Principle of Natural Justice. (Include Industrial Relations code 2020)	12

II	Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (New wage code 2020 to be	12
	added): Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living	

	 wage, and need based minimum wage; Constitutional validity of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965: Object, scope and application; Eligibility and disqualification for bonus; payment of bonus. 	
III	 Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (include New Wage Code, 2020): Object, scope and application of the Act; Definition of Wage, Responsibility for payment of wages; Fixation of wage period; Time of payment of wages; Deductions which may be made from wages, Maximum amount of deduction. Fixation of minimum rates of wage; Procedure for hearing and deciding claims. Employees State Insurance Act, 1948: Application; Benefits under the Act: Adjudication of Disputes and Claims: ESI Corporation. 	12
IV	 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013: Application & Main Provisions of the Act. The Contract Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1970: Main Provisions 	12

Reference Books:

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

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, Subject Code: LAW122C604

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

Course Objectives

To familiarize the students with the key concepts regarding Crime and general principles of Criminal Liability. To expose the students to the range of mental states that constitute the mental element *mens rea* essential to constitute criminal behavior and the grounds that provide exemption from criminal liability. To teach students about acts that amount to specific offences under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita along with the latest legislative and judicial developments in the field of Criminal Law

SL No.	Course Outcome	Bloom's
		Taxonomy level
CO 1	Define the fundamental concepts and terminology of the	
	Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita Act, 2023.	BT 1

CO 2	Understand the nature of crime, its components, methods for controlling it, and the essential principles of criminal liability by studying various offences.	BT2
CO 3	Identify the general explanations and specific offences under the Act, 2023.	BT3
CO 4	Distinguish the various grounds of general exception and right to private defence under the Act, 2023.	BT4

MODULE I Introduction

- General Principles, Elements of Crime, General Exceptions
- Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, Attempt
- Offences against Women and Child
- Criminal Force and Assault Against Women, Offences Relating to Marriage
- Causing Miscarriage, Offences Against Child

MODULE-II Offences Affecting the Human Body

- Offences Affecting Life
- Hurt/ Grievous Hurt
- Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement
- Criminal Force and Assault
 - Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labour

MODULE -III Offences Against the State, Public Justice and Religion

- Waging, attempting to wage war, abetting waging of war against the Government of India
- Offences relating to the army, navy and air forces
- Offences relating to elections
- Offences relating to coins, currency-notes, bank notes and government stamps
- Offences against Public Justice, Offences against the Public Tranquillity, Offences by or relating to the public servant
- Offences relating to religion

MODULE-IV Offences Against Property

- Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
- Criminal Misappropriation of property, Criminal Breach of trust, Receiving stolen property, cheating
- Mischief, Criminal Trespass
- Offences relating to Documents and Property marks
- Criminal Intimidation, Annoyance, Defamation

Legislation:

- The Indian Penal Code, 1860
- The code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita Act 2023

Recommended Book:

- Bhara ya Nyaya Sanhita Act, 2023
- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Indian Penal Code, LexisNexis, 33rd Edi on, 2016
- K.D. Gaur: Criminal Law Cases and Materials, LexisNexis, 2013
- Prof. T. Bha acharyya: The Indian Penal Code, Central Law Agency, 2016
- S.N. Misra: The Indian Penal Code, Central Law Publica on, 2017
- R.C. Nigam: Law of Crimes in India, New York, Asia Pub. House, 1965

Referred Cases:

- Chandi Kumar Vs. Abanidhar Roy AIR 1965
- Shyam Behari, 1957 G. LJ. 416
- State of U.P. Vs. Shukhpal Singh & Others, AIR 2009 SC 1729 (Dacoity & Murder)
- Chandi Kumar Vs. Abanidhar Roy AIR 1965
- Shyam Behari, 1957 G. L.J. 416
- Bachan Singh Vs. State of Punjab (1980) 2 SCC 684 (Capital Punishment)
- Mehmat Ali Vs. the State of Assam (1986) 2 G.L.R. 323
- Gian Kaur Vs. State of Punjab, (1996) 2 SCC 648 (Euthanasia Mercy Killing)

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908 Subject Code: LAW122C605

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

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

Course Outcome:

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

CO ₃	To interpret the provisions of civil code and its	BT 4
	applicability.	

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course outlines	Periods
MODULE I:	Introduction.	12
	 Definitions: Decree, Judgement, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgement, Mesne Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Plaint, and Written Statement. Important Concepts: Res- Sub-Judice and Res-judicata; constructive res-judicata (Ss. 9 to 11); Restitution, Caveat, Cause of action, Issue of fact and Issue of Law. Settlement of issue & determination of suit on Issues of Law or on issues agreed upon (Order XIV). 	
	 Case Laws: i. Gundaji Satwaji Shinde v. Ram Chandra Bhikaji Joshi, AIR 1979 SC 653. ii. Indian Bank v. Maharashtra State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd, AIR 1998 SC 1952. iii. C.A. Balakrishnan v. Commissioner Corporation of Madras, AIR 2003 Mad. 170. iv. Satyadhyan Ghosal V. Deorjin Debi, AIR 1960 SC 943. v. Workmen V. Board of Trustees, Cochin Port Trust, (1978) 3 SCC 119. 	

MODULE	 Initial Steps in a suit Jurisdiction and Place of Suing (S.9 to 11); (S. 15 to 21-A). Institution of Suit (S.26. Order IV). Pleadings: Meaning, Object, General rules, Amendment of Pleading; (Facta Probanda and Facta Probantia). Plaint (Order VII) and Written Statement: Set off and Counter claim (Order VIII). Appearance and Non- Appearance of Parties: Issue & Service of Summons (Ss. 27 to 30. Order V). First Hearing; Disposal of Suit on First Hearing (Order XV). Parties to the Suits: Joinder, Non- joinder and Mis joinders. General Principles of Execution (Ss. 38 to 46). Questions to be determined by the Court executing Decree (S. 47). Case laws: Most Rev. P.M.A. Metropolitan V. Moran Mar Marthoma, AIR 1995 SC 2001. Union of India V. Ladulal Jain, AIR 1963 SC 1681. Laxman Prasad V. Prodigy Electronics Ltd., (2008) 1 SCC 618. Harshad Chiman Lal V. DLF Universal Ltd., (2005) 7 SCC 791. Sangram Singh v. Election Tribunal, AIR 1955 SC 425. Rajni Kumar v. Suresh Kumar Malhotra, 2003 (3) SCALE 434. Bhanu Kumar Jain v. Archana Kumar, AIR 2005 SC 626. Saleem Bhai v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 2003 SC 759. B.K. Narayana Pillai v. Parameswaran Pillai, (2000) I SCC 712. Dalip Kaur v. Major Singh, AIR 1996 P & H 107. 	12
MODULE	 Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision 1) Appeals from Original Decree (Sec. 96, 99). 2) Appeals from Appellate Decrees (S. 99- A, S. 100 to 103). 3) General Provisions relating to Appeals: Appeal from Orders and When Appeal lies to the Supreme Court (S. 104, S. 106 & S. 109). 4) Reference to High Court (S.113); Review (S. 114); Revision (S. 115). 5) Inherent Powers of Court (S. 151). 	12
	Case Laws:	

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

Reference Books:

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

• S. Sarkar & V.R. Manohar, Sarkar's Code of Civil Procedure, (2 Vols.) Lexis Nexis, India (11th Edition).

SYLLABUS (6th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PRISON ADMINISTRATION Subject Code: LAW122D601

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

MODULE I: Introduction

• Origin & development of Prisons in India; Prison in Ancient & British India; Indian Jail Reforms Committee: 1919-20; Indian Prisons since Independence; Role of Prison in Modern Penology; Prison Problems; Prison Community; Classification of Prisoners; Jail Reforms Committee's (1980-83) Views on Classification of Prisoners; Prison Rules & Rights of Prisoners.

MODULE II: Prison System & administration

• Nature and Kinds of Prison; Open air Prisons; Prisoners & their Social Relations; Prisoner's Pain & Pleasure; Bar against Handcuffing; Solitary Confinement; Custodial Torture in Prisons;

Judicial Mandates regarding Prisoners & detunes; Judicial Directives for Prison Administration; The Problems of Under-Trial Prisoners.

MODULE III: Prison Officers & Their Roles

• The Prison Officers & Jail Administration; Attitudes & Discipline; The Process of Resocialization: Parole & Probation; The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958; The Scope of Probation U/s 360 of Cr. P.C.; The Functions of Probation Officers; Public Participation in Probation Service.

MODULE IV: Correction & Rehabilitation of Prisoners

• The Corrective Measures for Prisoners; Prison Visiting; Prison Training; Prison Educational & Recreational Services; Counselling Services; The Problems of Ex-Prisoners; After- Care of Released Prisoners; The Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003; Mode Prison Manual, 2016.

Text Book:

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

Reference Books:

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

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: Copyright, Industrial Designs & Semi-Subject Code: LAW122D602

Conductor Circuits

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

Course Objective:

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

Course Outcomes:

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I.	 Copyright Law Nature, Concept & Scope of Copyright Law applicable in matters of Copyright Idea-Expression Dichotomy Doctrine of Originality Doctrine of Labour, Skill & Effort, Sweat of the Brow 	12
	& Minimal Creativity	

II	Rights in Respect of Works Rights in respect of various classes of works Author's Special Rights Term of Copyright Authorship, Ownership & Exploitation of Copyright	12
Ш	Infringement & Exceptions to Infringement Infringement of Copyright Acts not amounting to infringement Remedies	12
IV	Industrial Designs Need for protection of Industrial Designs Registration of Designs Piracy of Design Overlapping of Design, Copyright & Trademark Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Designs	12
	TOTAL	48

Text Book:

- M.B.Rao, WTO and International Trade, Sangam Books Ltd, 2003
- Michael Blakeney, Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights: A Concise

Guide to the Trips Agreement, Sweet &Maxwel,1996

• V.K.Ahuja,Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights,Lexis Nexis, 2007

Reference Books:

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

SYLLABUS (6thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAW ON EDUCATION Subject Code: LAW122D603

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

Scheme of Evaluation: T

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

Course Outcome:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE	: Introduction	12
I:	Meaning of Education	
	Necessity of compulsory education	
	Assessment of fulfilment of education	
	 Role of education for individual, society and the state. 	
	History of Right to Education in India	

MODULE II	 Right to Education in India: Constitutional Perspective Judicial Interpretations and directions issued by the Supreme Court 	12
MODULE III	Legislative Instruments in India pertaining to the area of Right to Education	12
	 Actions taken to implement the Act Challenges to the Right to Education Act, 2009 	
MODULE IV	 Government Policies on Education Schemes on Education 	12
	Total	48

Text Book/Statutes:

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

Reference Books:

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

SYLLABUS (6TH SEMESTER)

Subject Name: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICES

Subject Code: LAW122D604

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

<u>Course objectives:</u> This course will introduce students to the foundational principles and historical evolution of human rights, with a focus on both international and Indian perspectives. It will enable students to understand key international instruments and institutions related to the protection and promotion of human rights. The course will also examine the constitutional, statutory, and judicial mechanisms available in India, including the role of bodies such as the NHRC and the judiciary. By exploring contemporary human rights issues affecting vulnerable and marginalized communities, students will develop critical thinking, legal analysis, and advocacy skills necessary for effective human rights practice in legal and social contexts.

Bloom's

Course Outcomes:

Course Outcome Statement

CO.

NO	Cou	isc Outcome Statement	Taxanomy Level	
CO 1		lain the evolution, concept, and nature of human rights under	Understand	
		onal and international law.		
CO 2		lyze the role and functioning of international and national human	Analyze	
		ts institutions.		
CO 3		ly human rights principles to evaluate contemporary legal and al issues.	Apply	
CO 4	Criti	ically assess landmark human rights cases and enforcement hanisms in India.	Evaluate	
Module	es	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods	
MODU	ILE	Introduction to Human Rights	12	
I:		Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human Rights		
		Historical Evolution: Ancient, Medieval and Modern Period		
		Theories of Human Rights: Natural Rights, Legal Positivism, Sociological Theories		
		Classification of Human Rights: Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights		
		Human Rights in Indian Philosophy and Constitutional Framework		

MODULE II	International Framework on Human Rights	12
	The United Nations and Human Rights: Role of the UN Charter and Organs	
	Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 1948	
	International Covenants:	
	 ICCPR (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights) 	
	 ICESCR (International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights) 	
	 Role of Other International Instruments: a) CEDAW, CRC, CAT, CERD 	
MODULE III	Human Rights in India	12
	Constitutional Provisions and Fundamental Rights	
	Directive Principles and Human Rights	
	Role of Judiciary in Protection of Human Rights: PIL and Judicial Activism	
	• Statutory Framework: Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993	
	• Role and Functions of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), State Human Rights Commissions (SHRC), and other Statutory Bodies	
	Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	
MODULE IV	Contemporary Issues and Human Rights Practice	12
	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups: Women, Children,	
	LGBTQIA+, Dalits, Minorities, Refugees, Indigenous	
	Peoples	
	Human Rights and Environmental Protection	
	Human Rights and Globalization	
	Role of NGOs and Civil Society	
	Human Rights Advocacy and Legal Aid	
	Total	48

Suggested Readings:

- D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law
- V.R. Krishna Iyer, Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs
- S.K. Kapoor, Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law
- Henkin L., The Age of Rights
- Manoj Kumar Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights
- International Documents: UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR (United Nations texts)

SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: BANKING LAWS Subject Code: LAW122D605

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods

	 Definition of Banks, nature and as financial institutions, History of Banking in India, Ki 	
	Banks and their Functions, Liberalisation: E-Banking, Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, ATM Banking, Computerized Banking, E-Banking Services: retail services, wholesale services, E-Cheque authentication, profitability and productivity in Commercial banks, Multi-dimensional Development, Nationalization of Major Banks and social control over Banking, Privatization of Banks.	
II	 Definition of Banker and Customer, Legal character, Contract between Banker and Customer, Special Typesof Bankers, Bank's Duty to Customers, Liability under Consumer Protection Laws; Special Types of Customers- Minors, Lunatics, Illiterates, Executors, Hindu Joint Family, Partnership Firms, Joint Stock Companies, Clubs, Societies, Charitable associations, Trustees etc., Duties of A Banker: To honour Cheques, to maintain Secrecy, to disclose information, countermanding of Cheques by customers; Rights of a Banker: General lien, set off, to combine accounts, To Chare Interest and Service Charges, Appropriation (Rule in Clayton's case); Banker as Borrower: Forms of Borrowing, Discounting of Bills, Different Types of Deposits, Payment before due date and Repayment of different Types of Deposits, Attachment of Deposits by the Courts and Income Tax Liabilities. 	12

Introduction:

III	 Law Relating to Banking Companies in India Banking Companies Act, 1949: extent and application, business of Banking companies; control and management by Reserve Bank; Suspension of business and winding up of Banking Companies; Special provisions for speedy disposal of Winding-up proceedings; The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934: Characteristics, Functions and its Roles; The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 	12
IV	 Laws Relating to Loans, Advances, Securities and Recovery by Banks Principles of Lending, Nature of Securities and Risks involved; Liability of Banker in case of Bank Robberies and fraud by Bank Employees, vicarious Liability of the Bank Employees, Vicarious Liability of the Bank, Recovery of Loans and Advances with or without Intervention of Courts/ Tribunal: Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993; Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002 (Ss. 13 and 17); Important Provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act; Necessity of Indian Banking Law to meet global challenges; Banking Ombudsman. 	12
Total		48

Reference Books:

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

SEMESTER-VII

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (CLI-I) Subject Code: LAW122C701

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: TP2

Course Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	 Concept of ADR Reasons for the growth of ADR Advantages/Disadvantages of ADR Legislative Sanction for ADR Important forms of ADR: Arbitration, Negotiation, Mediation, Conciliation, Ombudsman, Lok Pal and Lokayukta Judgments: M/s. ITI Ltd., Allahabad V. Dist. Allahabad, AIR 1998 All 313. 	12

	Bombay Gas Co. Ltd. V. Parmeshwar Mittal, AIR 1998 Bombay 118	
II	 Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 Arbitration Agreement: Essentials Validity and Extent of Judicial Intervention Power of Court to refer parties to arbitration 	12
III	 Procedure Parties Appointment of arbitrators Place of arbitration Language -Statement of claim and defence Hearing and written proceedings Expert appointment by arbitral tribunal. Settlement: Arbitral award – Termination proceeding Case Analysis* *the students will have to attend proceedings in person and submit a report based on it. 	NA
IV	 Difference between mediation/ conciliation and other ADRs Mediator's Skills and Roles Stages of Mediation: Mediator's Opening Statement; Parties' Opening Statement; Joint Session; Caucus or Separate Session; Final Negotiation; Closure Strategies and Techniques, Drafting Agreement Ethics in Mediation Judgments:- K.K. Modhi V.K.M. Modi, AIR 1998 SC 1297 M.M.T.C. Ltd. V. Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd., AIR 1997 SC 605. Gird Corporation of Orissa Ltd. V. Indian Charge Chrome Ltd., AIR 1998 SC 1761. Kulbir Singh Rattan Singh V. New Delhi Municipal Council, AIR 1998 Delhi 230. 	12
	TOTAL	36

Evaluation schme:

- External Viva 30 marks
 - Submission of written Report of observation of Lok-Adalat or ADR proceeding:

40 marks

• C. Maintain a Diary :- 25 marks

• D. Attendance: **05 Marks**

References:

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

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, 2023 Subject Code: LAW122C702

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

SL No.	Course outcome	Bloom's
		Taxonomy level
CO 1	identify the procedural aspects of Courts and police administration	
	in criminal justice system.	BT 1
CO 2	interpret constitution, jurisdictions and powers of Criminal Courts, police, magistrates along with the rights of arrested persons both in pre-trial and trial proceedings.	BT2
CO 3	apply relevant machineries concerning criminal justice administration and practical approaches which are to be made to drag a criminal under the clutches of criminal law.	ВТ3
CO 4	Analyze and simplify general procedural aspects of working of Criminal Courts and Police along with the accused/arrested person's rights.	BT4

MODULE	COURSE OUTLINE	PERIOD

I	• INTRODUCTION	12
1	INTRODUCTION Definitions	12
	• Definitions	
	Electronic communication, audio-video	
	electronic means.	
	Constitution, Jurisdictions and Powers of	
	Criminal Courts	
	Arrest of persons and Rights of arrested	
	persons	
	• Process to Compel appearance of persons: (a)	
	Summons (b) Warrant (c) Proclamation &	
	Attachment of Property (d) Process to compel	
	production of things (e) Summons to produce &	
	Search Warrants (f) General Provisions relating	
	to Search	
**		
II	PRE-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS	12
	Information to Police & their powers to	
	investigate	
	Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts In Inquiries &	
	Trials	
	• Conditions requisite for Initiation of	
	proceedings	
	Complaints to the Magistrates	
	• Commencement of proceedings before	
	Magistrates	
	 Provisions relating to Bail &Bonds. 	
III	• TRIAL PROCEEDINGS	12
	 Framing of Charges & Joinder of Charges 	
	Trial of Summons Cases	
	Trial of Warrant Cases	
	Trial before a Court of Session	
	Summary Trials	
	Appeals, Reference & Revision	
IV	MISCALLENOUS	12
	Transfer of Criminal cases & Execution,	
	Suspension, Remission & Commutation of	
	Sentences	
	Plea Bargaining	
	• Security for keeping peace and good	
	behaviour, Maintenance of Public Order and	
	Tranquility, Preventive action of Police and	
	Executive Magistrate, Maintenance of Wife,	
	<u> </u>	
	Cinidian and Latento.	
	Children and Parents.	

Text Book:

• Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012.

• S.C. Sarkar, The Law of Criminal Procedure, Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur, 2007

Reference Books:

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

SYLLABUS (5thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: :: Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam,2023 Subject Code: LAW122C703

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

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and procedures of the law of evidence, focusing on the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 and comparative aspects of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, enabling them to critically evaluate and apply evidentiary rules in civil and criminal litigation.

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CO-1	Recall the key features and definitions under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 and major changes from the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.	BT-1
CO-2	Understand the principles of relevancy and admissibility, including doctrines such as Res Gestae, admission, confession, and dying declaration, to factual scenarios.	BT-2
CO-3	Apply the concepts of proof, burden of proof, and estoppel in civil and criminal cases, and assess evidentiary value of oral and documentary evidence.	BT-3
CO-4	Analyze procedures of witness examination, privileged communications, and procedural safeguards, and interpret judicial attitudes toward evidence.	BT-4

COURSE OUTLINE:

Modules	Course Outline	Periods
MODULE I: Introduction	The main features of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023; major changes from the IEA,1872; definitions; central conceptions; relevant facts vs facts in issue; oral vs documentary evidence; circumstantial vs direct evidence; presumption; witness; appreciation of evidence.	12
MODULE II: Relevancy & Admissibility of Facts	Relevancy of facts and facts in issue; Doctrine of Res Gestae; evidence of common intention (conspiracy); problems of relevancy of otherwise irrelevant facts; admission and confession; dying declaration	12
MODULE III: Proof, Burden of Proof and Estoppel	Facts which need not be proved; oral vs documentary evidence; public documents; exclusion of oral by documentary; burden of proof in civil and criminal cases; estoppel.	12
MODULE IV: Witnesses and Examination of Witnesses	Who may testify; dumb witnesses; spouse testimony; privileged communications; evidence of accomplice; examination-in-chief; cross-examination; reexamination; order of examination; leading questions; hostile witnesses; child witnesses; improper admission and rejection of evidence.	12

MODULE IV:	Who may testify;	12
Witnesses and	dumb witnesses; spouse	
Examination of Witnesses	testimony; privileged	
	communications; evidence	
	of accomplice;	
	examination-in-chief;	
	cross-examination; re-	
	examination; order of	
	examination; leading	
	questions; hostile	
	witnesses; child witnesses;	
	improper admission and	
	rejection of evidence.	

Total Periods: 48

Recommended Readings:

- Bare Act: The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
- M. Monir, Textbook on The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (LexisNexis, 2024)
- Bharat P. Maheshwari, The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 & The Indian Evidence Act, 1872: A Comparison (LexisNexis, 2024)

Case Laws:

- 1. State of Maharashtra v. Praful B. Desai (2003) 4 SCC 601; AIR 2003 SC 2053 (Electronic Records)
- 2. Iqbal Singh Marwah v. Meenakshi Marwah (2005) 4 SCC 370; AIR 2005 SC 2119 (Standard of Proof)
- 3. Bhim Singh v. State of Haryana AIR 2003 SC 693 (Post-mortem Report)
- 4. State of Assam v. Mahim Barkakati AIR 1987 SC 98; (1986) 4 SCC 439 (Police Testimony)
- 5. Shukla v. Daroga Singh AIR 2009 SC 320 (Chance Witness)
- 6. State of Karnataka v. Papanaika AIR 2004 SC 4967 (Post-mortem Report)
- 7. State of Maharashtra v. Vasudeo Ramchandra Kaidalwar (1981) 3 SCC 199 (Burden of Proof)
- 8. Public Information Officer v. A.P. Information Commissioner AIR 2009 A.P. 73
- 9. Rita Pandit v. Atul Pandi AIR 2005 A.P. 253 (Examination-in-Chief)
- 10. Som Nath v. State of Haryana AIR 1980 SC 1226 (Dying Declaration)

SYLLABUS (7nd SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW Subject Code: LAW122C704

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

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

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SL NO	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO1	understand the relation between public and private international law ans major doctrines followed in international law	BT1
CO2	Explain the basic tenets and developments of International Law	BT2
CO3	Apply the knowlwdge in legal practicing or research in terms of employment.	BT3
CO4	Analyze the basic essentials of public international Law.	BT4

COURSE OUTLINE

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	Introduction:	12
	Definition and concepts of international law	
	Historical Development of International Law	
	• Sources of International law Nature of International law	
	Theories as to basis of International Law	

П	Subjects of International Law, Relation between International Law and Municipal Law:	12
	Status of International Organizations, NGO, States, Individual	

	 Realist Theory, Fictional Theory, Functional Theory International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court law Theories of International and municipal International Organizations 	
III	 States and Recognition Concept of states, kinds of states Law on recognition of states Theories of recognition, Modes of recognition State Succession State Jurisdiction, Settlement of International Dispute Concept of Treaty, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Jus Cogens, Rebus Sue Stantibus 	12
IV	 Place of Individual in International law Rights and duties of individual Nationality. Aliens Law of extradition Law on Asylum Genocide International Humanitarian Law 	12
Total		48

Reference:

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

SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: CYBER LAW Subject Code: LAW122D701

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

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

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

Course Outcomes:

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

Course outlines

MODULES	Course outlines	PERIODS
	Introduction:	

I	Definition of Cyber Crime & Computer related crimes,	
	 Differentiation between traditional crime and cyber-crimes Cyber-Crimes: Freedom of speech in cyber space & human right issues Cyber Space Jurisdiction Jurisdiction issues under IT Act, 2000 Traditional principles of jurisdiction Extra-territorial jurisdiction 	12
	 Case laws on Cyber Space Jurisdiction The Information Technology Act, 2000, Information Technology 	
	(Amendment) Act, 2008:	
II	 Evolution of the IT Act, 2000, UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronics Commerce 1996 Salient features of I.T. Act, 2000 and I.T. (Amendment) Act, 2008 Digital signatures and electronic signatures, ElectronicSignature Certificate, Regulation of Certifying Authorities; Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Duties of subscribers Various authorities under I.T. Act and their powers 	12
III	 Scope of Cyber laws: E-commerce; E-contracts E-taxation, E-governance Impact on other related Acts (Amendments) IPRs (copyright, trademarks and software patenting) 	12
	Classifications, Offences and Penalties of Cyber Crimes:	
IV	 Classification of Cyber-Crimes: Individuals, Institution and State Types of cyber-crimes Cyber offences under I.T. Act, 2000 and I.T. (Amendment) Act, 2008 Penalties and adjudication 	12

References:

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

SYLLABUS (7th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: LAND LAWS

OF ASSAM

Subject Code: LAW122D702

Credit Units: 4

Scheme of Evaluation: T

Course Objective:

This paper will equip the students with the necessary knowledge of land laws in Assam emphasizing the Sixth schedule of the Constitution of India and the factors leading to land reforms in the State, including the evolution of tenancy, revenue law, urban rent control, and the Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act (RERA) as applied in Assam.

Course Outcome:

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

Sr. No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO-1	Understand the laws pertaining to the history of land rights in North East India and the Constitutional mandates.	BT-1
CO-2	Interpret the provisions related to regulation of Real Estate in Assam	BT-2
CO-3	Apply relevant land-law provisions in legal practice and research	BT-3
CO-4	Analyze legal frameworks and judicial decisions affecting land laws and real-estate regulation in Assam	BT-4

Modules	Course Outline	Periods

MODULE I	Introduction	12
	History of land rights in the North East.	
	Constitution of India and Land Reforms.	
	Categories of land rights	
	Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of	
	India.	
	The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation	
	(Amendment) Act,2024	
MODULE II	Real Estate Regulation (RERA Assam)	12
	• The Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act, 2016: National	
	framework & Assam applicability	
	Establishment & functions of RERA Assam	
	• Definitions: "promoter", "allottee", "real estate project"	
	Project & agent registration; disclosures; fee structure	
	• Rights & obligations of promoters, allottees, agents	
	Grievance redressal mechanism, adjudication & penalties	
	• Impact on transparency, investment & consumer protection in	
	Assam's real-estate sector	

MODULE	Tenancy Acts	12
Ш	 The Assam (Temporary Settled Areas) Tenancy Act, 1971 Key definitions (landlord, tenant, land) Types of tenants & their rights 	
	o Rationale for enactment; protection and remedial provisions 2. Assam Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Act, 1955	
MODULE IV	 Urban Rent Control The Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1972 Fair rent, urban area, standard rent; fixation procedures Protection from arbitrary eviction Enhancement of standard rent Deposit of rent in court; tenant's repairs & cost recovery 	12
	Total	48

Recommended Readings

Textbooks

- 1. Justice K. N. Saikia, Assam Land and Revenue Regulations, 1886
- 2. I. N. Das, Land Laws of Assam
- 3. B. K. Goswami, The Assam Urban Area Rent Control Act, 1972
- 4. B. K. Goswami, The Assam Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Act, 1955
- 5. Assam Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Guide to RERA Assam & Rules, 2017

Reference Materials

- Swarna Brahma vs. Assam Board of Revenue, AIR 1972 Gauh. 121
- Refiqunnessa vs. Lal Bahadur Chhetri, AIR 1964 SC 1511
- Kali Kumar Sen vs. Moahulal Biswas, AIR 1969 ABM 66 (FB)
- Variety Emporium vs. V. R. M. Md. Ibrahim Novina, AIR 1985 SC 207
- Satyaranjan vs. Assam Board of Revenue, 1999 Gauh. 83 (FB)
- V. Dhanpal Chettiar vs. Yesodal Amai, AIR 1979 SC 1745

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: WOMEN, CHILD AND CRIMINAL LAW

Subject Code: LAW122D703

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

Course Outlines:

Modules	Course Outlines	Periods
I	Introduction	12
	 Status of Women & Children-A basic understanding. 	
	 Constitutional provisions on Women & Children in India 	
	 Crimes against Women and Children: causes and factors. 	
	 Gender discrimination and women 	
	 Definition of Child, Principle of Best interest of child 	

II	International Perspective:	12
	Violence against Women	
	 Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women(CEDAW) 1979 	
	 UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, 1993 	

	 Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, 1995 	
	Violence against Children	
	• Convention on Rights of Child (CRC), 1989; the Optional	
	Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict	
	and the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child	
	Prostitution and Child Pornography, 2002	
	WHO & WTO on violence against children	
	 Convention on traffic in women and children, 	
	• 1949 Recommendation of WTO on sex-oriented Tourism	
III	Criminal Laws and Women	12
	Adultery, Rape, Outraging Modesty, Domestic Violence,	
	Female Genital Mutilation and forced abortion	
	• Specific provisions under the Indian Penal Code for the	
	protection of women	
	The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	
	• The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act,	
	1986	
	• The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act,	
	2005	
	 National Commission for Women 	
IV	Criminal Laws and Children	12
	Child Sexual Abuse & Child Pornography	
	Child trafficking	
	Child bullying, children as a victim of cyber crime	
	The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	
	• Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act,	
	2015	
	 Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 	
	Child Protection Unit	
	Protection of Child Witness	
	Commission for Protection Child Rights	

References Books:

- Mamta Rao, Law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company, 3rd Edition, 2012.
- Lalita Dhar Parihar, Women and Law, Eastern Book Company, 2011.
- SC Tripathi and Vibha Arora, *Law relating to Women and Children*, Central Law Publication, 2006

- DK Tiwari & Mahmood Zaidi, *Commentaries on Family Courts Act, 1984*, Allahabad Law Agency, 1997
- BN Chattoraj, Crime against Women: A Search for Peaceful Solution, LNJN-NICFS, 2007
- Nomita Agarwal, Women and Law, New Century Publishing House, 2005
- Manjula Batra, Women and Law & Law Relating to Children in India, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: PATENT LAW Subject Code: LAW122D704

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

COURSE OBJECTIVE

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

Course Outcomes:

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

Periods
12

II	 Patentability Criteria in India Patentable Subject-Matter Patentable & Non-Patentable Inventions Industrial Applicability Registration of Patents 	12
III	 Licensing of Patents Voluntary & Compulsory Licensing Licensing with special reference to public health issues Parallel Imports Standard essential patents (SEP) & FRAND Licensing 	12
IV	Rights of Patentee & Patent Infringement Limits to Grant of Patent Rights of Patentee Jurisdiction Defences	12

References:

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

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW Subject Code: LAW122D705

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

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

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of this course the learner will be able

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

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
I	 Constitutional law and Constitutionalism Concept of Federalism Nature of Indian Federalism – Dominant features Constitution: Concept, Nature and Importance of Constitution Historical evolution of Constitutional Values and Constitutional Government Types of Constitutions: Written Constitutions-U.S.A, Canada, Australia; Unwritten Constitutions-England 	12
II	 Law making process Evolution of the civil and political rights in the UK, France, USA Rule of Law and due process of law Comparison the civil and political rights in the UK, France, USA, 	12

III	Distribution of the legislative and executive powers	12
	Federalism: Concepts of Federalism and Federal Government	

	Conditions Essential for Federalism; Patterns of Federal Government: U.S.A, Australia, Canada and India New Trends in Federalism: Cooperative Federalism Political factors Influencing Federalism, Central Control v. State Autonomy Dynamics of Federalism	
IV	 Organization of the judicial system in the UK, France, USA, Canada & Australia System of judicial review, Separation of power Process of Amendment Emergency Other major Doctrines 	12
	Total	48

References:

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

Mathuas Reimann and Reinard Zimmermann: The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Law.

SEMESTER - VIII

SYLLABUS (8thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW Subject Code: LAW122C801

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

Course Objectives

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

Course Outcomes:

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

Modules		Periods
I	Environmental Law: International and National	12
	Perspective	
	Meaning, Definition and Concept of Environment -	
	Components of Environment, Biosphere and	
	Ecosystem, Types of Environments.	
	 Concept of Pollution – Sources of Pollution, Types of Pollution, and Effects of Pollution. 	
	Nature and Scope of Environmental Law – Importance, Law as a tool for Environmental Protection.	
	• International Norms i. Sustainable Development –	
	Meaning and Scope ii. Precautionary Principle iii.	
	Polluter pays Principle iv. Public Trust Doctrine	
	Constitutional Provisions and Environment Protection:	

Right to Wholesome Environment - Evolution and Application ii. Relevant Provisions Art. 14, 19 (1) (g), 21, 48-A, 51-A(g) Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation f. Other Laws, Law of Torts ii. Law of Crimes iii. Environmental Legislations **International Parameters of Environment** II History and Development of Environmental Protection International Law Major international instruments for environmental protection. Fundamental Principles of International Environmental Law United Nations Conference on Human Environment, 1972 (Stockholm Conference) – Aims and Objectives of the Conference, Stockholm Declaration, 1972, Impact of 3 Stockholm, UNEP- Vienna Convention & Montreal Protocol, World Charter for Nature, 1982. WCED - The Brundtland Commission, Brundtland Report 1987 Ш UN Initiativea and Role of Indian Judiciary United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED/Earth Summit) - Aims and Objectives of Conference, Rio Declaration 1992, Agenda 21, Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992, Statement of Forest Principles, UNFCCC f. Earth Summit Plus Five - Kyoto Protocol, 1997; Millennium Development Goals g. Johannesburg Conference 2002 (WSSD) - Johannesburg Declaration & Outcomes. Major Indian supreme court and high court judgements relating to environment. (Air and Water Pollution) **Judgments:** o Church of God (Full Gospel) In India v. K.K.R Majestic Colony Welfare Association, AIR (2000)o M.C. Mehta &Ors. v. Union of India, AIR 1987 (Oleum gas leakage or Shriram food and fertilizer case) o U.P. Pollution Control Board v. Modi Distillery and Ors., AIR 1988 SC 112 o A.P. Pollution control board v. Prof. M.V. Nayudu AIR 1999 SC 812

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	Importance of Forest and need for its Conservation,	
	Indian Forest Act, 1927 and its Salient Features, Forest	

Protection of Forest, Wild Life and Biodiversity

- Conservation Act, 1980 and its Salient Features, Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and its salient features, Judicial Approach for ForestConservation.
 The Wildlife Protection Act 1972 Sanctuaries and National Parks, Licensing of Zoos and Parks, State
- The Wildlife Protection Act 1972 Sanctuaries and National Parks, Licensing of Zoos and Parks, State Monopoly in the Sale of Wild Life and Wild Life Articles, Offences against Wild Life
- Biodiversity Conservation Biological Diversity Act,
 2002 and its Salient Features

Total 48

References:

IV

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

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION

Subject Code: LAW122C802

Scheme of Evaluation: T

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

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

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of this course the learner will be able

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

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE	Introduction:	12
I:	 Meaning of Tax & its Importance; Nature & Characteristics of tax; Kinds of Tax; Distinctions between Tax & Fee; Tax & Cess; Direct & Indirect tax; Tax Evasion & Tax Avoidance; Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws; Governmental Financial Policies; Tax Structure & their role in National Economy. 	
MODULE	Income Tax:	12
II	 Basic Concepts: Definition of Income Tax; Income & Total Income; Deemed Income; Clubbing of Income; Meaning of Assesses & Status; Person; Tax Planning. Chargeable Income: Heads of Income—Salaries, Income from House Property; Income from business or Profession; Capital Gains; Income from other Sources; 	

x; Returns & es: Powers &	Set-Off & Carry forward & Exemptions: Rate of Assessment; Income Ta Functions, Offences & Pa Grievances
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MODULE	Charges:	12
III	 Charges of Tax: GST & SST; Exemption& Rebate; Powers & Functions of the Authorities; Offences & Penalties Service Tax: Taxable Service; Meaning & Importance of Service Tax; Constitutional Validity; Salient Features of Tax Law. 	
MODULE	Constitutional Provisions:	12
IV	 Constitution & Law of Taxation; Constitutional Limits & Safeguards; Validity of Taxing Powers; Federal tax Structures; Classification of Taxing Powers Under the Constitution of India. Assam Shops and Establishments Act, 1972 	
	Total	48

References:

- Goel, B.K, Taxation Laws, Singhal Law Publications, 1st edition 2018,
- Income Tax Act, 1961.
- Wealth Tax Act, 1965.

SYLLABUS (7thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: DRAFTING PLEADING & CONVEYANCING (CLINICAL-II) Subject Code: LAW122C843

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: TP2

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

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of this course the learner will be able

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

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE	Fundamental Rules of Pleadings	12
I:	 Pleadings (Order 6 CPC) Plaint Structure Written Statement and Affidavit Application under Section 5 of the Limitation Act Application for Setting aside ex-parte Decree f. Writ Petitions 	
MODULE	Civil Pleadings	12
II	 Suit for Recovery under Order XXXVII of CPC Suit for Permanent Injunction Suit for Dissolution of Partnership Application for Temporary Injunction Order XXXIX of CPC Appeal from Original Decree under Order 41 of CPC Revision Petition g. Review Petition 	

MODULE III	 General Principles of Criminal Pleadings Application for Bail Application under Section 125 CRPC Compounding of Offences by Way of Compromise under Section 320 (i) CRPC Complaint under Section 138, Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 Application under Section 482, CRPC 	12
MODULE	 Notice to the Tenant under Section 106 of Transfer of Property Act Notice under Section 80 of CPC Notice under Section 434 of the Companies Act Reply to Notice General Power of Attorney Will Agreement to SELL Sale-Deed Objective: The object of this paper is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums. 114 Lease-Deed Partnership Deed Mortgage Deed Relinquishment Deed Deed of Gift Forms i. Petition for Grant of Probate / Letters of Administration ii. Application for Appointment of Receiver/Local Commissioner iii. Application for Compromise of Suit iv. Application for Appointment of Guardian v. Application to Sue as an Indigent Person under Order 33 CPC vi. Appeal from orders under order 43 of CPC vii. Application for execution viii. Application for caveat section 148A of CPC ix. Writ Petition x. Special Power of Attorney xi. Reference to Arbitration and Deed of Arbitration xii. Notice for Specific Performance of Contrac 	12
	Total	48

References

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

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

SYLLABUS (8^{7h}SEMESTER)

Subject Name: MERGER AND ACQUISITIONS Subject Code - LAW122D802

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: TP2

COURSE OUTLINE:

MODULE I: Introduction

- Meaning of mergers and acquisitions (M & A)
- History of Mergers and Acquisitions
- Motives behind the M & A, Advantages and disadvantages of M & A
- Differences between Mergers and Acquisitions, Types of mergers
- Other Forms of Corporate Restructuring- Amalgamation, Consolidation, Joint Venture, Strategic Alliance, Partnership
- Theories of Mergers and Acquisitions- Efficiency Theory, Monopoly Theory, Valuation Theory, Empire-Building Theory, Process Theory, Raider Theory, Disturbance Theory

MODULE II: Mergers and Acquisition Strategies

- Steps for a successful merger, Transfer of assets and liabilities
- Issue of shares and debentures
- Mergers and Acquisitions in Indian Banking Sector,
- Reasons for Bank mergers
- Regulatory intervention, Powers of Court to sanction/modify schemes
- Position of Dissenting shareholders from the scheme
- Purchase of minority shareholding, Trend of M&A's in India

MODULE III: Legal and Regulatory Framework of M & A

- The Companies Act, 1956: (Amended Act 2013) Section 390 to 395 of Companies Act, 1956-arrangements, amalgamations, mergers and the procedure to be followed for getting the arrangement, compromise or the scheme of amalgamation approved
- The Competition Act, 2002, Section 5 and Section 6
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
- The Indian Income Tax Act (ITA), 1961
- SEBI Takeover Code 1994
- SEBI Act, 1992, and 1997

MODULE IV: THE PROCESSES IN M&A

- Process of Mergers and Acquisitions,
- Acquisition of Shares, Transferability of shares, Squeeze out Provisions
- Investment in a holding company, Asset acquisitions, stock purchases
- Criteria and special features of acquisition of sick companies
- Impact of M & A on Workers or Employees, Top Level Management, Shareholders

SYLLABUS (8thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: White Collar Crime Subject Code: LAW122D802

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

Course objectives: This paper aims to provide students with the fundamental aspects of white-collar criminality and scope in the contemporary era.

Course Outcomes:

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

Sr. No.	Couse Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO-1	Understand the concept of white-collar crime and other	BT-1
	allied forms of crime.	
CO-2	classify the area of white-collar criminality and relate	BT-2
	with the contemporary society.	
CO-3	Identify financial frauds, bribery and corruption with	BT-3
	corporate and government structure.	
CO-4	Analyse the legal framework by examining national and international laws governing corporate and financial crimes.	BT-4

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	 Introduction a. Concept of White-Collar Crime- Definition, Nature & Scope of White-Collar Crime; b. Mens Rea, Nature of Liability, Burden of Proof and Sentencing Policy. c. White Collar Crime Vs. Traditional Crime; d. White-Collar Crime Vs. Socio-economic Crime; e. Sutherland's view on White Collar Crime and its criticism. f. Theories of White-Collar Crime: Social Learning Theory, Theory of differential Association. 	12
MODULE II	International Laws & Conventions a) UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC); b) United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC); c) Types of White-Collar Crime- Hoarding, Black Marketing & Adulteration, Tax evasion; d) Corporate Crime: corporate criminal liability;	12

	e) White-Collar Crime as Organized crime: Money Laundering, Drug Trafficking.	
MODULE III	 White-Collar Crime in India a. Santhanam Committee Report of 1964; b. 47th Law Commission Report of 1972; c. Bribery & Corruption in India; d. Anti-corruption Movement of India; e. Role of Stakeholders in prevention and control of White-Collar Crime; f. Impact of white-collar crime in India. 	12
MODULE IV	 Legal Mechanisms a. Anti-corruption Bureau: Central-Vigilance Commission and Central Bureau of Investigation; b. The Lokpal and the Lokayukta Act of 2013; c. Prevention of Corruption Act of 1988; d. Money Laundering Act of 2005; e. Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substance Act of 1985. 	12
	Total	48

Text Book:

- 1. P. K. Gupta Sanjeev Gupta, (2015), "Corporate Frauds in India Perceptions and Emerging Issues", Journal of Financial Crime, Vol. 22 (1) pp. 79 103.
- 2. Serious Fraud Investigation Office vs. Rahul Modi, Criminal Appeal Nos. 538-539 of 2019.
- 3. Sarah Hodges, "The case of the "Spurious Drugs Kingpin": Shifting Pills in Chennai, India," Critical Public Health, 29(4), (2019) pp. 473-483.
- 4. U.S. v. Ranbaxy USA, Inc., JFM-13-CR-0238 (D. Md.). [Fraudulent Representation to FDA] https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/generic-drug-manufacturer-ranbaxy-pleadsguilty-and-agrees-pay-500-million-resolve-false
- 5. Glenn Paul vs. The State of Madhya Pradesh, MPHC, WP No.12196 of 2014 (Vyapam Scam PIL).
- 6. Edwin H. Sutherland, "White Collar Criminality" Vol. 5 No.1 American Sociological Review (1940) 1-13
- 7. Edwin H Sutherland, "The Theory of Differential Association," in David Dressler, Readings in Criminology and Penology, 365-370 (Columbia University Press, 2 nd Ed., 1972) 14-20
- 8. Dr. Joseph T. Wells, Corporate Fraud Handbook- Prevention and Detection, pp. 1-42 (John Wiley & Sons, 5th Edition, 2017).

SYLLABUS (8thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: Penology & Subject Code: LAW122D803

Victimology

Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: T

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

Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO-1	To understand and interpret the basic principles of	BT-2
	Crime, Punishment and its relation to victimology	
CO-2	To analyse the theories and international	BT-4
	conventions and its application to the contemporary	
	situations.	
CO-3	To identify and able to conduct research on	BT-3
	sentencing procedure of the court and examine its	
	role towards providing justice to the victims.	
CO-4	To study the relationship between penology and	BT-3, 4
	victimology and assess the Criminal Jurisprudence	
	and its contemporary measures to safeguard the	
	interests of victims of crime and abuse of power.	

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
MODULE I:	 Penology and Theories of Punishment: Definition and Nature of Penology; Theories of Punishment; Forms of Punishment in Ancient, Medieval and Modern period; Capital Punishment – Its Constitutionality, Problems related to capital punishment, Judicial attitude in India towards Capital punishment; 	12
MODULE II	Sentencing 1. Types of sentences – Indian Penal code; 2. Sentencing in white collar crimes; 3. Sentencing Policies of India; 4. Alternatives to Imprisonment – Probation, Parole, Correction facility, Fine, Reparation by the offender/by the court; Plea Bargaining.	12

MODULE	Victimology	12
III	 Definition, nature and scope of Victimology; Who is victim? - Victims of Traditional Crimes, Women and Child Victim - Dowry, Domestic Violence, Rape, Acid attack, Child Abuse (Child Trafficking and Child Labour) Caste Atrocities (Communal Riots and Genocide); Victims of crime and abuse of power; Victim as a penal couple and typologies of victims. 	
MODULE IV	 UN declaration of Human rights; U.N. Declaration on Justice for Victims of Crimes and Abuse of power; Role and Responsibilities of World Society of Victimology (WSV), Indian Society of Victimology (ISV); Amnesty International (AI). 	12
	Total	48

References:

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

SYLLABUS (8th SEMESTER)

Subject Name: TRADEMARKS, Subject Code: LAW122D805

TRADE SECRETS &

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS Scheme of Evaluation: T

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

COURSE OBJECTIVE

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

COURSE OUTCOME:

	After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
COURSE OUTCOME	BLOOM'S			
	TAXONOMY LEVELS			
recall the very basics of Intellectual Property	BT 1			
Rights in the international as well as in the Indian				
scenario.				
explain the intricacies as regards the legal nuances	BT 2			
pertaining to trademarks, trade secrets and design				
laws.				
apply the understanding of the concepts and the	BT 3			
legal provisions in solving critical issues on the				
subject-matter.				
take part in IPR litigation as well as future	BT 4			
research and examine contemporary issues.				
	Rights in the international as well as in the Indian scenario. explain the intricacies as regards the legal nuances pertaining to trademarks, trade secrets and design laws. apply the understanding of the concepts and the legal provisions in solving critical issues on the subject-matter. take part in IPR litigation as well as future			

Course Outcomes:

MODULES	Course Outcomes	PERIODS
	Trademarks Act, 1999	
	 Definitions 	
	 Use of trademark on goods & services 	
	Use in advertisements	
I	 Protecting domain names as trademarks 	12

	Registration of Trademarks, Passing off, Infringement & Exceptions	
	Procedure for registration	
	Absolute grounds for refusal of registration	
II	 Relative grounds for refusal of registration 	
	Deceptive similarity	
	 Rights of Trademark Holder 	12
	 Enlargement of infringement protection 	
	 Difference between passing off & infringement 	
	• Remedies	
	• Exceptions	
	Trade Secrets	
	 Legal framework of trade secret protection in India 	
III	 Subject-Matter of trade secret protection 	
	Trade Secret Licenses	
	International System of Trade Secret Protection	12
	Geographical Indications (GI)	
	 Definitions 	
	 Concept of indication of source, Geographical Indication 	
	& Appellations of Origin, Community Right	
	Kinds of GI	
	 Procedure for registration & grounds of refusal of GI 	
IV	 Duration of protection & renewal 	12
1 4	Infringement, Penalties & Remedies	14
	Conflict of GI with Trademarks	

Text Book:

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

Reference Books:

- G. B. Reddy, *Intellectual Property Rights and the Law*, Gogia Law Agency, 11th Reprint Edition 2023.
- Pankaj Jain and Pandey Sangeet Rai, *Copyright and Trademark Laws relating to Computers*, 1st Edition, 2005.

SYLLABUS (8thSEMESTER)

Subject Name: HEALTH LAW Subject Code: LAW122D805

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

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

Course Outcome

After completion of the course the student will be able to

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

Modules	COURSE OUTLINE	Periods
MODULE I:	 Concept of right to health and its enforcement, WHO & international conventions on health laws Health care administration in India, Globalization and the changing dimensions of health laws, Climate changeand health, The relation between law and medicine, Medical ethics, Bio-ethics 	12

MODULE	• Legal control of drugs and cosmetics - Drugs and	12
II	Cosmetics Act and Rules, Product liability for defective medicine – contractual liability, tortuous liability, liabilities under the English and Indian Consumer Protection Acts, English Medicines Act • Medical insanity – Types, medical and legal insanity, the watershed of medical and legal insanity – McNaughton's case – Legal protection of mentally ill persons with special reference to Mental Health Act, Liability of professional doctors for negligence and ethics	12

MODULE	 Disabled people Disability Act 2017)Locomotor disability, hearing impaired, visually impaired, aged people, People suffering from occupational diseases, People subjected to Clinical trial. Medico-legal concept of death, asphyxia death, legal consequences of death, injuries under medicine and their medico-legal significance Post mortemreport – inquest Forensic medicine – the significance of forensic medicine and forensic evidence – Hippocrat's oath Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 	12
MODULE IV	 Reproductive health Termination of Pregnancy Legal issues,(MRTP Act,2003) Stem cell research, Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 	12
	Total	48

References:

1. Cameron, Cecily, and Elizabeth-Anne Gumbel. Clinical Negligence: A Practitioner's Handbook. Oxford: Oxford

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