

**Learning Outcome Based Curriculum of
B.A.LL.B. (Hons.): FIVE YEAR
INTEGRATED COURSE**

**FACULTY OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD**



Programme Outcomes (POs):

PO1. The student shall apply the knowledge to interpret various laws for the benefit of the society. The student shall develop the legal understanding necessary for the legal profession.

PO2. The student can practice in various courts as advocates or join judicial services.

PO3. The student can use research-based knowledge and research methods including family and gender justice matters.

PO4. The student shall develop professional advocacy skills through clinical training component in the form of Moot Court exercises, Legal Aid clinic, and supervised case studies, Mock Trial, Client Counselling Sessions.

PO5. The student shall understand the interdisciplinary nature of law and the contributions that other disciplines can make to the study of law, like Sociology, Economics, Political Science, Business Ethics, Organizational Behaviour, Business Communication, etc.

PO6. The student shall apply ethical principles with the development of mind on the basis of equity, good conscience and natural justice.

PO7. The student shall do the jurisprudential studies that shall make the student fit to take team work in court cases and drafting of legal documents of corporate sector.

PO8. The student can communicate effectively by drafting and pleading of court documents, comprehend and write effective reports, make effective presentations and arguments, give and receive clear instructions in court cases.

PO9. The student can recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in legal matters.

PO10. It shall enable the students fostering commitments to public service through extracurricular activities, participation in moot courts and academic activities, and engagement in community legal aid programmes.

PO11. In order to develop sense of commitment for scholarly pursuits and reform of society, the student shall be prepared academically strong and professionally skilled.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

After the completion of the programme students should be able to:

P.S.O.1 Communicate clearly and effectively, orally and in writing, in a manner appropriate to the audience and purpose.

P.S.O.2 Apply Lawyering skills like public speaking and persuasion, negotiation, arbitration, mediation, conciliation, and associated skills pertaining to Civil and Criminal litigation.

P.S.O.3 Understand legal research methods and demonstrate the ability to conduct legal research and cite relevant sources and legal authorities wherever necessary, through exercises such as Problem-based learning, Moot Court, Case studies, etc.

P.S.O.4 Develop an interdisciplinary approach to the study of law and understand the interrelationship of other disciplines like Sociology, Economics, Political Science, etc for the formation, implementation and understanding of laws.

P.S.O.5 Develop clinical legal skills through Moot Court practice sessions, Drafting sessions, Professional Ethics, Internships and Alternate Dispute Resolutions (Conciliation, Mediation, Negotiation, Arbitration, etc.)

P.S.O.6 Get practical learning exposure and get sensitized about the implementation of law by visits to Courts, Jail, Mediation Centres, Police Stations, Parliament House, Rashtrapati Bhawan, NHRC, and NGOs etc.

Semester I

PAPER-I English – I (BLB-101)

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand and appreciate the fundamentals of English language, including grammar, vocabulary, and sentence construction.

CO2: Develop reading comprehension skills for better understanding of legal and general texts.

CO3: Enhance writing skills, including paragraph writing, essays, and précis writing, with clarity and coherence.

CO4: Improve oral communication, including listening, speaking, and presentation skills relevant to academic and professional contexts.

CO5: Apply language skills to legal contexts, enhancing drafting, interpretation, and communication abilities required for law studies.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping Strength Legend (Optional for NAAC/NBA use)

You can assign levels to indicate how strongly a CO is related to a PO/PSO:

- 3 = Strongly Related
- 2 = Moderately Related
- 1 = Slightly Related
- Blank = No Direct Relation

Here's the same table with strength levels:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3				2			3	2		2	3			2		
CO2	2		2					3	3		2	3		2	2		
CO3	3							3	2		2	3		2	2		
CO4				3			2	3		2	2	3	3			2	
CO5	3	2		3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2

Course content

Unit-I

- A Vocabulary: Learning the proper use of:
- 1 Legal Terms
 - 2 Idiomatic expressions
 - 3 Foreign words and phrases (Important Latin, Greek and English Prefixes)
 - 4 One word substitution
 - 5 Words often confused
- B Grammatical Prerequisites:
- 1 Singular and Plural
 - 2 Concord
 - (i) a) Subject - verb
 - (ii) b) Pronoun – and its antecedents
 - (iii) c) Demonstrative Adjective and Noun
 - 3 Determiners
 - 4 Words used as different parts of speech
 - 5 Time and Tense
 - 6 Conditionals
 - 7 Punctuation and Capitalisation
 - 8 Reported Speech
 - 9 Transformation

Unit-II

- C Intensive Reading: The following short stories from R . K. Narayan's Malgudi Days (Mysore: Indian Thought Publication, 2006)
1. 'An Astrologer's Day'
 2. The Missing Mail'
 3. 'Gateman's Gift'
 4. 'The Blind Dog'
 5. 'The Tiger's Claw'
 6. Forty-five a Month'
 7. 'Out of Business'
 8. 'Atilla'
- D Extensive Reading: Any two of the following books:
1. Agatha Christie, , Witness for the Prosecution : Harper Collins, London
 2. Ernest Hemingway, The Old Man and Sea, Harmonds Worth:Penguin
 3. Galsworthy, Justice
 4. George Orwell, Animal Farm

Note: The students have to select any two of the prescribed books in this section as per their own interest. The books will not be taught formally in the class but compulsory questions will be there in the examination.

Unit-III

- E Composition skills
1. Paragraph Writing:
Topic Sentence, Ways to Develop a Paragraph (Inductive Order, Deductive Order, Question to Answer Order, Exposition, Time Order, Comparison and Contrast, Enumeration).
 2. Letter writing:
 - (i) Qualities of a letter
 - (ii) Format of a letter
 - (iii) Types of letters
 3. Note Taking

Unit-IV

- F Listening Comprehension and IPA
- 1
 - a Consonant and vowel sounds in English
 - b Speech Mechanism
 - c /-t /, /-d /, /-id / endings
 - d /-s /, /-z /, /-iz / endings
 - e Consonant clusters
 - f Syllables
 - g Word stress and sentence stress
 - h Intonation
 - 2 Listening to pre-recorded standard English cassettes and answering questions.

Text-Books and Reference Materials:

1. Word Power Made Easy, Norman Lewis (Amsco School Publication, New York)
2. Foreign Expressions Appendix in Twenty-first Century Chambers Dictionary
3. Essentials of Grammar and Composition, Glenn Leggett, C. David Mead and William Charvat, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
4. Remedial English Grammar, FT Worod, Macmillan, Delhi
5. Improve Your Writing, VN Arora and Lakshmi Chandra (Delhi:Oxford U P, 1981)
6. A Course in Phonetics and Spoken English, J Sethi and PV Dhamija (Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1992)
7. A Text Books of English Phonetics for Indian students, T

- Balasubrananian (Macmillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2005)
8. Business Correspondence and Report Writing, RC Sharma and Krishna Mohan (Tata-McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008)
 9. English for Law, MA Yadugiri and Githa Bhasker, (Foundation Books, New Delhi et al, 2005)
 10. Professional English in Use, (Law), Gillian D. Brown and Sally Rice, (Cambridge U P, New Delhi, 2008)
 11. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English
 12. Collins Cobuild Dictionary of English Language
 13. English Pronouncing Dictionary (ELBS)

PAPER-III Philosophy-I

History of Philosophy (Indian and Western) (BLB-103)

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the nature, scope, and significance of philosophy in the study of law and legal systems.

CO2: Identify and explain major schools of legal thought such as Natural Law, Positivism, Realism, Marxist, and Feminist Jurisprudence.

CO3: Critically evaluate the relationship between law, morality, justice, and social change through philosophical perspectives.

CO4: Analyze the philosophical foundations of rights, duties, and the concept of justice as reflected in legal systems and judicial reasoning.

CO5: Develop the ability to apply philosophical reasoning to contemporary legal issues, promoting deeper understanding and critical legal thinking

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	–	–	–	3	2	2	–	2	–	2	3	–	–	2	–	–
CO2	3	–	–	–	3	3	2	–	–	–	2	3	–	–	2	–	–
CO3	3	–	2	–	3	3	3	–	2	2	3	3	–	2	3	–	–
CO4	3	–	3	–	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	–	2	3	–	–

Course content:

UNIT-I ORTHODOX SYSTEMS

- (i) Introduction: Characteristics of Indian Philosophy, Classification of Indian Philosophy
- (ii) Nyaya -Nyaya theory of four Pramanas: Pratyaksha, Anuman, Upaman and Sabda.
- (iii) Sankhya - The theory of Satkaryavada. Purusa and Prakriti. Arguments for the existence of Prakriti, Arguments for the existence of Purusa. The plurality of Purusa.
- (iv) Mimansa- Knowledge and its cognition, Source of valid knowledge.

UNIT-II HETERODOX SYSTEMS

- (i) Buddhism-The doctrine of four noble truths, The doctrine of Pratityasamutpad and Nirvan. The Philosophy of change and no-soul theory.
- (ii) Jainism- Anekantvada and the doctrine of substance. The doctrine of Syadvada and Saptbhanganaya.

UNIT-III

B: Western Philosophy

- (i) Characteristics of Western Philosophy
- (ii) Plato-Theory of knowledge, Dialectic, Doctrine of Ideas, The idea of God.
- (iii) Aristotle- Aristotle's criticism of Plato, Theory of four causes, The doctrine of Form and Matter.

UNIT-IV

- (i) Descartes- The method of doubt, Cogito Ergo Sum. Mind-body relation.
- (ii) Locke- Locke's Criticism of Innate ideas, Locke's theory of knowledge, Kinds of ideas, Limits of knowledge.
- (iii) Kant: Kant's idea of criticism, synthetic apriori judgment.

Books Referred:

1. Introduction to Indian Philosophy- D.M. Datta and S.C. Chatterji
2. A critical survey of Indian Philosophy- C.D. Sharma
3. Outlines of Greek Philosophy- Zeller
4. A history of philosophy – Thilly & Wood.

PAPER-IV Sociology-I

General Sociology (BLB-105)

Course Outcomes:

CO1:

Understand the basic concepts, nature, and scope of sociology as a discipline and its relevance to the study of law and society.

CO2:

Explain key sociological concepts such as culture, social structure, social institutions, social change, and social control.

CO3:

Analyze the interrelationship between individual and society and how social norms influence human behaviour and legal systems.

CO4:

Evaluate major sociological theories and thinkers and their contribution to understanding society and legal development.

CO5:

Apply sociological perspectives to contemporary social issues such as inequality, caste, gender, and crime, fostering a deeper understanding of social justice.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	–	–	3	–	–
CO2	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	–	–	3	–	–
CO3	3	–	2	–	3	2	–	–	2	2	3	3	–	–	3	–	–
CO4	3	–	3	–	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	–	2	3	–	–

Course content:

UNIT-I

1. Sociology: Meaning, scope, and importance
2. Social structure and function
3. Status and Role
4. Society: Meaning and definition

UNIT-II

1. Community
2. Associations
3. Institutions
4. Social groups and its types

UNIT-III

1. Urban Society
2. Rural Society
3. Tribal Society
4. Industrial Society

UNIT-IV

1. Socialization
2. Theories of Socialization
3. Culture: meaning and characteristic
4. Social change: meaning, factors of social change.

Reference Books:

1. Atal, Yogesh (Forthcoming) studying the social sphere:
Introduction to Sociology Pearson
2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay George Allenand Unwin (India)
3. Giddens, Anthony Mitchell Duneier, Richard P. Appelbaum
2007. Introduction to Sociology, Sixth Edition, New York: W.W.:
Norton
4. Johnoson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A systematic introduction.
New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
5. Harlambos, M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives.
New Delhi: Oxford University Press

PAPER-V

Law of Local Self-Government

1/6 DSE (BLB-157)

Course Outcomes:

CO1:

Understand the constitutional framework and historical development of local self-government in India, including the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.

CO2:

Explain the structure, powers, and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies under the Indian Constitution and related statutes.

CO3:

Analyze the role of local self-government in promoting decentralization, participatory democracy, and grassroots governance.

CO4:

Evaluate the legal, administrative, and financial challenges faced by local bodies and the mechanisms to ensure transparency and accountability.

CO5:

Develop the ability to critically assess the effectiveness of local governance in achieving social justice, rural development, and inclusive growth.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs	PO1	PO3	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	–	3	2	–	–	2	–	2	3	–	3	–	–
CO2	3	–	3	2	–	–	2	–	2	3	–	3	–	–
CO3	3	2	3	2	–	2	2	2	3	3	–	3	–	–
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	–
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2

Course content:

Unit- I

1. Evolution of Local Self-Government in India

2. Constitutional Provisions on local Self-Government
3. Recommendations of Balwantrao Mehta and Ashok Mehta Committees on Local Self - Government , A brief survey of C.H. Hanumantha Rao Committee Report, G.V.K. Rao Committee Recommendations, L.M.Singhvi Committee, V.N.Gadgil Report, Bhuria Committee Report for PESA
4. Importance of Constitutional Amendments: 73rd Amendment – Rural Local bodies; Basic features ;74th Amendment – Urban Local bodies; Basic features.

Unit-II

1. Structure and functions of Panchayati Raj in Uttar Pradesh, Gram Panchayat, Gram sabha, Election and removal of Pradhan, Nyay Panchayat;
2. Notification regarding Consolidation, Revision and Correction of Maps and records, Preparation of Consolidation Scheme and Enforcement of Consolidation Scheme.

Unit-III

1. Structure and functions of Urban local bodies in Uttar Pradesh, Municipality, Nagar Panchayat and Municipal Corporations;
2. Constitutions of Development authority, Advisory council, Master Plan, Zonal development plan, Acquisition and disposal of Land

Unit-IV

1. Basic terms; Landlord, Tenant, Building, Local authority, Recognized educational institutions
2. Constitution of Rent Control Tribunals, Regulation of Rent, Standard Rent, Allotment order, Letting, Appeal against allotment or release

Reference Books:

- 1) Local Self -Government By Dr. S.R.Myneni
- 2) Local Government in India By Pradeep Sachdeva
- 3) Studies in Local Self-government in India By V. N. Chawla
- 4) Good governance in local self-government By S.S. Dhaliwal

Course Outcomes: Law of Local Self-Government

CO1:

Understand the constitutional framework and historical development of local self-government in India, including the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.

CO2:

Explain the structure, powers, and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies under the Indian Constitution and related statutes.

CO3:

Analyze the role of local self-government in promoting decentralization, participatory democracy, and grassroots governance.

CO4:

Evaluate the legal, administrative, and financial challenges faced by local bodies and the mechanisms to ensure transparency and accountability.

CO5:

Develop the ability to critically assess the effectiveness of local governance in achieving social justice, rural development, and inclusive growth.

PAPER-VI

English- II (Legal Language) (BLB-106)

Course Outcomes:

CO1:

Understand the importance and characteristics of legal language, its vocabulary, structure, and usage in legal contexts.

CO2:

Develop proficiency in reading, comprehending, and interpreting legal texts such as statutes, case laws, and legal documents.

CO3:

Enhance written and oral communication skills required for drafting legal documents, petitions, notices, and opinions.

CO4:

Analyze and apply principles of legal writing including clarity, precision, and coherence in professional communication.

CO5:

Gain confidence in using legal terminology accurately and effectively in academic and professional settings, strengthening overall legal reasoning and advocacy skills.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	2	–	2	3	–	–	2	–	–
CO2	3	–	2	–	3	2	–	3	2	–	2	3	–	2	2	–	–
CO3	3	3	–	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	–	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Course content

Unit-I

1. Origin and Development of Equity: Maxims Viz Equity follows the law; where equities are equal, the law shall prevail; He who seeks equity, must do equity; He who comes to equity must come

with clean hands; Delay defeats equity; Equality is equity; Equity looks to the intent rather than to the form; Equity acts in personam.

Unit-II

2. Development of Legal Vocabulary Legal terms and maxims for example:

Ab initio, ad interim, alibi, adhoc, audi alteram partem, bonafide, custodia legis, de novo, ejusdem generis, functus officio, habeas corpus, ipso facto, in limine, lis pendens, modus operandi, ratio decidendi, per se, status quo, ultra vires, vis major, etc.

Unit-III

3. Legal Writing:

- (i) Legal News Writing
- (ii) Legal Report Writing
- (iii) Legal Essay Writing

Unit-IV

4. Legal Drafting:

- (i) Notices, Civil Suit & Affidavit.
- (ii) Criminal Complaints, FIR

5. Transcription of Legal Texts—to be practised.

Reference Books:

- 1. Equity, Trusts and Fiduciary Relations by Dr. S.R.Myneni
- 2. Textbook on Equity, Trusts, Specific Relief and Easements by Dr. Souvik Chatterjee
- 3. Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief by B.M.Gandhi
- 4. Principles of Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief by M.P.Tandon
- 5. Principles of Equity by G.P. Singh

Semester III

PAPER-I Political Science-III

Comparative Politics and Comparative Political Philosophy (BLB-114)

Course Outcomes:

CO1:

Understand the nature, structure, and functioning of political institutions in India, including the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary.

CO2:

Explain the relationship between the Union and State governments and analyze the working of Indian federalism.

CO3:

Evaluate the role of political parties, pressure groups, and public opinion in the functioning of Indian democracy.

CO4:

Analyze the impact of constitutional provisions and political processes on governance, policy-making, and public administration.

CO5: Develop the ability to critically assess current political developments and their implications for democratic values, social justice, and good governance.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3				2			3	2		2	3			2		
CO2	2		2				3	3		2	3		2		2		
CO3	3					3	2		2	3			2		2		
CO4			3			2	3		2	2	3	3				2	
CO5	3	2		3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2

Course content

UNIT I

- (a). Meaning, Nature and scope of comparative politics.
- (b). Approaches to the study of comparative politics: Traditional and Modern approaches.

UNIT II

- (a). Constitutionalism: Meaning, Nature and kinds of constitutionalism.
- (b). Democratic Theory:
 - (i) Definition and Meaning of Democracy
 - (ii) Direct Democracy: Referendum, Initiative and Recall (with special reference to Switzerland)
 - (iii) Grassroot Democracy: Rural and Urban local self-government with special reference to 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts.

UNIT III

- (a). Political Parties: Meaning, role and functions of political parties in modern state.
- (b). Pressure Groups: Meaning, Role and Techniques of pressure groups in modern democracy

UNIT IV

- (a). (i) Western Political Philosophy (Ancient and Medieval): Political Ideas of Plato, Aristotle and Aquinas.

(ii) Western Political Philosophy (Modern): Political Ideas of Machiavelli, Hegel, Marx and Lenin.

(b).(i) Indo-Oriental Political Philosophy (Ancient and Medieval): Political Ideas of Manu, Kautilya, Barni and AbulFazal.

(ii) Indo-Oriental Political Philosophy (Modern): Political Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi, JawaharLal Nehru, B.R. Ambedkar and Mao-tse-Tung.

Reference Books:

1. Comparative Politics by Vidhya Bhushan
2. Comparative Government and Politics by Pushpa Singh and Chetna Sharma

PAPER-II Philosophy-III

Ethics and Social Philosophy

(BLB-109)

Course Outcomes:

CO1:

Understand the nature, scope, and significance of philosophy in the study of law and legal systems.

CO2:

Identify and explain major schools of legal thought such as Natural Law, Positivism, Realism, Marxist, and Feminist Jurisprudence.

CO3:

Critically evaluate the relationship between law, morality, justice, and social change through philosophical perspectives.

CO4:

Analyze the philosophical foundations of rights, duties, and the concept of justice as reflected in legal systems and judicial reasoning.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3				2			3	2		2	3			2		
CO2	2		2				3	3		2	3		2		2		
CO3	3					3	2		2	3			2		2		
CO4			3			2	3		2	2	3	3				2	

Course content:

Unit-I

A: Ethics:

- (i) Introduction- Nature and Scope of ethics: Relationship between Ethics and Law -Relation between Ethics & Social Philosophy
- (ii) Nature and object of moral judgement: Ends and Means, Freedom of Will: Determinism, Indeterminism and self-determinism.

Unit-II

- (i) Standards of Morality: Standard as Law, Standard as Hedonism, Standard as utilitarianism,
- (ii) Ethics of Bhagwatgita:
 - (a) Ethics of Bhagwatgita: NiskamaKarmayoga, Concept of Sthitipragya and Concept of LokSangraha.
 - (b) Kantian view of morality: Categorical imperative and Duty for Duty's sake. NiskamKarmayoga.

Unit-III

B: Social Philosophy:

- (i) Nature and Scope of Social Philosophy
- (ii) Nature and Scope of political Philosophy
- (iii) Social and Political values
- (iv) Problem of political obligation in Realism, Idealism, Utilitarianism and Communism
- (v) Individual and society in Realism, Idealism, Utilitarianism and Communism

Unit-IV

- (i) Gandhi's Ideal of Sarvodaya and Satyagrah: Gandhi's socio- Political Philosophy.
- (ii) Ideal of Sarvodaya: Definition of sarvodaya, ideal of Sarvodaya, Critical remarks.
- (iii) Satyagrah: Meaning of satyagraha, Aim of satyagraha, Qualifications of satyagrah, Technique of satyagraha.

Books Referred:

- 1. An Introduction to Ethics: Williams Lillie
- 2. A manual of Ethics: JaduNath Sinha
- 3. Manual of Ethics: J.S. Mackenzie
- 4. Handbook in social: R.N. Beck.
- 5. The Social Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi : K.S. Bharathi.

Paper-III Political Science-IV

The Constitution of India

(BLB-117)

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the salient features of the Indian Constitution with special emphasis on its federal character and forms of government.

CO2: Analyze the structure, powers, and position of the Union and State Executives, particularly the role of the President.

CO3: Examine the composition, powers, and functions of the Union Parliament, including legislative procedures and parliamentary privileges.

CO4: Evaluate the structure and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Courts, along with provisions relating to appointment of judges and writ jurisdiction.

CO5: Develop the ability to interpret constitutional provisions and apply them in the context of governance, separation of powers, and protection of rights.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3				2			3	2		2	3			2		
CO2	2		2				3	3		2	3		2		2		
CO3	3					3	2		2	3			2		2		
CO4			3			2	3		2	2	3	3				2	
CO5	3	2		3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit - I

Part-I Constitutional Development in India

1. Factors influencing constitutional development: Colonialism and Nationalism in India; Meaning, Nature and Different Stages.
2. Major Pre-Constitutional Acts: From Regulation Act to the Act of 1935.

Unit - II

1. Making of the Indian Constitution: Organisation, Powers and Functions of constituent Assembly.

Part-II The Constitution of India

1. The Philosophy of the Constitution: The objectives Resolution,

Preamble.

Unit - III

1. Salient Features of the constitution.
2. Legislatures: (i) Union Legislature and officers of Parliament.
(ii) State Legislature.

Unit - IV

1. Executive: (i) Union Executive; President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.
(ii) State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers.
1. Federalism: Nature of Indian federalism, Centre-State Relations.

PAPER-IV Constitutional Law –I

CC Skill Enhancement Course-1

(BLB-118)

Course outcomes:

CO1: Explain the structure, powers, and functions of the Union and State governments under the Indian Constitution, including the distribution of legislative, administrative, and financial powers.

CO2: Analyze the constitutional mechanism for resolving conflicts between the Union and the States, including doctrines like repugnancy and federal supremacy.

CO3: Examine the provisions related to inter-state trade and commerce and understand how the Constitution ensures freedom and regulation of such commerce.

CO4: Evaluate the constitutional provisions relating to emergency powers and their impact on the federal character of India.

CO5:

Critically assess the role of constitutional institutions such as the Parliament, State Legislature, and Executive in maintaining constitutional balance and cooperative federalism.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		3	2		3	2		3	2		2	3		2
CO2	3		3		2	3		2		2	3		2	3			2
CO3	2		3		2			2		2	2			3			
CO4	3			3	2	3		2		3	3					2	2
CO5	3	2		2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit – I

- 1 Nature of Constitution of India, Its salient features and pre-amble
- 2 Citizenship

Unit - II

- 3 Union and State Executive
- 4 Parliament and State Legislature-General, Officers of parliament, disqualification of members, powers privileges and immunities of parliament, state legislatures and its members, legislative procedure

Unit - III

- 5 Union and State Judiciary; Appointment of Judges, Jurisdiction, Independence of Judiciary
- 6 Centre-State Relations

Unit - IV

- 7 Trade, Commerce clause
- 8 Services under Union and States
- 9 Elections
- 10 Official Language

Reference Book:

- 1. Constitutional Law of India by M.P.Jain
- 2. Constitutional Law of India by V.N.Shukla
- 3. Constitutional Law of India by H.M. Seervani
- 4. Constitutional Law of India by D.D. Basu
- 5. Constitutional Law of India by J.N. Pandey
- 6. The Constitutional Law of India: Cases and Materials by Jai S. Singh
- 7. Expanding the Horizons of Human Rights under the Constitution of India by Jai S. Singh

PAPER-V LAW OF CONTRACT-I

LAW OF CONTRACT (GENERAL PRINCIPLES): SECTION 1 TO 75 OF THE INDIAN CONTRACT ACT:

CC (BLB-119)

Course outcomes:

1. Development of the understanding of the Law of Contract - Students will develop an understanding of the fundamental principles of contract law including the nature, scope, formation, enforcement, types, performance, breach and the remedies in case of breach of the contract primarily under the Indian Contract Act, 1972
2. Development of Analytical Skills- Students will develop analytical skills to identify and apply contract law principles to real-world scenarios.
3. Development of Critical thinking- Students will learn to critically evaluate contract-related issues and develop problem-solving skills through different techniques including the specific case law study and through simulating the important cases.
4. Development of Communication Skills- Students will be able to effectively communicate contract-related concepts and solutions in writing and orally.
5. Development of Professional Competence- Students will develop the basics of drafting and reviewing the contracts.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	3	2		2		3		2		2		
CO2	2		3		2	2			2		2		3				
CO3	3		3		1	2			3		3		3				
CO4	2				1	1		3			2	3					
CO5	3	2		3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2			3	3	2

Course content:

Unit – I

1. Introduction: Meaning and Kinds of Contract.
2. Essential Elements of a Contract.
 - (i) Proposal:
 - (a) Meaning, Elements, Kinds of Proposal (or Offer). Rules relating to Communication of Proposal and Revocation of Proposal, Modes of Revocation of Proposal.
 - (b) Meaning of Promise, Reciprocal Promise and Agreement.
3. Acceptance:
 - (i) Meaning & Essential,

(ii) Rules regarding Communication and Revocation of Acceptance.

Unit - II

1. Consideration:

- (i) Meaning & Essential,
- (ii) Doctrine of Privity of Contract,
- (iii) Real consideration,
- (iv) Exceptions to the rule “an agreement without consideration is void.”

2. Competence of parties to a Contract with special reference to minor’s agreement.

3. Free consent: Factors vitiating free consent –

- (i) Coercion,
- (ii) Undue
- (iii) influence,
- (iv) Fraud,
- (v) Mis-representation,
- (vi) Mistake.

Unit – III

1. Void Agreements with special reference to

- (i) Agreement in Restraint of Trade,
- (ii) Agreement in Restraint of legal proceedings,
- (iii) Wagering Agreement,
- (iv) Unlawful agreements.

2. Contingent contracts: Meaning, Nature and circumstances when a contract is Contingent.

3. Discharge of Contract:

- (i) Breach of Contract,
- (ii) Impossibility of Performance (Doctrine of Frustration of Contract),
- (iii) Novation of Contract.

Unit – IV

1. E Contracts – A brief analysis

2. Quasi Contracts:

3. Measures and Kinds of Damages.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Law of Contract by Anson.
- 2. Law of Contract by Cheshire and Fifoot.
- 3. Law of Contract by Mulla
- 4. Law of Contract by Avatar Singh
- 5. Law of Contract by T.R. Desai

PAPER-VI Environmental Law

CC FOUNDATION COURSE-II

(BLB-120)

Course outcomes:

- A. Sensitize students on human activities that impact the environment and the need for regulation.
- B. Understand constitutional, statutory, and international environmental law principles (e.g., precautionary principle, polluter pays principle, sustainable development).
- C. Equip students with skills to interpret environmental laws, policies, and judicial decisions.
- D. Familiarize students with the roles of judiciary, government agencies, and international organizations in environmental protection.
- E. Enable students to engage in environmental litigation and assist in environmental clearances and compliance.
- F. Understand environmental policies and their evolution, both nationally and internationally.
- G. Analyze legal remedies and the effectiveness of laws in controlling pollution and conserving natural resources.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1 (A)	3				2	3			2	2	3			2	2		
CO2 (B)	3		3		3	3			2		3		2	3	3		
CO3 (C)	3		3		2	2			2		3		3	3			
CO4 (D)	2				2	2				3	2				3		2
CO5 (E)	3	3		3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2			3	3	2
CO6 (F)	3				3	2			2		3			3	3		
CO7 (G)	3		2		2	3			2		3		2	3			

Course content:

Unit- I

1. Environment – meaning, Environmental ethics-Indian tradition.
2. Need for Environmental Protection
3. Pollution – meaning, causes of pollution; kinds of pollution.

Unit- II

1. Indian Constitution and Environmental Protection
2. International Conventions on Protection of Environment

Unit- III

1. Environmental Protection Act 1986
2. Control of Noise pollution
3. Control of Water pollution
4. Control of Air pollution

Unit- IV

1. Wildlife Protection
2. Law Relating to Hazardous waste Management.

Reference Books:

1. Environmental Law by S.C. Shastri
2. Environmental Law by S.C. Tripathi
3. Environmental Law by Dr. P.S. Jaswal
4. Environmental Law by Dr. V.N. Paranjape
5. Environmental Law by J.J.R. Upadhyaya
6. Environmental Law by Dr. H.N. Tiwari

Paper-I Political Science-V

International Politics: Theory and Practice

(BLB-121)

Course outcomes:

CO1:

Understand the nature, scope, and significance of international politics and its relevance to law and global governance.

CO2:

Explain key theories of international relations, including Realism, Liberalism, Marxism, and Constructivism, and their application to global politics.

CO3:

Analyze the role of states, non-state actors, and international organizations in shaping world politics and policy-making.

CO4:

Evaluate contemporary issues in international politics, such as conflict, cooperation, diplomacy, globalization, and human rights.

CO5:

Develop critical thinking and the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to practical scenarios, including international disputes, treaties, and global governance challenges.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		3	2			2	2	3			3			
CO2	3		3		3	2			2		3			3			
CO3	3	2	3		3	2			2		3		2	3			
CO4	3	2	2		3	3			2	3	3		2	3			
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2

Course content:

Unit - I

Part-I Theory

1. Meaning, Nature and scope of international Politics.

2. Key concepts: National Power, National Interest, National Security, Terrorism.

Unit - II

1. Alternative Models of International Security: balance of Power, Collective Security, Nuclear Deterrence, Disarmament and Arms control.
2. Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: Concept Determinants and objectives of Foreign Policy and Diplomacy, Diplomacy: Old and New.

Unit - III

Part-II Practice

1. (i) India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Evolution since 1947, Recent Developments.
- (ii) India's Nuclear Policy: Evolution and Recent Developments.

Unit - IV

1. (i) UN and its Role in Peace-Keeping, Peace-Building and Peace-Making.
- (ii) Specialised UN Agencies and Programmes of UN with special Reference to ILO, WHO, IMF and UNHRC.
2. Regional Organisations: EEC, ASEAN, SAARC.
3. Non-Aligned Movement (NAM): Origin, Role and Relevance, India and NAM.

Reference Books:

1. Kumar, Mahendra, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Seva Lal Agarwal, Agra, 1967
2. Palmer, N.D. & Perkins, H.C. Perkin, International Relations, Houghton Mifflin, Boston,
3. Morgenthau, Hans J. Politics Among Nations, Alped A. Knoop, New York, 1960
4. Claude Jr. Inis L., 'Power and International Relations' Random House, New York, 1962

Paper-II Political Science-VI

Public Administration

(BLB-122)

Course outcomes:

CO1:

Understand the nature, scope, and significance of public administration and its role in governance.

CO2:

Explain key concepts such as bureaucracy, organizational structure, authority, responsibility, and accountability in public administration.

CO3:

Analyze the functioning of government machinery, administrative processes, and policy implementation at the central, state, and local levels.

CO4:

Evaluate the principles of administrative law, ethics, transparency, and accountability in public service.

CO5:

Develop critical thinking and practical skills to assess administrative efficiency, reform measures, and the relationship between administration, law, and society.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		3	2			2	2	3			3			
CO2	3				3	3			2		3			3			
CO3	3	2	3		3	3			2		3		2	3			
CO4	3		2		3	3			2	3	3		2	3			
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2

Course content:

Unit - I

Part-I Administrative Theory

1. Meaning, Scope and Significance of Public Administration.

2. Ecology of Public Administration.
3. New Public Administration.

Unit - II

1. Organisation: Meaning, Types and Bases of Organisation, Theories of Organisation and Principles of Organisation.

Part-II Indian Administration

1. Structure of Organisation: Central Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, PMO.

Unit - III

1. Planning in India: Definition and Concept of Planning, Planning Machinery and Planning Process.
2. Financial Administration:
 - (i) Budget; Formulation, Approval and Execution.
 - (ii) Parliamentary Control over Financial Administration.

Unit - IV

1. Constitutional Statutory Institutions/Commissions: Financial Commission, Union Public Service Commission, Election Commission, National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Minorities, National Backward Classes Commission.

Reference Books:

1. Public Administration by M. Laxmikanth
 2. Indian Constitution by P M Baxi
 3. Public Administration by R K Arora
- Course Outcomes: Political Science – Public Administration

PAPER-III Administrative Law

(BLB-123)

Course outcomes:

CO1: Understand the nature, scope, and significance of administrative law in the Indian legal system.

CO2: Explain the constitutional and statutory framework governing administrative authorities and their powers.

CO3: Analyze the principles of delegated legislation, administrative discretion, and quasi-judicial functions.

CO4: Evaluate the doctrines of natural justice, judicial review, and remedies against administrative actions.

CO5: Develop the ability to apply administrative law principles to real-life scenarios, ensuring accountability, transparency, and rule of law in governance.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		3	3			2	2	3			3			
CO2	3		2		3	3			2		3			3			
CO3	3		3	2	3	3			2		3		2	3			
CO4	3		3	3	3	3			2	3	3		2	3			
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2

Course content

Unit - I

1. Definition, Nature and Scope and Sources of Administrative Law.
2. Reasons for the growth of administrative law and its importance in modern times.
3. Doctrine of Separation of powers.
4. Rule of Law

Unit - II

1. Delegated legislation: Meaning, types (Classification), reasons of its growth.
2. Constitutional Limits of Delegated Legislation,
3. Control of Delegated Legislation:

- (i) Parliamentary control
- (ii) Judicial control
- (iii) procedural Control

Unit – III

1. Principles of Natural Justice:
 - (i) Rule against bias,
 - (ii) Fair hearing,
 - (iii) Reasoned decisions,
 - (iv) Exclusion of Principles of natural justice
2. Administrative Tribunals:
 - (i) Reasons of its growth,
 - (ii) Its difference from ordinary courts.
 - (iii) Tribunal in wide sense and narrow sense

Unit – IV

1. Judicial control of Administrative Discretions and Actions:
 - (i) Abuse of Discretion,
 - (ii) Failure of exercise discretion
2. Constitutional Doctrines
 - (i) Legitimate expectation,
 - (ii) proportionality and
 - (iii) Public Accountability
3. Ombudsman: Lokpal and Lokayukta.
4. Tortious Liability of State.

References Books:

1. American Administrative Law by Bernard Schwartz
2. English Administrative Law by Wade and Phillips
3. Indian Administrative Law by M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain
4. Indian Administrative Law by I.P. Massey
5. Indian Administrative Law by C.K. Takwani
6. Indian Administrative Law by S.P. Sathe
7. Indian Administrative Law by Prof. U.P.D. Kesari
8. Indian Administrative Law by Prof. J.J.R. Upadhyay

Course Outcomes: Administrative Law

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PAPER-IV Constitutional Law –II

CC SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-I

(BLB-124)

Course outcomes:

CO 1: Demonstrate advanced understanding of the philosophical foundations, evolution, and basic principles of constitutionalism with special reference to the Indian Constitution.

CO 2: Critically analyse the structure and functioning of constitutional institutions, including separation of powers, federalism, and judicial review.

CO 3: Evaluate constitutional interpretation and doctrines developed through landmark judicial decisions and their impact on governance and jurisprudential notions of rights protection.

CO 4: Apply comparative constitutional perspectives to assess constitutional developments and challenges in India and other jurisdictions.

CO 5: Enrich the knowledge about Fundamental rights, emergency provisions and amendment of the Constitution.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		3	3	1	1	2	2	3	1		3	2		
CO2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3		2	3	3	2	
CO3	3		3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3		3	3	3		
CO4	2		2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	
CO5	3		2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	3			3	2		

Course content:

Unit – I

1. Meaning of State (Article 12)
2. Laws inconsistent with or in derogation of the Fundamental Rights – (Art. 13)
3. Right to Equality (Art. 14-18)
4. Freedom of speech and Expression (19(1)(a) & 19 (2)
5. Ex Post facto law, Double Jeopardy, Protection against Self-Incriminations

Unit – II

1. Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Art. 21)
2. Right to Religion (Art. 25-28)
3. Cultural and Educational Rights (Article 29-30)
4. Right to Constitutional Remedies (art. 32)

Unit – III

1. Directive Principles of State Policy
2. Relationship between Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Fundamental duties

Unit - IV

1. Emergency provisions- National & State Emergency and its implications
2. Amendment of the Constitution, Basic structure doctrine
3. Right to Property

PAPER V LAW OF CONTRACT- II

Specific Contracts

CC(BLB-125)

Course outcomes:

CO 1. Development of an understanding of the Specific Contracts-Students will develop an understanding of the fundamental principles of specific contracts such as indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge and agency including their nature, scope, essentials, rights and liabilities of the parties, creation, discharge and termination of the obligations primarily under the Indian Contract Act, 1872

CO 2. Development of an understanding of the Partnership Law: Students will develop an understanding of the principles of the Partnership Act, including formation, kinds of partnerships, rights, and liabilities of the partners, registration of a partnership firm and dissolution primarily under the Indian partnership Act, 1932.

CO 4. Development of an Understanding of the law relating to the Sale of Goods: Students will develop an understanding of the law relating to the Sale of Goods, including essentials, conditions and warranties, transfer of ownership, rights of an unpaid seller primarily under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930

CO 5. Development of an understanding the Limited Liability Partnership: Student will develop an understanding of the Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) including the concept, formation, operation, distinctive features and winding up primarily with reference to the limited liability Partnership Act, 2008

CO 6. Development of analytical and Problem-Solving Skills- students will develop analytical and problem-solving skills to apply contract law principles to practical scenarios.

CO 7. Development of critical thinking- students will learn to critically evaluate the legal framework governing special contracts and business relationships.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2
CO6	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	2
CO7	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit - I

1. Contract of Indemnity
 - (i) Meaning and Essentials
 - (ii) Indemnifier and indemnity holder – Rights and Duties vis-à-vis
2. Contract of Guarantee
 - (i) Meaning and Essentials
 - (ii) Distinction between guarantee and Indemnity
 - (iii) Continuing Guarantee
 - (iv) Revocation of Continuing Guarantee
 - (v) Rights of Surety and discharge of Surety from liability
3. Contract of Bailment
 - (i) Meaning, Essentials and Kinds
 - (ii) Termination of bailment
 - (iii) Rights and Duties of bailor and bailee
4. Contract of Pledge:
 - (i) Definition and Essentials,
 - (ii) Distinction between bailment and Pledge

Unit - II

1. Contract of Agency
 - (i) Meaning of Agency
 - (ii) Agent, Distinction from Servant and Independent contractor
 - (iii) Kinds of Agents
 - (iv) Creation of agency
 - (v) Rights and Duties of an agent
 - (vi) Termination of agency
 - (vii) Irrevocable Agency

Unit – III

1. Partnership under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932
 - (i) Definition and Essentials of Partnership
 - (ii) Distinction of Partnership with Joint Hindu Family business and Company
 - (iii) Kinds of Partnership
 - (iv) Kinds of Partners
 - (v) The position of minor in a Partnership firm

- (vi) Registration of the firm
- (vii) Dissolution of the firm

Unit - IV

1. The Sales of Goods Act, 1930

- (i) Definition and Essentials of Sale
- (ii) Distinction between Sale and agreement to sell
- (iii) Conditions and warranties, meaning and difference, with special reference to 'Caveat Emptor'
- (iv) Nemo dat quod non habet
- (v) Unpaid seller – meaning and rights with special references to
 - (a) Lien
 - (b) Stoppage of goods in transit
 - (c) Resale

REFERENCES:

- 1- Law of Contract by Anson.
- 2- Law of Contract by Cheshire and Fifoot.
- 3- Law of Contract by Mulla
- 4- Law of Contract by Avatar Singh
- 5- Law of Contract by T.R. Desai

PAPER-VI FAMILY LAW –I

Hindu Law CC(BLB-126)

Course outcomes:

CO1:

Understand the historical development, sources, and basic principles of Hindu Law, including the role of customs, scriptures, and judicial interpretations.

CO2:

Explain key concepts and provisions related to Hindu Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance, and Guardianship under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, and related laws.

CO3:

Analyze laws relating to Hindu Succession, including inheritance, testamentary provisions, and property rights of men and women.

CO4:

Evaluate the legal framework concerning adoption, minority, and protection of women and children under Hindu Law.

CO5:

Develop the ability to apply Hindu Law principles to real-life legal scenarios, interpret statutes, and critically assess judicial decisions.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	1	2		2	3	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO3	3	1	3		2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	1	1
CO4	3	1	2		3	3	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	2	1
CO5	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	1

Course content

Unit - I

1. Introduction: Outlines of Hindu and Muslim personal laws: with reference to sources and Schools.
2. Conditions for a valid marriage under the Hindu Law, Muslim Law and the Special marriages Act, 1954 – A comparative study
 - (a) Ceremonies
 - (b) Prohibited Degree of Relationship
 - (c) Sapinda

- (d) Disabilities under Muslim Law and their effects
- 3. Kinds of Marriage (in the Hindu Law, Muslim Law and the Special Marriage Act, 1954)
 - (a) Valid
 - (b) Void
 - (c) Voidable
 - (d) Irregular
 - (e) Temporary

Unit - II

- 4. The Nature and Effect of a marriage vis-a-vis the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1978.
- 5. The nature of Marriage under Hindu and Muslim Law.
- 6. The Divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (Grounds and their Effects).

Unit - III

- 7. The Divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 (Grounds and their Effects).
- 8. The Divorce under the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Grounds and their Effects).
- 9. Divorce by mutual consent: 'Khula' and 'Mubaraat' under Muslim Law and Divorce by mutual consent under the Hindu Law.

Unit - IV

- 10. Extra Judicial Divorce (without intervention of the Court) under Muslim Law with special reference to modern Judicial Approach in the area of talak.
- 11. The conditions and Effects of
 - (a) Talaq
 - (b) Talaq tafweed

REFERENCES:

- 1- Muslim Law by A.A.A. Fyzee.
- 2- Muslim Law by R.K. Sinha.
- 3- Muslim Law by Tahir Mahmood.
- 4- Muslim Law by D.F. Mulla.
- 5- Muslim Law by Tyabjee.
- 6- Hindu Law by D.F. Mulla
- 7- Hindu Law by Paras Diwan
- 8- Mohammdan Law by Syed Ameer Ali vol. 1 & 2
- 9- Mohammdan Law by Aquil Ahmad

PAPER-I Jurisprudence

Course outcomes:

CO1: Understand the nature, scope, and significance of jurisprudence as the foundation of legal study and practice.

CO2: Explain and compare various schools of legal thought — such as Natural Law, Analytical Positivism, Historical, Sociological, and Realist schools.

CO3: Analyze key legal concepts including rights, duties, ownership, possession, liability, and legal personality.

CO4: Evaluate the relationship between law, morality, justice, and social change through philosophical and analytical perspectives.

CO5: Develop critical thinking and reasoning skills to interpret legal principles, judicial decisions, and the philosophical basis of legal systems.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	1	2		3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	3		3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	3		2	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	1	1
CO4	3		3		3	3	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	2	1
CO5	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	1

Course content:

Unit-I

1. Definition, Meaning, Utility and Scope of Jurisprudence
2. Relationship between 'Law' and 'Morality'.

Unit-II

1. The Schools of Law and their application to the Indian Legal System.
 - (a) Analytical School
 - (b) Historical School
 - (c) Philosophical School
 - (d) Sociological School
 - (e) Realist School
 - (f) Kelson's pure theory of Law

Unit-III

1. Sources of Law
 - (a) Custom
 - (b) Judicial Precedent
 - (c) Legislation

Unit-IV

1. Concepts of Law (a) Ownership (b) Possessions (c) Rights and Duties (d) Personalities
2. Theories of Punishment

PAPER-II Environmental Law

Course outcomes:

- A. Sensitize students on human activities that impact the environment and the need for regulation.
- B. Understand constitutional, statutory, and international environmental law principles (e.g., precautionary principle, polluter pays principle, sustainable development).
- C. Equip students with skills to interpret environmental laws, policies, and judicial decisions.
- D. Familiarize students with the roles of judiciary, government agencies, and international organizations in environmental protection.
- E. Enable students to engage in environmental litigation and assist in environmental clearances and compliance.
- F. Understand environmental policies and their evolution, both nationally and internationally.
- G. Analyze legal remedies and the effectiveness of laws in controlling pollution and conserving natural resources.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
COA	3	1	1		2	3		2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
COB	3		3		3	3		2	2	1	3	2	2	3	1	1	2
COC	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
COD	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	2
COE	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
COF	3		3		3	3		2	2	1	3	2	2	3	1	1	2
COG	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Course content:

Unit I

1. Environment – meaning, Environmental ethics-Indian tradition.
2. Need for Environmental Protection
3. Pollution – meaning, causes of pollution; kinds of pollution.

Unit II

1. Indian Constitution and Environmental Protection

2. International Conventions on Protection of Environment

Unit III

1. Environmental Protection Act 1986
2. Control of Noise pollution
3. Control of Water pollution
4. Control of Air pollution

Unit IV

1. Wildlife Protection
2. Law Relating to Hazardous waste Management.

SEMESTER–V

PAPER-III Law of Crimes-1 (Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023)

Course outcomes:

CO1: Understand the foundational aspects of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

CO2: Analyze the various forms of punishments outlined in the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

CO3: Evaluate the legal principles underlying general exceptions provided in the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

CO4: Examine the provisions related to offenses against women, children, the human body, public tranquility, and property, as delineated in the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

CO5: Critically assess the statutes concerning offenses against property, criminal intimidation, insult, annoyance, and defamation within the framework of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	3		3	2		2		2	2			
CO2	2	2			3	3	3	3			2	2	3		2	2	
CO3	3		3		2	3	2	2			2	2	3	2	2		
CO4			3	3	2	3	3	2		3	3						2
CO5	3	2		3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit – I

1. BNS, 2023:
 - (i) Evolution and Structure
 - (ii) Rationale of the changes in criminal Law.
2. Crime:
 - (i) Nature & Definition of Crime,
 - (ii) Elements of Crime(Mensrea &A ctusreus)
 - (iii) Stages of crime

Unit –II

1. Definitions (sec. 2): Dishonestly, Fraudulently, document, good faith, gender, injury, illegal, offence, reason to believe, voluntarily, wrongful gain, wrongful loss.
2. Types of Punishment under BNS, 2023: Section -4
3. Joint & Constructive liability (based on “Common Intention” and “Common Object”).

Unit-III

1. General Exceptions:

- (i) Excusable defences (sec:14-33)
 - a) Mistake of fact (sec. 14,17)
 - b) Judicial act (sec. 15,16)
 - c) Accident (sec. 18)
 - d) Necessity (sec. 17)
 - e) Infancy (sec. 20,21)
 - f) Insanity (sec. 22)
 - g) Intoxication (sec. 23,24)
 - h) Consent (25-30)
 - i) Communication made in good faith (sec. 31)
 - j) Compulsion (sec. 32)
 - k) Trifling acts(sec. 33)
- (ii) Justifiable defences (sec: 34-44).
 - a) Right to private defence of body
 - b) Right to private defence of property

Unit-IV

1. Inchoate Crimes:

- (i) Abetment (sec. 45-60)
- (ii) Conspiracy (sec. 61)
- (iii) Attempt (sec. 62)

PAPER-IV Property Law-I

Course outcomes:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts, nature, and kinds of property, and the legal framework governing property rights in India.

CO2: Explain the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, including transfer of property, sale, mortgage, lease, and gift.

CO3: Analyze the rights, duties, and liabilities of parties involved in property transactions under statutory and judicial provisions.

CO4: Evaluate the legal mechanisms for protection, transfer, and enforcement of property rights in India.

CO5: Develop the ability to apply property law principles to real-life scenarios, drafting, and interpretation of legal documents related to property.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	3	1	2	2		2	2	1	2			
CO2	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	3			2	2	2		2	2	
CO3	3	2	3		2	3	2	2			2	2	3	2	2		
CO4	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	3						2
CO5	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit I

General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property

1. Meaning of the Transfer of Property-scope and application of the Transfer of the Property Act, 1882.
2. Definitions- Immovable property, Notice, Attested Actionable claims.
3. Essentials of a valid Transfer. What may be transferred.

Unit II

1. Conditional Transfers.
2. Vested interest and Contingent interest.

3. Transfer for the benefit of unborn persons.
4. Rule against perpetuity.
5. Direction for accumulation.

Unit III

1. Doctrine of Election
2. Apportionment.
3. Transfer by unauthorised person.
4. Restrictive Covenants.

Unit IV

1. Doctrine of Lispendens.
2. Fraudulent Transfer.
3. Doctrine of part-performance.

PAPER-V Human Rights: Law and Practice

Course outcomes:

1. Students will learn about the development of human rights through various historical phases, including the ancient, medieval, pre-constitutional, and post-constitutional periods.
2. They will understand how human rights are recognized and safeguarded under the Constitution of India, particularly through the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy, and how these constitutional provisions aim to ensure justice, equality, and dignity for all citizens.
3. Students will also examine the remedial provisions and legal mechanisms available for addressing human rights violations, including the role of the judiciary in enforcing these rights through writs and other constitutional remedies.
4. Furthermore, they will gain knowledge about the powers, responsibilities, and functioning of key institutions such as the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the State Human Rights Commissions (SHRCs). They will analyse how these bodies investigate complaints, promote human rights awareness, and ensure accountability.
5. In addition, students will engage in discussions and activities that promote critical thinking on contemporary human rights issues, both in India and globally, and will reflect on the role of individuals and civil society in the protection and promotion of human rights.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	3	1	2	2		2	2	1	2			
CO2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3		1	2	2	2	2	2	2	
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	2		
CO4	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	3						2
CO5	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit I

1. Meaning and Concept of Human Rights, Evolution & development of International Human Rights Law.
2. Civil & Political Rights, International Instruments & Part III of the Indian Constitution with special emphasis upon:

Unit II

1. The right to life, liberty & security of person.
2. Protection against torture & other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
3. Protection against arbitrary Arrest & Detention.
4. Freedom of Opinion & Expression.

Unit III

Social & Economic Rights:

1. International Instruments & Part IV of the Indian Constitution with special emphasis upon:
 - i. Right to work.
 - ii. Right to Education.
 - iii. Right to Adequate food.
 - iv. Right to culture.
 - v. Right to form and join Trade Union.

Unit IV

1. International Machinery for Protection of Human Rights; Protection of Human Rights in India, with special reference to National Human Rights Commission.

Paper-VI Law of Evidence- Bharatiya

Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA) BLB-137

Course outcomes:

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts and principles of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, and its significance in the Indian legal system.

CO2: Identify and classify different types of evidence, including oral, documentary, and electronic evidence, and comprehend their admissibility under the Act.

CO3: Analyze the provisions relating to the relevancy and admissibility of facts, and apply these principles to various legal scenarios.

CO4: Evaluate the rules governing the burden of proof, presumptions, and the standards of proof in civil and criminal cases.

CO5: Develop skills for the examination and cross-examination of witnesses, and understand the procedures for recording evidence in court.

CO6: Assess the impact of technological advancements on evidence law, particularly concerning electronic records and digital evidence.

CO7: Critically examine the changes introduced in the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, compared to the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and their implications for legal practice.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO6	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	2
CO7	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2

Course content

Unit-I

1. Historical Development: The Indian Evidence Act 1872 and Enactment of the Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023
2. Definitions (section 2)-“Evidence”, “Fact”, “Fact in issue”, “Relevant,”“document” “proved”, “disproved”, “not proved”, “may presume”, “shall presume”, and

“conclusive proof”.

3. Closely connected facts (section 3-14) especially Relevancy of facts forming part of same transaction.

Unit-II

1. Admissions (section 15-21 & 25);
2. Confession Caused by Inducement, Threat, Coercion or Promise (section 22);
Confession to police officer (section 23);
3. Confession Affecting Person making it and others jointly under Trial for same offence (section 24)
4. Dying Declaration (Section 26(1));
5. Judgments of Courts when relevant (section 34-38);
6. Opinions of third persons when relevant (section 39-45).

Unit-III

1. Facts which need not be proved (section 51-53)
2. Kinds of Evidence-Oral and Documentary Evidence' Primary Evidence and Secondary Evidence, Documents as public documents and Private documents (sections 54-60, 64 & 74-77).
3. Electronic or digital records and its Admissibility (section 61-63)
4. Burden of Proof (section 104-114)
5. Presumptions

Unit-IV

1. The Principle of Estoppel (section 121-123)
2. Privileged communications such as Communication during Marriage between husband and wife, Professional Communications between Lawyer and Client etc. (section 128-134);
3. Accomplice (section 138 and section 119 Illustration(b))
4. Examination of Witnesses (section 140-165)

SEMESTER-VI

PAPER-I PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course outcomes:

- A. Learners will design and propose innovative solutions for resolving international legal disputes based on principles of public international law.
- B. Learners will critically evaluate key international treaties, customs, and case laws to assess their effectiveness in governing state behaviour.
- C. Learners will analyze complex international legal scenarios involving state sovereignty, jurisdiction, and human rights, and interpret relevant legal provisions.
- D. Learners will identify and recall fundamental concepts, sources, and principles of public international law, including treaties, customary law, and general principles.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO-A	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO-B	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	2
CO-C	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO-D	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1

Course content:

Unit-I

- ❖ Nature, Origin and basis of International Law
- ❖ Sources of International Law

Unit-II

- ❖ Relation between International Law and Municipal Law
- ❖ Recognition of States
- ❖ Acquisition and Loss of Territory

Unit-III

- ❖ Extradition
- ❖ Asylum
- ❖ Diplomatic Agents
- ❖ Nationality

Unit-IV

- ❖ Law of sea
- ❖ Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes

Reference Books:

1. Oppenheim - International Law
2. Starke's - International Law
3. H.O. Agrawal - International Law and Human Rights
4. S.K. Kapoor - International Law
5. S.K. Verma - International Law

PAPER-II Company Law

CC(BLB-132)

Course outcomes:

CO1: Understand the nature, formation, and types of companies under the Companies Act, 2013.

CO2: Explain the legal framework governing corporate management, including the roles and responsibilities of directors, shareholders, and company officials.

CO3: Analyze provisions related to company meetings, resolutions, and corporate governance practices.

CO4: Evaluate the legal aspects of company financing, including share capital, debentures, and dividends.

CO5: Apply corporate law principles to practical scenarios, including compliance, regulatory requirements, and dispute resolution.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3				2			3	2		2	3		2			
CO2	2		2				3	3			2	3		2			
CO3	3			3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	2		3	2	2											

Course content:

Unit-I

1. Company – Meaning, Characteristics and kinds
2. Comparison between Company and Partnership and company and Limited Liability Partnership, Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, Companies (Amendment) Act 2020.
3. Doctrine of corporate personality and lifting the corporate veil.
4. Memorandum and Article of Association- Meaning, Contents, Difference between them and Doctrine of indoor management.

Unit-II

1. Prospectus – Meaning, Effect of Untrue Statement in Prospectus.

2. Share & Share Capital – Meaning, Nature, Kinds.

Unit – III

1. Director –Appointment and Powers.
2. Meeting – Requirements for Valid meeting, Kinds of meeting.
3. Oppression and mismanagement –Powers of Tribunal and Central Government for redressal of Oppression and mismanagement.

Unit – IV

1. Winding up of Company – Mode; Grounds for winding up by Tribunal
2. Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Criminal Liability

- (i) Introduction to CSR;
- (ii) Need for CSR; CSR Sec. 135 under Companies Act, 2013;
- (iii) Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 (CSR Rules, as amended) and Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013 winding up
- (iv) Limited liability Partnership Act, 2008 – Salient Features

Recommended Books:

1. Company Law by Avtar Singh
2. Company Law by Kailash Rai
3. Cases and Material on Company Law Hicks, Andrew
4. Company Law by R.K. Bangia

PAPER-III

Law of Crimes-II (Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita)

Course Outcomes (COs)

1. Understanding Specific Offences under IPC

CO1: Explain the nature, definitions, and essential elements of various offences under the Indian Penal Code, including offences against the human body, property, and public tranquility.

2. Offences against the State and Public Security

CO2: Analyze offences relating to the state, including sedition, unlawful assemblies, and offences affecting public peace and security, and evaluate their legal consequences.

3. Offences against Human Body

CO3: Examine offences such as murder, culpable homicide, hurt, grievous hurt, and sexual offences, including their ingredients, exceptions, and punishments.

4. Offences against Property

CO4: Understand offences like theft, robbery, dacoity, mischief, criminal breach of trust, and cheating, and apply legal principles to hypothetical scenarios.

5. Defences and Liability

CO5: Explain legal defences under IPC, including insanity, intoxication, mistake, and consent, and analyze their effect on criminal liability.

6. Judicial Interpretation and Application

CO6: Develop critical skills to interpret case law and statutory provisions, applying them to practical and real-life criminal law situations.

7. Analytical and Problem-Solving Skills

CO7: Enhance the ability to solve complex criminal law problems and to critically evaluate issues of criminal responsibility, punishment, and justice.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	3		2	2		2	3	2	2	2		
CO2	3	2	2			3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO5	3		2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO6	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO7	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit-1

1. Offences against Woman:

- (i) Outraging the modesty of woman (sec. 74)
- (ii) Stalking (Sec. 78)
- (iii) Dowry death (sec. 80)
- (iv) Bigamy (sec. 82)
- (v) Cruelty (sec. 85,86)

Unit-II

2. Emerging Dimensions of Crime and BNS, 2023:

- (i) Mob lynching [sec. 103(2), 117(4)],
- (ii) Hit and Run [sec. 106(2)],
- (iii) Organised crime (sec. 111),
- (iv) Petty organised crime (sec. 112),
- (v) Terrorist act (sec. 113),
- (vi) Act endangering, sovereignty, unity and integrity of India (sec. 152),
- (vi) Snatching (sec. 304).

Unit – III

3. Riot and Affray (Sec.191&194)

4. Offences affecting the Human Body (sec- 100-146)

- (i) Culpable Homicide and Murder
- (ii) Hurt and Grievous hurt
- (iii) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement
- (iv) Criminal force & Assault,
- (v) Kidnapping and Abduction

Unit – IV

5. Offences against Property (sec. 303-334)

- (i) Theft and Extortion

(ii) Robbery and Dacoity

(iii) Criminal Miss-appropriation of Property and Criminal Breach of Trust

(iv) Cheating

(v) Mischief

PAPER-IV

PROPERTY LAW-II AND EASEMENT

Specific Transfer and The Indian Easements Act, 1982

Course Outcomes (COs)

1. Understanding Property Law

CO1: Explain the nature, kinds, and classification of property under Indian law, including movable and immovable property.

CO2: Analyze the legal concepts of ownership, possession, and transfer of property.

2. Transfer of Property

CO3: Examine the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, regarding sale, mortgage, lease, gift, and actionable claims.

CO4: Apply the rules of transfer to practical situations and resolve legal issues related to property transactions.

3. Easements

CO5: Understand the meaning, essential characteristics, and types of easements under the Indian Easements Act, 1882.

CO6: Analyze the creation, acquisition, and termination of easements, and distinguish them from licenses and other rights.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	3		2	2		2	3	2	2	2		
CO2	3	2	2		2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO5	3		2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO6	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit I

- Sale- Definition, Sale how made, Contract for sale
Rights and Liabilities of buyer and seller
Marshalling by subsequent purchaser
- Exchange - Definition, Rights and Liabilities of parties.

Unit II

- Mortgage - Definition and kind of mortgage. Difference between Mortgage and charge
Right of Redemption
Right to foreclosure or Sale
Doctrine of Marshalling
Doctrine of contribution

Unit III

- Lease - Definition, Duration of certain leases, Leases how made
Rights and liabilities of Lessor and Lessee.
Determination of Lease
Holding over
- Gift - Definition, Essentials elements
Revocation of Gift
Onerous Gift
Universal donee

Actionable Claims – Provisions relating to transfer

Unit IV

- Easement- Definition, Nature of Easements
Kinds of Easements, Easement of Necessity and Quasi necessity
Modes of Acquisition of Easements- Grant, Prescription and Custom
Extinction, Suspension, and Revival of Easements
- Licence - Definition, nature and essential features, Difference between Easement, Licence and Lease

PAPER-V

LAND LAW INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Explain the objects, reasons, and important concepts of the U.P. Revenue Code, 2006, including definitions like Abadi, Grove Land, Gram Sabha, and Taungya Plantation.

CO2: Demonstrate knowledge of the role, powers, and functions of Revenue Officers, the Revenue Government, and the Board of Revenue.

CO3: Analyze provisions relating to mutation, existing land tenure systems, and categories of tenure holders such as Bhumidhar (transferable/non-transferable), Asami, and Government Lessees.

CO4: Apply legal rules governing rights, transfers, mortgages, leases, succession of tenure holders, and Wasiyat in practical contexts.

CO5: Evaluate procedures for ejectment, surrender, abandonment, and realization of land revenue and rent, fostering skills to address disputes under the Revenue Code.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	3		3	2		2	3	2	2	2		
CO2	2	3			3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	
CO3	3		3	2	2	3	2	3	2		3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	2		3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit I

- ❖ Objects and reasons of U.P. Land Revenue Code 2006
- ❖ Some Important Concepts (Definition: Abadi, Grove Land, Gaon Fund and Gram Sabha, Taungya Plantation, Bhumi Prabandhak Samiti etc.)
- ❖ Composition and Function of Bhumi Prabandhak Samiti,

Unit II

- ❖ Revenue Officer and Revenue Court.
- ❖ Board of Revenue.
- ❖ Boundaries and Boundary Marks: (Boundary Marks And Boundary Dispute).
- ❖ Record of Right, Distinctions of Khasara and Khatauni , Mutation , Correction proceeding , Kisan Bahi.

Unit III

- ❖ Existing Land Tenure System (Bhumidhar with transferable rights, Bhumidhar with nontransferable right, Asami & Government Lessee).
- ❖ Rights of Various Tenure Holders, including their Right to Mortgage and Lease.
- ❖ Rule of transfer for SC & ST Tenure Holders.
- ❖ Succession of Male Tenure Holder.
- ❖ Succession of Female Tenure Holder.
- ❖ Wasiyat

Unit IV

- ❖ Ejectment of Trespasser and effect of non_ejectment.
- ❖ Surrentder and Abandonment
- ❖ Right of Division
- ❖ Revenue and Rent
- ❖ Land revenue and Procedure for realization of arrears of land revenue

Reference Books:

1. Justice S.D. Singh- U.P. Zamindari Abolition Act 1947
2. Justice B. Malik- Ceiling and Regulation Act 1976
3. B.P. Srivastava- U.P. Zamindari Abolition Act
4. S.M. Hussain- U.P. Zamindari Abolition Act
5. S.P. Srivastava- Law of Zamindari Abolition
6. Surendra Malik – Panchayati Raj Act 1947
7. S.P. Srivastava- U.P. Land Revenue Act 1901
8. R.R. Maurya- U.P. Land Law

PAPER-VI

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

Course Outcome:

CO1: Understand the fundamental principles and rules governing the interpretation of statutes, including literal, golden, and mischief rules.

CO2: Explain the internal and external aids used in statutory interpretation, such as preambles, headings, marginal notes, parliamentary debates, and dictionaries.

CO3: Analyze the canons of construction and apply them to interpret ambiguous or conflicting statutory provisions.

CO4: Interpret legal texts using various approaches such as purposive interpretation, harmonious construction, and contextual reading.

CO5: Examine the principles of legislative drafting, including clarity, precision, and consistency in the formulation of legal provisions.

CO6: Apply interpretation techniques to real and hypothetical legal problems through case law analysis.

CO7: Evaluate the roles of the judiciary and legislature in shaping and interpreting law, especially in the context of constitutional supremacy and separation of powers.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		3		2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO2	3	1	3		2	3	2	3	2		3	3	3	3	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	3		2	3	2	3	2		3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	2	2		3	3	3	3	2		3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO6	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO7	3	2	3		3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit I

- ❖ Basic Principles:
 - i) Meaning of Interpretation and Construction
 - ii) Intention of the Legislature
 - iii) Statute must be read as a whole in its context
- ❖ Basic Rules of Interpretation:
 - i) Literal Rule
 - ii) Golden Rule
 - iii) Mischief Rule

Unit II

- ❖ Internal Aids to construction
 - i) Different parts of Statutes and their aid in interpretation with special reference to Preamble, Illustration, Definition or Interpretation clause, Proviso and Schedules
 - ii) Noscitur A Sociis
 - Ejusdem generis
 - Expressio Unis Est Exclusio Alterius
 - Casus Omissus
 - Surplusage

Unit III

- ❖ External Aids to Interpretation
 - i) Reports of Commissions and Committees
 - ii) Proceedings in Parliament
 - iii) Statement of Objects and Reasons
 - iv) Precedents
 - v) Dictionaries
 - vi) Text-Books and Encyclopedias

Unit IV

- ❖ Interpretation of Taxing and Penal Statutes
- ❖ Interpretation of Remedial Statutes
- ❖ Repeal and Amendment of Statutes
- ❖ Mandatory and Directory Provisions
- ❖ Interpretation of the Constitution
- ❖ Special Rules for Interpretation of Constitution
 - i) Presumption of validity
 - ii) Liberal interpretation
 - iii) Stare-decicis- whether applicable in constitutional matters
 - iv) Doctrine of Implied Powers
 - v) Doctrine of Occupied Field
 - vi) Doctrine of Pith and Substance
 - vii) Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
 - viii) Theory of Basic Structure of Constitution
- ❖ General clauses Act, 1897
 - i) General Definitions
 - ii) General Rules of construction

Reference Books:

1. Maxwell - Interpretation of Statutes
2. G.P. Singh - Principles of Statutory Interpretation
3. Markandey Katju & S.K. Kaushik - N.S. Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes
4. Jagdish Swaroop – Interpretation of Statutes

[illegible]

Course content:

Unit-I

1. Alternate Dispute Redressal System:
 - i. Necessity
 - ii. Concept and scope of ADR
 - iii. Legal Recognition of ADR : Legal Services Authority Act 1987; C.P.C. (Amendment) Act 1999, Malimath Committee Report
2. Kinds of ADR System : Lok-Adalat, Arbitration under Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation

Unit-II

1. Lok-Adalat under Legal Services Authority Act 1987
 - i. Organisation and Jurisdiction of Lok Adalat
 - ii. Powers of Lok Adalat
 - iii. Functioning of Lok Adalat

Unit-III

1. Arbitration under Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996
 - i. Definitions: Arbitration, Arbitration Agreement, Arbitral Award, International Commercial Arbitration
 - ii. Power of the Court to refer to arbitration
 - iii. Appointment of Arbitration
 - iv. Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings
 - v. Arbitration-award
 - vi. Setting aside of Arbitral award
 - vii. Foreign awards and conditions for enforcement

Unit-IV

1. Conciliation:
 - i. Meaning and scope
 - ii. Appointment and Role of Conciliators
 - iii. Conciliation proceedings
 - iv. Settlement Agreements: Status and Effect of Settlement agreement

PAPER-II Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BLB-133)

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts and principles of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, and its significance in the Indian legal system.

CO2: Identify and classify different types of evidence, including oral, documentary, and electronic evidence, and comprehend their admissibility under the Act.

CO3: Analyze the provisions relating to the relevancy and admissibility of facts, and apply these principles to various legal scenarios.

CO4: Evaluate the rules governing the burden of proof, presumptions, and the standards of proof in civil and criminal cases.

CO5: Develop skills for the examination and cross-examination of witnesses, and understand the procedures for recording evidence in court.

CO6: Assess the impact of technological advancements on evidence law, particularly concerning electronic records and digital evidence.

CO7: Critically examine the changes introduced in the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, compared to the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and their implications for legal practice.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	3		2	2	2	3	2		2	2		
CO2	3	2	3	1		2		3				2	3		2		2
CO3	3	1	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2		3	2	2	2	
CO4	3	1	3	2	1	3	2	2	1				2			2	
CO5	3	2	1	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3			3	3	
CO6	2		3			2			1								3
CO7	3		3		2	3		1	1	2	2	1			2		

Course content:

1. Introduction and Importance of BNSS
2. Comparison between BNSS and Cr.P.C.
3. Definitions: Cognizable and non-cognizable offences, Bailable and Non-Bailable offences, Complaint, First information report, Investigation, inquiry, Trial, Summons cases, Warrant case, Charge, Compoundable and Non-compoundable offences, bail, bond.
4. Arrest of persons
5. Process to compel appearance
6. Search and seizure
7. Security for keeping peace and for good behaviour

Unit-II

1. Maintenance of wife etc.
2. Information to the police and their powers to investigate
3. Jurisdictions of the criminal courts in Inquiries and trials.
4. Complaint to Magistrate and Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrate
5. Framing of Charges, Joinder of Charges

Unit-III

1. Trial before Session Court.
2. Warrant Trial before magistrate.
3. Summons Trial and Summary Trial.
4. Bail, Anticipatory bail, Cancellation of Bail, Difference between Bail and Bond
5. Cognizance of Offence, Limitation for taking cognizance.

Unit-IV

1. Appeal, Reference and Revision
2. Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences
3. Inherent Powers of High Court
4. Plea Bargaining

Recommended Books:

1. R.V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure
2. The Code of Criminal Procedure, By Ratanlal Ranchhoddas, Dhirajlal Keshavlal Thakore, Chandramauli Kumar Prasad, Namit Saxena · 2021
3. Criminal Procedure Code of India: Indian Law Series, By Shubham Sinha

PAPER-III

Gender Justice & Feminist

Jurisprudence(BLB-156)

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the concept, evolution, and theoretical foundations of gender justice and equality under the Indian Constitution and international law.

CO2: Critically analyze constitutional and legal provisions related to gender equality, including Articles 14, 15, and 16, and evaluate judicial interpretations promoting gender justice.

CO3: Examine the role of law in addressing issues such as gender discrimination, sexual harassment, domestic violence, and reproductive rights.

CO4: Assess the effectiveness of legal reforms, policies, and judicial activism in promoting women's empowerment and gender-sensitive governance.

CO5: Develop a gender-sensitive perspective and ability to apply legal principles to real-life issues ensuring justice and equality for all genders.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		3		3	3		2	2	2	2	3		3	3		
CO2	3	2	3	1	2	3		2				2	2	3	2		
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	1	1	1		2	2	3	2	
CO4	3	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2		2	1	3	3	
CO5	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit-I

1. Introduction–
Meaning and concept of gender justice and feminist jurisprudence.
Causes for violence against women.
Feminist theories –
(i) Liberal feminism.

- (ii) Radical feminism.
 - (iii) Socialist feminism.
2. Constitutional provisions and gender justice–
- (i) Gender justice and fundamental rights and fundamental duties.
 - (ii) Gender justice and directive principles of state policy.

Unit-II

1. Gender based violence and significant international efforts–
- Specific provisions (relating to women) of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, brief reference to International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966, commission on status of women.
Declaration on elimination of discrimination against women, 1967. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 1979.
- (i) Committee on the elimination of discrimination against women.
 - (ii) The optional protocol to the convention on the elimination of all forms discrimination against women.
2. World Conference on women with special focus on–
- (i) The first world conference on status of women, Mexico, 1975-World Plan of Action.
 - (ii) The Third world conference on women, Nairobi, 1985-Nairobi forward looking strategies.
 - (iii) The Fourth world conference on Women, Beijing, 1995-Beijing platform For Action-critical areas, steps to be taken.
 - (iv) World conference on Human Rights at Vienna, 1993-Deceleration on Elimination of violence against Women, 1993.

Unit-III

1. Women and specific offences –
- (i) Dowry –
 - a. Salient features of the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961
 - b. Dowry Death
 - (iii) Domestic violence w.r.t –
 - a. Bhartiya Nyaya Sahinta, matrimonial conception of cruelty.
 - b. Salient features of Protection of women From Domestic violence Act, 2005.

2. Sexual harassment of women at workplace.
3. Female foeticide –
 - (i) Main features of Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1991-
 - (ii) Salient features of Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic techniques (prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994.

Unit-IV

1. Compensation to victims of crime.
2. Role of statutory bodies and institutions – National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, State Women Commission.

Reference Books:

1. Mamta Rao-Law Relating to Women and Children.
2. Dr. Anjani Kant-Law Relating to Women and Children.
3. Dr. S.C. Tripathi-Women and Criminal Law.
4. Prof. (Dr.) G.R. Nair-Gender Justice under Indian Criminal Justice System.
5. S.R. Myneni –Women and the Law.
6. Flavia Agnes, Women and law in India—an omnibus
7. Commentary on The Protection of Children from Sexual Act, 2012 by Prof. Jai S. Singh

PAPER-IV

Penology & Victimology

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will come to know about the historical evolution, theories, and purposes of punishment and correctional systems, including retribution, deterrence, rehabilitation, and restorative justice.
2. The students will be able to critically evaluate the philosophical, legal, and sociological foundations of punishment, including retribution, deterrence, rehabilitation, and restorative justice.
3. The students will be able to evaluate the relevance of capital punishment in India.
4. The students will be aware about prison systems, correctional institutions, issues and challenges faced by prisoners, and alternative methods of punishment and rehabilitation, corrective methods of Parole and Probation etc.
5. The students will be able to know about the police system in India and about their functions and duties.
6. The students will be able to examine the rights and duties towards victims as well as prisoners.
7. The students will come to know about the concept of Juvenile delinquency.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	1
CO2	3	1	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	1
CO3	3	1	1		1	3			1	1	1			1			
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	1		1	2		1	1	1	1	1	2		1	1	3
CO6	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO7	3	1	2	1	2	3		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1

Course content:

Unit-I

1. Meaning, aim and scope of Penology

Unit-II

1. Tackling the problem of Criminality- Penology.
 - i. Concept of Punishment
 - ii. Theories of Punishment with special reference to the Deterrent and the Reformative theories.
 - iii. Kinds of Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.
 - iv. Capital Punishment
1. Alternatives to Punishment
 - i. Open Jails
 - ii. Probation – Meaning and nature, main features of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and Sec. 360 of Cr. P.C.
 - iii. Parole

Unit-III

1. Prison System
 - i. Introduction
 - ii. Evolution of Prison System. The American and British Systems.
 - iii. Prison reforms in India
 - iv. Prison objectives and problems
 - v. Prisoner's Rights

Unit-IV

1. Juvenile delinquency – Nature and Control measures with special reference to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Act) 2015.
2. Meaning and importance of Victimology
Recognition and development of victim's rights.
Judicial attitude towards rights of victims.
Legislative measures for compensation to the Victims of Crime.

Reference Books:

1. Barnes and Teeters – New Horizons of Criminology
2. Sutherland, E.H. – Principles of Criminology
3. Paranjape, N.V. - Criminology and Penology
4. Siddique Ahmad - Criminology and Penology
5. Srivastava S.S. - Criminology and Criminal Administration

PAPER-V Principles of

Taxation Law

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts, nature, and principles of taxation, including the distinction between direct and indirect taxes.

CO2: Explain the constitutional provisions related to taxation in India, including the distribution of taxation powers between the Union and the States.

CO3: Analyze the framework and provisions of key tax laws such as Income Tax Act, Goods and Services Tax (GST), and Wealth Tax.

CO4: Evaluate the rights and duties of taxpayers, the role of tax authorities, and the legal remedies available for tax disputes.

CO5: Develop the ability to apply taxation laws to practical scenarios, including computation, compliance, and legal interpretation of tax provisions.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2			3	2	1				1	2		2	2		
CO2	3	2	2		3	2			1		2	2		2	2		
CO3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	1
CO4	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	1
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit-I

1. Tax: Meaning, Types and Purpose of Taxation
Difference between Tax and fee, Tax and Duty
Tax evasion, Tax avoidance and Tax-planning
2. Scheme of Taxation:
 - i. No tax without authority of Law (Article-265)
 - ii. Taxes Levied by Union and collected by States (Article-268)
 - iii. Tax Levied and collected by Union, Assigned to States (Article-269)
 - iv. Tax Levied and collected by Union and Distributed between Union and States (Article-270)
 - v. Taxes for the purpose of Union (Article-271)
 - vi. Taxes Levied and collected by the Union and distributed between Union and States (Article-272)

Unit-II

1. Income Tax Act, 1961:
Basic Concepts:

- Assessment year
- Previous year
- Assessee
- Meaning of Income
- Gross Total Income
- Agricultural Income
- Chargeability
- Residential Status of a person
- Residential Status and incidence of Tax

Unit-III

1. Heads of Income

- Income from Salaries
- Income from House property
- Income from profits and gains from business and profession
- Income from Capital Gains
- Income from other Sources

Unit-IV

Computation of Income

- Clubbing of Income
- Set-off and carry-forward of losses
- Deductions
- Relief of Tax

Income Tax Authorities and their Powers

Procedure for Assessment

Penalties, Offences and Prosecutions

Appeal and Revision

Recommended Books:

1. Law of Taxation by Kailash Rai
2. Law of Taxation by Taxman
3. Income Tax by Palakiwalah, N.A.

PAPER-VI Banking Law

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the historical evolution of banking in India, including nationalization, types of banks, banker-customer relationships, and banking sector reforms.

CO2: Analyze the structure and functioning of the Indian banking system, including management, regulation, government control, and contemporary developments like ATMs, internet banking, and NPAs.

CO3: Examine the role and functions of the Reserve Bank of India, including credit control, regulation of financial institutions, and supervisory powers.

CO4: Interpret the legal framework governing negotiable instruments, their types, essential features, liabilities of parties, and rules of transfer, endorsement, and compensation.

CO5: Apply principles of banking law to practical issues such as banking frauds, cheque dishonour, banking disputes, and remedies under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	1			3	2	1	2			2	3		2	3	2	
CO2	3	2	1		3	2	1	2	1		2	3	1	2	2	2	1
CO3	3	2	2		3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	2		1	3	3	2	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit-I

1. The Evolution of Banking Services and its History in India
 - i. History of Banking in India
 - ii. Bank Nationalization and social control over banking
 - iii. Various types of Banks and their functions
 - iv. Contract between banker and customer: their rights and duties
 - v. Role and functions of Banking Institutions
 - vi. Banking Sector Reforms in India (Narasimham Committee Report I (1991) and II (1998))

Unit-II

1. Banking System in India
 - i. Concept of Bank and Banker, Functions of Banks, Classification of Banks, Relationship between Bank and Customer, Control by government and its agencies, Management of Banking companies, On account and audit, Reconstruction and reorganization of banking companies, Suspension and

winding up of business of banking companies, Social control over banking, Banking Ombudsman, Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Credit Cards, Banking Frauds.

- ii. The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2017- Provisions regarding non-performing Assets (NPAs).

Unit-III

2. Reserve Bank of India

- i. Incorporation, Capital, Management and Business of Banking Company, Central Banking function of Reserve Bank of India, Collection and furnishing of Credit Information, Control of Reserve Bank of India over Non-banking Institutions and Financial Institutions, Credit Control by Reserve Bank of India, General provisions and penalties.

Unit-IV

3. Negotiable Instruments

- i. Definition and characteristic of Negotiable Instruments, Types of Negotiable Instruments, Definition and Essentials of Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange and Cheque, Liabilities and Capacity of Parties of Negotiable Instrument, Holder and Holder in due course, Transfer and Negotiation of Negotiable Instrument.
- ii. Crossing of Cheques and payment, Dishonour of Cheques, Presentment and Payment, Dishonour, Noting and Protest of Negotiable Instrument, Endorsement: Definition, Essential of a valid endorsement and its kinds, Rules of evidence and compensation.

Reference Books:

1. Bashyam and Adiga, The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1997
2. M.L. Tannen, Jannen's Banking Law & Practice in India, 2000
3. Dr. Avtar Singh, Negotiable Instrument Act.
4. S.N. Gupta, The Banking Law in Theory & Practice, 1999
5. Sharma and Nainta, Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act

SEMESTER–VIII

PAPER-I Intellectual Property Rights

Course Outcomes (COs)

1. After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
2. **CO1:** Explain the history, scope, and essential features of copyright law in India and abroad, including rights of copyright owners, infringement, defences, and remedies under the Copyright Act, 1957.
3. **CO2:** Analyze the concepts of originality, neighbouring rights, and moral rights of authors, and evaluate the role of the Registrar and Copyright Board in copyright administration.
4. **CO3:** Describe the evolution and international framework of IPRs, including the Paris, Berne, and Rome Conventions, and assess the role of WIPO, WTO, and TRIPs in the global IPR regime.
5. **CO4:** Interpret and compare the salient features of Indian IPR legislations such as the Geographical Indications Act, Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, Semiconductor Layout Designs Act, and Biological Diversity Act, focusing on registration, protection, infringement, and remedies.
6. **CO5:** Examine the emerging areas of IPR such as character merchandising, franchising, and protection of confidential information, and apply doctrines like the Spring-Board Doctrine to modern commercial contexts.
7. **CO6:** Evaluate the significance of traditional knowledge (TK) and analyze national and global initiatives for its protection, including the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) and related policy efforts.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	2		2	2	1	2			2	3		2	3		
CO2	3		2		2	3	1	2			2	3		2	2		
CO3	3	1	3		2	2	2	2	1		3	2		3	2		
CO4	3	2	2		3	2	2	2			3	2		2	3	2	1
CO5	3	2	3		3	2	2	3	2		3	3	2	3	3	2	1
CO6	3	1	2		3	3	2	2	1	2	3	3		2	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit-I

- ❖ General Introduction
 - a) Meaning & nature of IPR, Evolution and Development of I.P.R at National and International level
 - b) Types of Intellectual Property
- ❖ Trademarks –
 - a) Meaning & concept of Trademarks
 - b) Essential requirements & functions of Trademarks
 - c) Conditions for registration of Trademarks
 - d) Prohibition of registration of Trademarks
 - e) Infringement & passing off

Unit-II

- ❖ Copyrights –
 - a) Meaning & nature of copyright
 - b) Scope & functions of copyright
 - c) General principles of copyright
 - i) Requirements of copyright
 - ii) Copyright in form, not in idea
 - iii) Adaptations
 - d) Subject matter of Copyright
 - e) Term of Copyright
 - f) Author & ownership of copyright
 - g) Rights of Copyright owner
 - h) Assignment of Copyright
 - i) Infringement of Copyright & fair dealing

Unit-III

- ❖ Patents –
 - a) Meaning Patents
 - b) Object of Patent grant system
 - c) Patentable invention

- d) Rights & obligation of Patentee
- e) Procedure for grant of a Patent
- f) Opposition to grant of Patent
- g) Term of Patent
- h) Infringement of Patent

Unit-IV

❖ Brief Survey of the following Acts:

- a) Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act,
1999
- b) Protection of Plant varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001
- c) Designs Act, 2000
- d) Biological Diversity Act, 2002
- e) The Semi Conductor Integral Circuit layout Designs Act, 2000

Reference Books:

- 8. Cornish W,R, – Intellectual Property Rights
- 9. J.P. Misra – Intellectual Property Law
- 10. Wadehra, B.L. – Law Relation to Patents and Copyrights
- 11. Narayanan, P. – Intellectual Property Law
- 12. Bently & Sherman – Intellectual Property Law

PAPER-II Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the structure, objectives, and principles of the Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act.

CO2: Analyze procedural provisions on jurisdiction, suits, pleadings, and written statements.

CO3: Apply procedural rules and limitation periods to practical legal scenarios.

CO4: Evaluate judicial decisions to understand procedural fairness and remedies.

CO5: Develop problem-solving and advocacy skills in civil litigation matters.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2			2	2	1	2			2	3		2	2		
CO2	3	2	2		2	2	2	3			2	3	2	2	3		
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2		2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	2		2	3	2	2			3	3	2	3	3	2	
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit-I

- ❖ General Introduction: Object, scope, application and rules of interpretation of the Code
Framework of the Code
- ❖ Definitions: Decree, Order, Preliminary decree, Final decree, Mesne profit

Unit-II

- ❖ Jurisdiction of Civil Courts:
 - Kinds of Jurisdiction
 - Suits of Civil nature
 - Res Sub-judice
 - Res judicata
 - Bar to further Suits
 - Foreign Judgements
- ❖ Place of Suing
- ❖ Institution of Suits

- Suit: Meaning, Essentials, Presentation
- Parties of suit: General, Joinder of parties, non-joinder and mis-joinder of parties
- Representative suit

Unit-III

- ❖ Pleadings: Definition and object, Basic rules of pleadings, Amendment of pleadings
- ❖ Complaint and Written Statement, Set-off, Counter claim
- ❖ Interim-Orders
 - Arrest before judgement
 - Attachment before judgement
 - Temporary Injunctions
 - Inter-locutory Orders
- ❖ Special Suits:
 - Interpleader Suits
 - Suits by indigent persons
- ❖ Execution of Decree
 - Powers of Execution-Court
 - Modes of Execution- Arrest, Attachment, Delivery of property

Unit-IV

- ❖ Inherent Powers of the Court and its limitations
- ❖ Caveat:
 - Meaning, nature and object
 - Where caveat does not lie
- ❖ Appeal with special reference to Second Appeal
- ❖ Reference, Review and Revision

Recommended Books:

1. Civil Procedure Code by Mulla
2. Civil Procedure Code by C.K. Takwani
3. Civil Procedure Code by S.N. Singh
4. Civil Procedure Code by T.P. Tripathi

PAPER-III Information Technology Law 1/8

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts and components of Information Technology and their relevance in modern society and legal systems.

CO2: Analyze the role of computers, internet, and digital communication in governance, administration, and the justice delivery system.

CO3: Explain the legal framework governing information technology in India, including the Information Technology Act, 2000 and related rules.

CO4: Examine issues related to cybercrimes, data protection, privacy, electronic evidence, and intellectual property rights in cyberspace.

CO5: Apply IT skills in legal research, case management, and online databases such as Manupatra, SCC Online, and Hein Online.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3				2	2	1	2	2		2	3		2	2		
CO2	2			2	3	2	2	3	2		2	2	2	2	2		1
CO3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2		3	2	2	3	3	2	
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2		3	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO5	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Course content:

Unit-I

- 1) Introduction: What is Cyber law; need for cyber law; Cyber Space
- 2)
 - a) History and Evolution of Cyber Crime
 - b) Definition and nature of Cyber Crime
 - c) Different kinds of Cyber Crime
 - d) Legal position around the global
 - e) Prevention of Cyber Crime
- 3) Hacking
 - a) Evolution of Hacking
 - b) The Techniques of Hacking
 - c) Reasons of Hacking
 - d) Prevention of Hacking

Unit-II

- 4) Cyber Stalking
 - a) Nature and extent of Cyber Stalking
 - b) Different kinds of Cyber Stalking
 - c) Methods of Cyber Stalking

- 5) Pornography
 - a) Pornography on the Internet
 - b) Obscenity and Pornography
 - c) Child Pornography
 - d) Legal position in different countries regarding Cyber Pornography
 - i) In United Kingdom
 - ii) In United States of America
 - iii) In India

- 6) Cyber Crimes in Financial Activities
 - a) Kinds of financial Cyber Crime
 - b) Legal position in U.K., U.S. and India

Unit-III

- 7) Cyber Terrorism
 - a) Definition and nature of Cyber Terrorism
 - b) Some incidents of Cyber Attacks
 - i. Cyber attacks between Pakistan and India
 - ii. Cyber attacks by Tamil Tigers
 - iii. Cyber attacks in Middle east
 - iv. Cyber attack on Estonia
 - c) Prevention of Cyber Terrorism

- 8) Law in the cyber space
 - a) Introduction
 - b) Challenges in enforcement of Law in cyberspace
 - c) International effects for harmonization

- 9) IPR and Cyber Law
 - a) The concept Intellectual Property Right
 - b) Impact of Technology on Copyright and Trade Mark

Unit-IV

- 10) E-Commerce
 - a) Introduction
 - b) Digital Signature
 - c) E-Contract
 - d) E-Governance

- 11) Privacy in Cyber Space
 - a) Right to Privacy
 - b) Activities on Internet which can affect Privacy
 - c) The liabilities of an Internet Service Provider in Cyber Space

- 12) The Information Technology Act 2000 (An overview of the Act)
- 13) Real World Cases:
 - a) Orkut Fake Profile cases
 - b) Credit card Fraud
 - c) Tax Evasion and Money Laundering
 - d) Online sale of illegal articles
 - e) Use of Internet and Computers by Terrorists

Prescribed Books

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|----------------------------|
| 1. | Fundamental of Cyber Law | - | Rohas Nagpal |
| 2. | E-Commerce | - | Rohas Nagpal |
| 3. | An Introduction to Cyber Crime
& Cyber Law | - | Dr. R.K. Chaubey |
| 4. | Cyber Crime and Digital Evidence | - | Rohas Nagpal |
| 5. | Cyber Laws | — | Mr. Justice Yatindra Singh |

PAPER-IV Insurance Law

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1: Understand the nature, scope, and principles of insurance law, including the concept of risk, indemnity, insurable interest, utmost good faith, and proximate cause.

CO2: Explain the historical development and regulatory framework of insurance law in India, with reference to the Insurance Act, 1938 and the role of the IRDAI (Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India).

CO3: Identify and analyze the different types of insurance, such as life insurance, fire insurance, marine insurance, health insurance, and general insurance.

CO4: Examine the rights and duties of parties in an insurance contract and understand the procedure for settlement of claims and disputes.

CO5: Interpret and apply relevant statutory provisions and case laws governing insurance contracts and the liability of insurers.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	3	1	2	2		2	3		2	2		
CO2	3	1	2		2	2	1	2	1		2	2	1	2	2		1
CO3	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	1		3	2	2	2	3	1	
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2		3	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2

Course content:

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-I

1. Origin, History, and Development of Insurance Law
2. Nature and definition of Contract of Insurance
 - (a) Definition of Contract of Insurance
 - (b) Contract is 'Aleatory'
 - (c) Contract of utmost good faith
 - (d) Contract of indemnityContract of Wager

Unit-II

3. Insurable interest:
 - (a) Nature of insurable interest
 - (b) Nature of duration of interest

- (c) Insurable interest and Life insurance
- (d) Insurable interest and Fire insurance
- 4. The Risk:
 - (a) Meaning and Scope of risk
 - (b) Doctrine of Causa-Proxima
 - (c) Application of rule in various classes of insurance
 - (d) The elements of risk
 - (e) The alteration of the risk

Unit-III

- 5. Life Insurance Definition, Essentials, Nature and Scope; Event Insured; Circumstances Affecting the Risk including suicide.
- 6. Fire Insurance: Definition, Nature and Scope; Meaning of the term "Fire" and "Loss by Fire"; Categories of Fire Insurance Policies.

Unit-IV

- 7. Motor Vehicle Insurance: Nature and Scope; Third Party or Compulsory Insurance of Motor Vehicles; Constitution, Powers and Function of Claims Tribunal.
- 8. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority.
 - (a) Establishment
 - (b) Composition
 - (c) Duties, powers and functions
 - (d) Insurance Ombudsman.

Prescribed Legislations:

- 1. The Insurance Act, 1938
- 2. The Marine Insurance Act, 1963
- 3. The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956
- 4. The General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972
- 5. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999

Prescribed Books:

- 1. K.S.N. Murthy & K.V.S. Sharma, Modern Law Insurance in India (4th ed., 2002)
- 2. S.V. Joga Rao, M.N. Srinivasan's Principles of Insurance Law (9th ed., 2009)
- 3. Kenneth S. Abraham, Insurance Law and Regulation: (Cases and Materials, Foundation Press (2010)
- 4. John Lowry, Philip Rawlings, Insurance Law: Cases and Materials, Hart Publishing (UK) (2005).
- 5. Dexter Morse, Tackling Insurance Fraud- Law and Practice, Lloyd's List (2004)
- 6. Uma Narang, Insurance Industry in India: Features, Reforms and Outlook, (1st ed.) Publisher: New Century Publications (2013)

PAPER-V: International Organization 2/8

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1: Understand the nature, scope, and functions of international organizations and their role in maintaining international peace, security, and cooperation.

CO2: Explain the origin, structure, and functioning of key global organizations such as the United Nations (UN), World Bank, IMF, WTO, and ICJ.

CO3: Analyze the legal status, personality, and powers of international organizations under international law.

CO4: Examine the specialized agencies of the UN and their contribution to economic, social, cultural, and humanitarian development.

CO5: Evaluate the regional organizations like the European Union (EU), ASEAN, SAARC, and African Union (AU) and their significance in regional cooperation.

CO6: Assess the role of international organizations in dispute resolution, peacekeeping, and promotion of human rights and sustainable development.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		3	2	1	2	2	3	2	3		2	3		2
CO2	3	1	2		2	2		2	1	2	2	2	1	3	2		1
CO3	3		3		2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	2
CO4	2		3		3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	1	2		3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	2
CO6	3	2	3	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3

Course content:

Unit-I

- 1) Evolution of International Organization
- 2) Legal status and functions as subject of international law
- 3) Classification of International Organization

Unit-II

- 4) Privileges and Immunities of International Organization
- 5) United Nations (a) Security Council (b) General Assembly (c) Economic and Social Council (d) Trusteeship System (e) Secretariat

Unit-III

- 6) Pacific Settlement of International Disputes through Security Council.

- 7) Enforcement Action
- 8) Peace keeping operation under United Nations caution.

Unit-IV

- 9) International Labour Organization and other specialized and Related Agencies such as: (a) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) (b) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (c) World Health Organization (WHO) (d) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) (e) World Trade Organization (WTO).

SEMESTER-IX

PAPER-I: Private International Law

Course Outcomes:

- A. Learners will design innovative solutions and propose new frameworks for resolving multi-jurisdictional legal disputes using principles of conflict of laws.
- B. Learners will critically evaluate and justify the effectiveness of existing legal doctrines and case law in addressing complex transnational conflicts.
- C. Learners will analyze case studies and deconstruct the reasoning applied to determine applicable law and recognize patterns in international legal scenarios.
- D. Learners will identify and recall the main concepts, definitions, and foundational rules that govern conflict of laws.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1 (A)	3		2	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO2 (B)	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO3 (C)	3		3	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO4 (D)	3		2		2	2		1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1

Course content:

Unit-I

1. Introduction: (a) Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Private International Law; (b) Conflict of Law or Private International Law; (c) Distinction between Private International Law and Public International Law.
2. The Process of Classification/Characterization: Theories of Classification and its Necessity.

Unit-II

1. Doctrine of Renvoi: Partial Renvoi, Total Renvoi and its application.
2. The concept of Connecting Factor: (i) Domicile: Meaning and its Kinds; (ii) Nationality (iii) Residence.
3. Matters related to Substance & Procedure of Law.

Unit-III

1. Choice of Jurisdiction (i) Meaning and Bases jurisdiction; (ii) Position in England

- and India (iii) Staying of Action (iv) Forum Shopping.
2. The Law of Contractual Obligations; (i) Creation of Contractual Obligations and General Principles of Contract (ii) The Proper Law of Contract (iii) The Rome Convention, 1982.
 3. Foreign Tort: (i) The Traditional Theories (ii) Present Position in English Law and Indian Law.

Unit-IV

1. Law relating to Marriage and Matrimonial Causes.
2. Recognition & Enforcement of Foreign Judgements.

PAPER-I : Labour and Industrial Law-I

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the historical development, sources, and objectives of labour and industrial laws in India.

CO2: Explain the legal framework governing employer-employee relationships, including key legislations such as the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and the Factories Act, 1948.

CO3: Analyze laws relating to wages, working conditions, social security, trade unions, and collective bargaining.

CO4: Evaluate the rights and duties of employers and employees, and the mechanisms for dispute resolution and enforcement of labour laws.

CO5: Develop the ability to apply labour and industrial law principles to practical situations, including interpretation of statutes, compliance, and case analysis.

CO6: Critically assess the impact of labour law reforms on industrial relations, social justice, and economic development in India.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	3			1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
CO3	3		3	2	2	2		2	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	1
CO4	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO6	3	1	2	1	2	3			2	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2

Course content:

Unit I

- Origin and Development of Labour Law
- Position of Status and Contract
- Laissez – Faire, hire and fire.
- From Contract to status
- Role of ILO in growth and development Labour Law
- Effect of Globalization

Unit-II

1. Social Security Legislations
 - a) Social justice, social security and social equity
2. Employee's Compensation Act, 1923
 - a) Definition of disablement, dependant, employee employer.
 - b) Conditions for payment of compensation and when compensation is not payable.
 - c) Notional extension of employer's premises.
 - d) Amount of compensation and distribution
 - e) Commissioner his powers and functions and when appeal can be preferred against the order of commissioner.

Unit-III

1. Employee's Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952
 - a) Scope, application and constitutionality of Act
 - b) Definition of Factory, Wages, Occupier
 - c) Schemes and Benefits under the Act
 - d) Contribution
 - e) Protection to fund
 - f) Authorities

Unit-IV

1. Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
 - a) Scope, object and application
 - b) Corporation & Committees
 - c) Contribution
 - d) Benefits
 - e) Penalties
2. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 - a) Scope and object of the Act
 - b) Fixation and revision of minimum rates of wages etc.

PAPER-III Corporate Law

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the nature, formation, and types of companies under the Companies Act, 2013.

CO2: Explain the legal framework governing corporate management, including the roles and responsibilities of directors, shareholders, and company officials.

CO3: Analyze provisions related to company meetings, resolutions, and corporate governance practices.

CO4: Evaluate the legal aspects of company financing, including share capital, debentures, and dividends.

CO5: Apply corporate law principles to practical scenarios, including compliance, regulatory requirements, and dispute resolution.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		3	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	1
CO2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO3	3		3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Course content:

Unit-I

Foundations of Corporate Law and Policy

1. Forms of Business Organization
 - a) Sole Proprietorships
 - b) Partnership and Limited Liability Partnerships
 - c) Corporations and other forms.

Unit-II

2. Company Law:
 - a) Concept, Nature and Incorporation of a Company
 - b) Powers, functions and liability of a company
 - c) Shares and Debentures
 - d) Managing a company; Directors and others

- e) Decision making in a company; Oppression and Mismanagement
- f) Winding up of a Company
- g) Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporate Crimes

Unit-III

Corporate Governance and Public Policy

1. Transnational Business: Challenges and Opportunities:
 - a) World Trade Organization
 - b) Foreign Direct Investment and Transfer of Technology
 - c) E-Commerce

Unit-IV

Emerging Issues in Company Law

1. Director Identity No. (DIN), Corporate Identity No. (CIN) online filing and registration.
2. Corporate Governing inside of Trading
3. National Company Law Tribunal

Paper-IV Right to Information Law

Course Outcome (CO):

After successful completion of the course on Right to Information Law, students will be able to:

CO1: Comprehend the Evolution and Concept of RTI

Understand the origin, development, and constitutional foundation of the right to information as an essential element of the right to freedom of speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India.

CO2: Interpret the Objectives and Key Provisions of the RTI Act, 2005

Gain detailed knowledge of the structure, purpose, and scope of the Right to Information Act, 2005, including definitions, exemptions, and procedural mechanisms for obtaining information.

CO3: Apply Procedural Knowledge in RTI Practice

Demonstrate practical skills in filing RTI applications, first appeals, and complaints before the Information Commissions, with clarity in format, timelines, and jurisdiction.

CO4: Analyze the Role and Powers of Information Commissions

Evaluate the functions, powers, and responsibilities of the Central and State Information Commissions, and understand their role in enforcing citizens' right to information.

CO5: Examine Judicial Trends and Case Law on RTI

Analyze landmark judgments interpreting and expanding the scope of the RTI Act, and understand their influence on administrative functioning and public access to information.

CO6: Right to information and other laws

Understand the interface between the right to information and other legal principles such as the right to privacy, national security, and fiduciary relationships.

CO7: Right to information and media

Understanding reasonable restriction on right to information act, a right without duty.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	2		2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO6	3		2		3	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	3	2	2	2
CO7	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	2

Course content:

Unit-I

1. Right to Information – A General overview
 - a) Origin and History Right to Information.
 - b) RTI and International Covenants.
 - c) RTI in other countries: UK, USA, European Union and others.

Unit-II

1. RTI – Jurisprudential Aspects: Concepts of Freedom, Justice and Legal Rights.
2. RTI Act, 2005: Salient Features: Preliminary; RTI and Public Authorities; Central Information Commission; State Information Commission; Powers and Functions of ICs; Appeals and Penalties; and Miscellaneous Provisions.

Unit-III

1. RTI and Judicial Activism: Judicial Activism, RTI and HCs, RTI and SC, and RTI v. Judiciary.
2. RTI and other Laws (Only Sections Relevant to RTI): IT Act, 2000: Official Secrets Act, 1923, Atomic Energy Act, 1962; Contempt of Courts Act, 1971; and Acts related to IP.

Unit-IV

1. RTI – Emerging Trends: Media and RTI; RTI Art.19 (1), and Art.21: Interconnections; Stretching RTI to unreasonable limits; and RTI; A Right without Duty?

PAPER-V Law of Copyright

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the nature, scope, and objectives of copyright law and its significance in protecting creative works.

CO2: Explain the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1957, including the rights of authors, performers, and producers of literary, artistic, musical, and cinematographic works.

CO3: Analyze the exceptions, limitations, and fair use provisions under copyright law.

CO4: Evaluate the legal remedies and enforcement mechanisms available for infringement of copyright, including civil, criminal, and administrative actions.

CO5: Apply copyright principles to practical scenarios in the fields of publishing, media, software, and digital content, ensuring compliance and protection of intellectual property.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	3		2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	3		3		2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit-I

1. Introduction
 - a) International instruments for protection of copyright
 - b) Subject Matter, Nature, Concept and Scope of Copyright
 - c) Idea-Expression Dichotomy
 - d) Doctrine of Originality
 - e) Doctrine of Labour, Skill and Effort
 - f) Doctrine of Sweat of the Brow and Minimal Creativity
 - g) Concept of Work and Definitions of various Works
 - h) Works in which Copyright subsists
2. Rights in Respect of Works : Meaning of Copyright, Rights in respect to various classes of Works, Authors special right, Term of copyright

Unit-II

1. Authorship, Ownership and Exploitation of Copyright
2. Concept of Author, First Owner of Copyright, Joint Authorship/Ownership, Concept of Producer, Assignment of Copyright Licensing of Copyright: Compulsory Licenses, Statutory Licenses, voluntary licenses, Right to Relinquish Copyright, Collective Management of Copyright by Copyright Societies.

Unit-III

1. Right Related to Copyright Definition of Broadcast, Broadcast Reproduction Right, Definition of Performer, Performer's Rights, Moral Rights of Performers, Exceptions to Related Rights

Unit-IV

1. Infringement of Copyright and Exceptions to Infringement concept of fair dealing, Remedies for Copyright, Infringement Offence of Infringement of Copyright, Protection of Technological Measures, Protection of Rights Management Information

Paper-VI International Environmental Law

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the origin, evolution, and principles of international environmental law, including sustainable development, polluter pays, and precautionary principles.

CO2: Explain key international environmental treaties, conventions, and agreements, such as the Stockholm Declaration, Rio Declaration, Kyoto Protocol, and Paris Agreement.

CO3: Analyze the role of international organizations like the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and International Court of Justice (ICJ) in environmental governance.

CO4: Evaluate the legal mechanisms for transboundary environmental protection, biodiversity conservation, and climate change mitigation.

CO5: Apply international environmental law principles to practical and contemporary issues, promoting environmental justice, policy formulation, and compliance at national and global levels.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3				2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	2		2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	3		3		2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit-I

1. INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

- Historical Evolution
- Developed and Developing Countries Perspectives
- Stockholm, Rio and Johannesburg

Unit-II

1. SOURCES AND PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWSources:

- Treaties Custom
 - General Principles of Law Other Sources
-

2. Principles:

- a) Sovereignty over Natural Resources
- b) Obligation Not to Cause Damage
- c) Principles of Preventive Action and Precaution
- d) Polluter Pays Principle and Equitable Sharing of Cost
- e) Sustainable Development
- f) Equitable Utilization
- g) Common but Differentiated Responsibilities
- h) Precautionary Principle, Public Trust Doctrine, Inter/Intra Generational Equity

Unit-III

1. TRANSBOUNDARY/TRANSNATIONAL POLLUTION: STATE LIABILITY AND STATE RESPONSIBILITY

- a) Desertification as a Transnational Problem; Tropical Deforestation; The 1994 Desertification Convention
- b) Transboundary River Pollution; Transboundary Groundwater Pollution
- c) Transboundary Shipments of Hazardous Wastes; The Basel Convention Regime
- d) Transfrontier Air Pollution and Convention on Transboundary Air Pollution
- e) Environmental Warfare
- f) State Liability: Theoretical Issues
- g) Victim State Sovereignty Threshold Of Cognizable Injury
- h) The Legacy of the Trail Smelter Arbitration
- i) Standard of Liability
- j) Strict Liability & Absolute Liability

Unit-IV

1. COMPLIANCE AND GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS

- a) State Obligations and the role of judiciary; policy and legislative measures in India for environmental protection.
 - b) International Environmental Institutions including UNEP and other specialized agencies and their Reforms.
 - c) Expanding the Role of Non-governmental Organizations.
-

SEMESTER-X

PAPER-I Law of Patents

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1: Understand the concept, nature, and objectives of patent law and its significance in promoting innovation and technological development.

CO2: Explain the historical evolution and international framework of patent protection, including the Paris Convention, TRIPS Agreement, and WIPO.

CO3: Identify the essential conditions for patentability, such as novelty, inventive step, and industrial applicability.

CO4: Analyze the provisions of the Indian Patents Act, 1970, including procedures for filing, examination, grant, opposition, and revocation of patents.

CO5: Examine the rights and obligations of patentees, and understand the concepts of compulsory licensing, patent infringement, and remedies available under law.

CO6: Evaluate the role of patents in economic growth and public welfare, particularly in sectors like pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, and information technology.

CO7: Develop the ability to critically assess contemporary issues in patent law such as biopiracy, traditional knowledge, and access to medicines in light of global challenges.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3				2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO2	3	2	2		2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	3		3		2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO6	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO7	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit-I

1. Historical Evolution and Scope of Patents Law; and Patents Act, 1970.
2. Theory of Patent Law

Unit-II

3. Definition and Kinds of Patents, Justifications for Patent Protection Criteria of Patentability; Inventiveness, Non-obviousness, and Utility (Capability of Industrial application)
4. Process for grant of Patent and Registration thereof; Application, Complete specification, Examination, Publication, Opposition and Grant

Unit-III

5. Subject matter and patents
6. Exploitation of Patents, Renewal and Revocation of Patents, Dependant Patents, Secret Patents and Patents of Addition
7. Rights of Patent Owner, Compulsory Licenses, Government use of Patents

Unit-IV

8. Violation of Patent Rights, and Remedies available to Patent Owner
9. Biotechnological inventions and Patents.
10. Paris Convention, 1870

PAPER-II Labour & Industrial Law II

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the historical development, sources, and objectives of labour and industrial laws in India.

CO2: Explain the legal framework governing employer-employee relationships, including key legislations such as the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and the Factories Act, 1948.

CO3: Analyze laws relating to wages, working conditions, social security, trade unions, and collective bargaining.

CO4: Evaluate the rights and duties of employers and employees, and the mechanisms for dispute resolution and enforcement of labour laws.

CO5: Develop the ability to apply labour and industrial law principles to practical situations, including interpretation of statutes, compliance, and case analysis.

CO6: Critically assess the impact of labour law reforms on industrial relations, social justice, and economic development in India.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3				2	3				2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO2	3	2	2		2	3			2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	3		2	3		2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit-I

1. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946

- i. Scope and application of the Act and nature of certified standing order
 - ii. Standing order
 - iii. Procedure of Certification of Standing order
 - iv. Powers of Certifying officer regarding certificate.
 - v. Duration & modification of standing orders
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Unit-II

2. The Trade Unions Act 1926

- Aims and object of the Act
- Trade Union Law Visa-vis law of Tort, Contract and Constitutional Law.
- Definition of Trade Union and Trade dispute.
- Procedure of registration of Trade Union, Cancellation and withdrawal of certificate of registration.
- General objects for which Trade Union Fund may be utilized.
- Political Fund of Trade Unions.
- Privileges of a Registered Trade Union.
- Position of minor vis-a-vis Trade Union & Amalgamation of Trade Unions.

Unit-III

3. The Industrial Disputes Act 1947

- Def. of Industry, Industrial dispute
- Def. of strike and lock out and provisions relating to a valid strike & lock out.
- Def. of lay off and retrenchment and provisions relating to valid lay off and retrenchment.
- Settlement of disputes compulsory & voluntary and nature of award and its operation.

Unit-IV

- Strict and Lock out
- Lay off & Retrenchment, Closure

PAPER-III Moot Court Exercise and Internship

Course Outcomes (CO):

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

CO1: Understand the Structure and Functioning of Courts

Gain an in-depth understanding of the hierarchy, jurisdiction, and functioning of various courts and tribunals in India.

CO2: Develop Legal Research and Analytical Skills

Demonstrate the ability to identify legal issues, research statutes and case laws, and apply legal principles to factual situations.

CO3: Draft Legal Documents Effectively

Acquire practical skills in drafting pleadings, affidavits, written submissions, and other documents required in litigation and legal proceedings.

CO4: Demonstrate Advocacy and Oral Presentation Skills

Develop confidence, clarity, and persuasion in presenting oral arguments before a mock court, simulating real courtroom practices.

CO5: Apply Procedural Laws in Practice

Understand and apply relevant provisions of the Civil Procedure Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Evidence Act, and related laws in pre-trial and trial contexts.

CO6: Work Collaboratively in Legal Teams

Enhance teamwork and leadership skills through collaborative preparation of memorials, witness examinations, and case strategies through court visit and internship.

CO7: Demonstrate Professional Ethics in Advocacy

Apply ethical standards of conduct during moot presentations, client interactions, and case preparations, upholding dignity and fairness in the legal process.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO4	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO5	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO6	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO7	1	2	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	2

Course content:

- ❖ Moot court (30 Marks). Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
- ❖ Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks): Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.
- ❖ Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary (30 marks): Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the dairy, which will carry 15 marks.
- ❖ The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

PAPER-IV Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

Course Outcomes

(COs): Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing (for B.A. LL.B.)

CO1: Understand the meaning, scope, and importance of legal drafting, pleading, and conveyancing in the practice of law.

CO2: Acquire knowledge of the fundamental principles and rules of drafting, including clarity, precision, and legal accuracy in preparing legal documents.

CO3: Learn to draft various pleadings such as complaints, written statements, affidavits, petitions, and applications in civil and criminal matters.

CO4: Develop the ability to prepare conveyancing documents including sale deeds, lease deeds, mortgage deeds, gift deeds, and partnership deeds.

CO5: Explain the procedural requirements under the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC), and other relevant laws in drafting pleadings.

CO6: Apply practical drafting skills in legal correspondence, notices, wills, and power of attorney, reflecting professional legal ethics and responsibility.

CO7: Demonstrate the ability to analyze factual situations and prepare appropriate legal documents and pleadings suited to real-life legal scenarios.

CO8: Enhance advocacy, communication, and documentation skills necessary for effective practice in courts and legal offices.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2		2	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
CO4	3	2		2	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	3	3	2
CO5	3	2	1	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	2
CO6	2	2		3	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	2
CO7	3	3	1	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	2
CO8	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2

Course content:

Unit-I

1. Pleading :
 - a) Meaning, importance and objects of pleadings, difference between pleading and proof.
 - b) Fundamental rules of pleading
 - c) Amendment of pleadings
 - d) Frame of suit, Cause of action, Joinder of causes of action, Misjoinder of causes of action
2. Plaint: Essential parts of plaint, Presentation and Rejection of Plaint.

Unit-II

3. Written Statement:
Essentials of Written Statement, Rules and exceptions as to denials, Set-off and counter claims, Consequences of Non-filing of a Written Statement

Unit-III

- 4- Drafting: General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules.
Drafting Exercises in civil and criminal cases
Civil: Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Writ petitions.
Criminal: Complaints, Bail application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

Unit-IV

- 5- Conveyancing:
Parts of a deed; Drafting exercises in Sale deed, Mortgage deed, Lease deed, Gift-deed, Power of Attorney, Will.

Recommended Books:

1. Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing by R.N. Chaturevedi
 2. The Law of Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing by R.D. Srivastava
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3. Mogha's Law of Pleading
4. Pleadings & Conveyancing by K.K. Srivastava
5. Art of Conveyancing & Pleadings By Manohar, Murli
6. Drafting & Conveyancing By S.P. Aggarwal
7. Pleadings by S.P. Aggarwal

PAPER-V Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System

Course Outcomes (CO):

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

CO1: Understand the Ethical Foundations of the Legal Profession

Comprehend the moral, philosophical, and ethical foundations governing the conduct of legal practitioners and their role in the administration of justice.

CO2: Interpret the Advocates Act, 1961 and Bar Council Rules

Gain a thorough understanding of the statutory framework regulating the legal profession, including provisions relating to enrolment, rights, duties, and disciplinary control of advocates.

CO3: Demonstrate Knowledge of Professional Duties and Responsibilities

Identify and explain the duties of an advocate toward clients, courts, colleagues, and society, ensuring adherence to professional decorum and ethical conduct.

CO4: Apply Ethical Principles in Real-Life Legal Practice

Analyze and apply ethical standards in practical situations involving conflicts of interest, confidentiality, advocacy conduct, and client relations.

CO5: Evaluate Disciplinary Mechanisms and Misconduct Procedures

Understand the structure, powers, and procedures of disciplinary committees under the Bar Councils and the consequences of professional misconduct.

CO6: Appreciate the Role of Lawyers in Upholding the Rule of Law

Recognize the advocate's role as an officer of the court and a facilitator of justice, committed to constitutional values, equality, and access to justice.

CO7: Develop Integrity, Accountability, and Professionalism

Exhibit personal and professional integrity, maintaining honesty, responsibility, and commitment to ethical standards in all aspects of legal work.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3			2	1	3	2	2		2	3	2			1	2	1
CO2	3	3	2	2		2		1		2	2	1					
CO3	3	2	1	2		3	2	2		2	3	2			1	2	1
CO4	3	3		2		3		2		2	3	2				2	1
CO5	3	2				3		1		3	3	1					

CO ↓ / PO & PSO →	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO6	3			1		3	2	2		3	3	2				1	2
CO7	3	2		1		3	2	2		3	3	2				2	2

Course content:

Unit-I

Professional Ethics:

- History, importance and contribution of legal profession.
- Enrollment of advocates and establishment of Bar Councils.
- Meaning, Nature and need of ethics of legal profession.

Unit-II

Duties of an advocate:

- Duties of advocate to the court.
- Duties of advocate to the clients.
- Duties of advocate to the society.
- Duties of advocate to the colleagues.

Punishment for professional or other misconduct:

- (a) Meaning of professional or other misconduct. (b) Nature and extent of punishment
(c) Remedies against the order of punishment. (d) Remedies against the order of punishment.

Unit-III

Leading Cases:

- (a) Prahlad Saran Gupta v. Bar Council of India
(b) Hikmat Ali v. Ishwar Prasad Arya and others
(c) P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murit and others.

Unit-IV

Meaning and categories of contempt of court:

- Object and importance of contempt law, Civil and Criminal Contempt.
- Contempt jurisdiction of the subordinate courts.
- Nature and extent of punishment for contempt of court.
- Defence open to the contemnor in criminal contempt.

- Defence open to the contemnor in civil contempt.
- Remedies against the punishment for contempt of court.

Important cases on contempt of court:

(a) Delhi judicial services association v. State of Gujarat (AIR 1995 SC 2176) (b) Mohd. Aslam v. Union of India (AIR 1995 SC 548) (c) In re Vinay Chandra Mishra (AIR 1995 SC 2348) (d) Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India (AIR 1998 SC 1895) (e) State of Rajasthan v. Prakash Chand (AIR) 1998 SC 1344).

Recommended Books:

1. Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations by Dr. S.P. Gupta
2. Legal and Professional Ethics by P. Ramanatha Aiyer
3. Professional Ethics by Raju Ramachandran
4. Legal Ethics, Accountability for lower & Bench- Bar Relations by Kailash Rai.
5. Professional Ethics by Sirohi
