

Learning Outcome Based Curriculum of LL.B. (Hons)

FACULTY OF LAW UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD



Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO No.	Programme Outcomes with Descriptor Category
PO1	Knowledge & Understanding: Demonstrate comprehensive and specialized knowledge of substantive and procedural laws, with an understanding of underlying legal principles, theories, and jurisprudence.
PO2	Knowledge & Understanding: Exhibit awareness of current and emerging legal issues, including socio-economic, political, and technological developments affecting the law.
PO3	General, Technical & Professional Skills: Apply cognitive and technical skills to analyze complex legal issues, interpret statutes, and assess judicial reasoning.
PO4	General, Technical & Professional Skills: Utilize problem-solving and analytical abilities to develop reasoned legal arguments and propose viable legal solutions.
PO5	General, Technical & Professional Skills: Demonstrate research proficiency through the use of appropriate legal research methods, databases, and citation systems.
PO6	Application of Knowledge & Skills: Apply theoretical and practical legal knowledge to real-life contexts such as litigation, legal aid, policy analysis, and alternative dispute resolution.
PO7	Application of Knowledge & Skills: Employ effective decision-making and reasoning to assess the appropriateness of different legal strategies for case resolution.
PO8	Generic Learning Outcomes: Communicate legal concepts clearly and persuasively in both written and oral forms to diverse audiences, including courts, clients, and academic forums.
PO9	Generic Learning Outcomes: Evaluate evidence critically and construct coherent arguments supported by sound legal reasoning and authoritative sources.
PO10	Constitutional, Humanistic, Ethical & Moral Values: Adhere to constitutional principles, ethical standards, and professional responsibilities in all aspects of legal practice.
PO11	Employability & Professional Readiness: Demonstrate professional competence, teamwork, and adaptability to diverse legal environments including advocacy, corporate practice, public service, and academia.

PSO No.	Programme Specific Outcomes with Descriptor Category
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PSO1	Legal Knowledge & Analysis: Understand Indian constitutional law, statutes, and judicial decisions for critical legal analysis.
PSO2	Specialized Legal Expertise: Gain knowledge in core areas like Contract, Criminal, Corporate, Environmental, Cyber, IP, Taxation, and Human Rights Law.
PSO3	Research & Analytical Skills: Develop research, legal reasoning, and case-based analysis skills.
PSO4	Comparative & International Law: Apply international, comparative, and human rights law perspectives.
PSO5	Professional Competence: Acquire skills in drafting, advocacy, advisory, and litigation.
PSO6	Ethical Practice: Demonstrate ethical, socially responsible, and professional conduct in legal practice.

LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (1ST SEMESTER)

Law - 510 : <u>Law of Contract (General Principles) : Section 1 to 75 of the Indian Contract – I Act:</u>		<u>FIRST PAPER</u>
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Course Outcome:

CO1: 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

CO2: Development of Analytical Skills- Students will develop analytical skills to identify and apply contract law principles to real-world scenarios.

CO3: 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.

CO4: Development of Communication Skills- Students will be able to effectively communicate contract-related concepts and solutions in writing and orally.

CO5: Development of Professional Competence- Students will develop the basics of drafting and reviewing the contracts.

Mapping of Course Outcomes

Mapping Strength Legend (Optional for NAAC/NBA use):

- 3 = Strongly Related
- 2 = Moderately Related
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COs	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	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	2
CO2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3

Course content

Unit – I

1. **Introduction as to Meaning and Kinds of Contract.**

2. **Essential Elements of a Contract** or What Agreements are Contracts and what Agreements are not Contracts.

3. **Proposal:** (i) Meaning, Elements, Rules relating to Communication of Proposal and Revocation of Proposal, Modes of Revocation of Proposal, Kinds of Proposal (or Offer). (ii) Meaning of Promise, Reciprocal Promise and Agreement.

Unit – II

4. **Acceptance:** Meaning, Elements, Rules regarding Communication and Revocation of Acceptance.

5. **Consideration:** Meaning & Elements, Past Consideration, Doctrine of Privity of Contract.

What Consideration and Objects are lawful and what not, Exceptions to the rule “an agreement without consideration is void.”

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

Unit – III

7. **Free consent:** Factors defeating free consent - Coercion, Undue influence, Fraud, Mis-representation, Mistake.

8. **Void Agreements** with special reference to Agreement in Restraint of Trade, Sale of Goodwill, Wagering Agreement

9. **Contingent contract:** Meaning, Nature and circumstances when a contract is Contingent.

Unit – IV

10. **Modes of discharge of Contract:** Breach of Contract including Anticipatory breach of contract, Impossibility of Performance (Doctrine of Frustration of Contract), Novation of Contract, Alteration of Contract.

11. **Quasi Contract:** Meaning and circumstances when there will be Quasi Contract.

Course Outcomes for Environmental Law:

CO1: 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).

CO2: 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.

CO3: Enable students to engage in environmental litigation and assist in environmental clearances and compliance.

CO4: Understand environmental policies and their evolution, both nationally and internationally.

CO5: Analyze legal remedies and the effectiveness of laws in controlling pollution and conserving natural resources.

Mapping of Course outcomes:**Mapping of Course Outcomes**

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CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO4	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3

Course content**Unit – I**

1. **Environment and its Pollution:** Meaning of Environment and Pollution; Causes and Kinds of Pollution; Effects of Pollution vis-à-vis Climate Change and Biological Diversity; and El Nino Effect, Global Warming Green House Effect, Ozone Layer Depletion.

2. **International Efforts to Curb Environmental Pollution:** Stockholm Conference, Earth Summit, and Kyoto-Protocol.

Unit – II

3. **Some Principles Related to Environment and Development:** Sustainable Development, Polluter Pays Principle, Precautionary Principle, Public Trust Doctrine, and Inter-generational Equity.

4. **Environmental Protection in India:** Under Torts, IPC, Cr.P.C. and the Constitution.

Unit – III

5. A brief Survey of the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;

Unit – IV

6. Salient Features of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Explain the development of Muslim Law, including its sources and schools.

CO2: Understand the concept of marriage, the essential requirements of a Muslim marriage, the classification of marriage, and the dissolution of marriage.

CO3: Describe the maintenance rights of wives and divorced Muslim women under the *Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986* and the *Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023*.

CO4: Understand the concepts of gift (hiba), wakf, and wasiyat, and analyze the general principles of inheritance.

CO5: Analyze the role of the judiciary in the development of Muslim law through landmark judgments and new enactments.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping of Course Outcomes

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CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

1. Outlines of sources of Muslim Law and Schools of Muslim Law.
2. Marriage.
3. Dower.

Unit – II

4. Dissolution of Marriage.

Unit – III

5. Maintenance of Wife with special reference to maintenance after the dissolution of Marriage.

Unit – IV

6. Outlines of Law of Preemption.
7. Important features of Law relating to: (i) Gift (ii) Wakf (iii) Wasiyat.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Students will understand the Objectives and significance of law of crimes. Students will develop the analytical approach to compare and analyse provisions of Indian penal code.

CO2: Students will be acquainted with the concept of Crimes, its elements, various stages along with the punishments for the specific crime covered under the Indian final code.

CO3: Students will be able to analyse the nature of the liabilities of the accused that maybe Joint & Constructive liability etc.

CO4: Students will be able to understand about the immunities available to accused person in order to avoid the liability under IPC as an Excusable defences and Justifiable defences etc.

CO5: Students will be able to understand how to analyse judicial decisions and judicial opinions relating to criminal matters.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping of Course Outcomes

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CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2										

Course content

Unit – I

1. Nature and Definition of Crime. Elements of Crime: "Mens Rea" and Actus Reus".
2. Joint Liability based on "Common Intention" and "Common Object".

Unit – II

3. General Exceptions.
4. Abetment and Attempt to Commit Offence.
5. Criminal Conspiracy.
6. Unlawful Assembly, Riot and Affray.

Unit – III

7. **Offences against Human Body:** (i) Culpable Homicide and Murder (ii) Hurt and Grievous hurt (iii) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement (iv) Kidnapping and Abduction.

Unit – IV

8. **Offences against Property:** (i) Theft and Extortion (ii) Robbery and Dacoity (iii) Criminal Miss-appropriation of Property and Criminal Breach of Trust (iv) Cheating (v) Criminal Trespass.

Course Outcome:

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:

Mapping of Course Outcomes

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CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3

Course content**Unit – I**

1. **Constitutional of India:** Characteristics of the Indian Constitution, with special emphasis on Federal structure and Forms of Government.
2. **Union Executive and State Executive:** The President, His Power and Position

Unit – II

1. **Union Parliament:** (i) Organization, Legislative Procedure for Ordinary Bill and Money Bills (ii) Parliamentary Privileges.

Unit – III

3. **Union and State Judiciary:** Supreme Court of India and High Courts, Composition and Jurisdiction, Appointment of Judges, Writ Jurisdiction.

Unit-IV

4. Relations between the Union and the States: Legislative, Administrative and Trade (Article 301-307).

Course Outcome:

CO1: Learners will design strategic frameworks and policy recommendations to address and improve human rights protections globally.

CO2: Learners will critically evaluate human rights cases, treaties, and enforcement mechanisms to identify gaps and suggest improvements.

CO3: Learners will analyze complex human rights issues, including violations and remedies, by interpreting international and national legal standards.

CO4: Learners will identify and recall key human rights concepts, instruments, and the historical evolution of human rights law.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping of Course Outcomes

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COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
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CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	2

Course content

Unit – I

1. **Meaning and concept of Human Rights, Evolution and Development of International Human Rights Law.**

Unit – II

2. **Civil & Political Rights, International Instruments and Part III of the Indian Constitution with special emphasis upon:** (a) Right to life, liberty and security of person. (b) Protection against torture and other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. (c) Protection against arbitrary Arrest and Detention. (d) Freedom of Opinion and Expression.

Unit – III

3. **Social and Economic Rights:** International Instruments and 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.

Course Outcome:

- CO1: Communicate legal ideas clearly and persuasively in writing and orally.
 CO2: Comprehend, analyze, and interpret complex legal texts and judgments.
 CO3: Master legal vocabulary, terminology, and formal expressions.
 CO4: Apply critical thinking to produce structured legal documents and reports.
 CO5: Demonstrate oral advocacy, presentation, ethical communication, and research skills.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

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CO3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3

Course content

This paper will consist of Six questions and all questions shall be compulsory. Question No. One to Five shall be of 18 marks each and question No. Six shall be of 10 marks:

- (1) **Question No. One:** The candidate will have to write the Précis of the given English passage in the same language limiting it to the specified number of words. (18 marks)
- (2) **Question No. Two:** The candidate will have to write an Essay on one of the given contemporary legal topic in English language limiting it to 400 words. (18 marks)
- (3) **Question No. Three:**
It will contain a passage in English and the candidate will have to translate it in Hindi. (18 marks)

OR

- (a) It will consist of two sets of like sounding words of different meaning. The candidate will have to attempt all the parts and explain meaning and use the words in sentences. (Nine Marks)
- (b) It will consist of Idioms and Phrases. The candidate will have to attempt all, explain the meaning and use the words in sentences. (Nine Marks)
- (4) **Question No. Four:** It will contain nine parts regarding correction of sentences, correction of singular into plural and use of proper words for an expression, pertaining to correction of tense and also the sequence of tense in a single sentence. (18 marks)

- (5) **Question No. Five:**

The candidate will be required to write a letter to the editor of some newspaper highlighting public grievances and furnishing his solution thereto on one of the several given topics in Hindi or English. (18 marks)

OR

The candidate will have to write an application in Hindi or English requesting an authority for some favour as per specification of the authority or court and on the given topic or problem. (18 marks)

DEPARTMENT OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS COURSE (IIND SEMESTER)

Law-517: <u>Specific Contract – II Partnership Act 1933 LLP Act and Sale of Goods Act) of the Indian Contract Act 1872:</u>		<u>FIRST PAPER</u>
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Course Outcome:

- CO1:** Understand specific contracts like indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, and agency under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
CO2: Comprehend partnership principles, rights, duties, and dissolution under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.
CO3: Learn the essentials, conditions, warranties, and rights under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
CO4: Understand formation, operation, and winding up of LLPs under the LLP Act, 2008.
CO5: Apply contract, partnership, sale of goods, and LLP laws to practical scenarios.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping of Course Outcomes:

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

Course content

Unit – I

- Indemnity:** Definition, Elements.
- Guarantee:** Definition, Essential Elements, Difference between Indemnity & Guarantee, Extent of Surety's liability, Discharge & Not Discharge of Surety from liability, Rights of surety, Liability of Co-sureties.

Unit – II

- Bailment:** Definition, Essential elements, Rights and Duties of Bailor & Bailee.
- Pledge (Pawn):** Meaning, Essential Elements, Distinction between Bailment and Pledge.
- Agency:** Definition of Agency, Kinds of Agent, Duties of Agent, Authority of Agent, Creation of Agency (Kinds of Agency), Termination of Agency.

Unit – III

- Sale of Goods Act:** Meaning and Elements of Contract of Sale, Sale and Agreement to Sell, Difference between Sale and Agreement to sell.
- Caveat Emptor,** Condition, Warranty, Sale by Description and Sample.
- Meaning of the maxim, '*Nemo Dat Quod Non Habet*' and its exceptions.

Unit – IV

- Limited Liability of Partnership Act – Salient Features
- Indian Partnership Act – Nature and definition of partnership Rights and duties of Partners, Doctrine of Holding out, Minors in partnership firm, Dissolution of Firm Effect of Non-Registration of firm.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Explain the nature, scope, and essential elements of the Law of Tort, and distinguish it from Crime, Contract, Quasi-Contract, and Trust, with understanding of basic maxims and general defences.

CO2: Analyze the principles of Vicarious, Strict, and Absolute Liability, and apply them to cases involving Master–Servant relationships, State liability, and Joint tort-feasors.

CO3: Examine specific torts such as Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, Malicious Prosecution, Negligence, Nuisance, Defamation, and Trespass, identifying their essential elements, defences, and judicial application.

CO4: Evaluate the concept of Remoteness of Damage and its role in determining the extent of liability and compensation in tortious actions.

CO5: Explain the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, including definitions, rights of consumers, redressal mechanisms, mediation process, and product liability, and assess its effectiveness in consumer welfare.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

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CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2

Course content**Unit – I**

- Nature:** (i) Definition and Essential Elements of Tort, Scope of Law of Tort. (ii) Difference between Tort and Crime, Tort and Contract, Tort and Quasi-Contract, Tort and Trust, Fault and No Fault Liability. (iii) Whether it is Law of Torts or Law of Tort?
- Basic Maxims:** (i) *Ubi jus ibi remedium* (ii) *Injuria sine damno* (iii) *Damnun sine injuria*.
- General Defences:** (i) *Volenti non fit injuria*. (ii) Act of God, Inevitable Accident, Statutory Authority, Common Employment, Act of Necessity.
- Remoteness of Damage (Remoteness of Consequences)**

Unit – II

- Vicarious Liability:** (i) Master and Servant (ii) State Liability
- Strict Liability and Absolute Liability**
- Joint Tort feasers.**
- Tort against Person:** (a) Assault (b) Battery (c) False Imprisonment (d) Malicious Prosecution

Unit – III

- Negligence:** Definition, Essential elements, *Res Ipsa Laquitur*, Last Opportunity rule, Product Liability due to negligence of manufacturer, Contributory Negligence.
- Nuisance:** Meaning, Elements, Kinds of Nuisance, Defences.
- Defamation:** Meaning, Essential Elements, Kinds and Defences.
- Torts against Property:** Trespass, Detinue, Conversion, Passing Off, Conspiracy, Misstatement, Deceit.

Unit – IV

- Consumer Protection Act, 1986:**
 - Definition:** (i) Consumer, Services Goods, Defect & Deficiency, Unfair Trade Practices, Restrictive Trade Practices, Manufacturer, Trader, Complaint, Consumer. (ii) Consumers Councils, Their role, Rights of Consumer.
 - Redressal Forums:** District Forum, State Commission and National Commission, Their Constitution and Powers.
- Motor Vehicle Act** (with special reference to rights of victim of Motor Vehicle accident and liabilities of Insurance Company).

Course Outcome:

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:

Mapping of Course Outcomes:

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CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	2

Course content

Unit – I

1. Outlines of Sources of Hindu Law and Schools of Hindu Law.
2. Law of Marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Unit – II

3. Matrimonial Remedies with special Reference to Dissolution of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Unit – III

4. Maintenance under the Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956 and the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
5. Law of Adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 with special reference to the Doctrine of Relation back.
6. Outlines of the Law of Guardianship under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.

Unit – IV

7. Succession of a Male Hindu and Female Hindu under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 with special reference to Section 6 to Section 16.
8. Outlines of Hindu Joint Family and Position of Karta.
9. Outlines of Doctrine of Pious Obligation and Effect of Section 6 (4) of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Learners will design and propose innovative solutions for resolving international legal disputes based on principles of public international law.

CO2: Learners will critically evaluate key international treaties, customs, and case laws to assess their effectiveness in governing state behavior.

CO3: Learners will analyze complex international legal scenarios involving state sovereignty, jurisdiction, and human rights, and interpret relevant legal provisions.

CO4: 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:

Mapping Strength Legend: 3 = Strongly Related, 2 = Moderately Related, 1 = Slightly Related, Blank = No Direct Relation

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

Course content

Unit – I

1. Nature and basis of International Law, Sources of International Law.
2. Relation between International Law and Municipal Law.

Unit – II

3. Recognition of State.
4. State territory and jurisdiction, Asylum, Extradition and Nationality.

Unit – III

5. Diplomatic Immunity.
6. State Succession.
7. Modes of Settlement of International disputes.
8. Settlement of International disputes with special emphasis upon Article 33 of the Charter, International Court of Justice.

Unit – IV

9. Law of Sea, Maritime Zones and High Sea.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Demonstrate advanced understanding of the philosophical foundations, evolution, and basic principles of constitutionalism with special reference to the Indian Constitution.

CO2: Critically analyse the structure and functioning of constitutional institutions, including separation of powers, federalism, and judicial review.

CO3: Evaluate constitutional interpretation and doctrines developed through landmark judicial decisions and their impact on governance and jurisprudential notions of rights protection.

CO4: Apply comparative constitutional perspectives to assess constitutional developments and challenges in India and other jurisdictions.

CO5: Enrich the knowledge about Fundamental rights , emergency provisions and amendment of the Constitution.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping Strength Legend: 3 = Strongly Related, 2 = Moderately Related, 1 = Slightly Related, Blank = No Direct Relation

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	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

- 1- **Fundamental Rights:** (i) General scheme of Fundamental Rights including Articles 12 and 13. (ii) **Special emphasis should be placed upon the following Rights:** (a) Right to Equality, Articles 14-18. (b) Freedom of Speech and Expression, Article 19 (c) Restrictions on Freedom, Articles 19(2). (d) Right to Life and Personal Liberty, Articles 21 and 22. (e) Right against Exploitation, Articles 23 and 24. (f) Right to Freedom of Religion, Articles 25 and 28. (g) Right to Constitutional Remedies, Articles 32.

Unit – II

2. **Directive Principles of State Policy:** Their importance and relationship with Fundamental Rights.
3. Fundamental Duties.

Unit – III

4. Amendment of the Constitution: Power and Procedure.

Unit – IV

5. Emergency provisions with special reference to Proclamation of Emergency and President's Rule.
6. Services under Union and States.

Course Outcome: Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1: Demonstrate understanding of the historical evolution, roles, and significance of international organisations in global governance.

CO2: Identify and explain the structure, functions, and mandates of major international organisations such as the United Nations, World Bank, IMF, WTO, and regional organisations like the EU and AU.

CO3: Analyze the decision-making processes, power dynamics, and effectiveness of international organisations in addressing global challenges such as peace and security, climate change, human rights, and economic development.

CO4: Critically evaluate the successes and failures of international organisations through case studies of real-world interventions and policies.

CO5: Apply theoretical frameworks (e.g., realism, liberalism, constructivism) to interpret the behavior and impact of international organisations in international relations.

CO6: Communicate informed perspectives on the reform needs and future roles of international organisations in a changing global order.

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	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO6	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3

Course content**Unit – I**

1. Evolution of International Organization.
2. Legal status and functions as subject of international law.

Unit – II

3. Classification of International Organization.

Unit – III

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 – IV

6. **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).

DEPARTMENT OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (IIIRD SEMESTER)

Law-523: Jurisprudence		(PAPER – I)
Course Outcome:		

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:

Mapping Strength Legend: 3 = Strongly Related, 2 = Moderately Related, 1 = Slightly Related, Blank = No Direct Relation

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	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

Course content

Unit – I

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

Unit – II

3. 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

4. Sources of Law: (a) Custom (b) Judicial Precedent (c) Legislation

Unit – IV

5. Concepts of Law: (a) Ownership (b) Possessions (c) Rights and Duties (d) Personalities

Course Outcome:

CO1: The students will be able to understand the concepts, principles, modes and legal requirements of an inter-vivos Transfer of property.

CO2: The students will be able to interpret various legal and equitable provisions related to transfer of property resolving Contemporary issues.

CO3: The students will be aware about the different preliminary principles of transfer with the corresponding kinds of transfer of property.

CO4: The students will be able to assess the outcomes of transfer of property under specific circumstances.

CO5: The student will be able to understand the concept of Mortgage, Gift, Lease, Exchange, and analyse the cases related to such provisions.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping Strength Legend: 3 = Strongly Related, 2 = Moderately Related, 1 = Slightly Related, Blank = No Direct Relation

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	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

Course content

Transfer of Property Act 1882

Unit – I

1. **Definitions:** Immovable Property, Notice (Actual and Constructive) Actionable Claims.
2. Definition and Meaning of Transfer.
3. Non-Transferable Properties.
4. Transfer in favour of Unborn Persons.
5. Rule against Perpetuity
6. Rule against Accumulation.

Unit – II

7. Vested and Contingent Interests.
8. Conditional Transfer and its kinds.
9. Doctrine of Election.
10. Transfer of Ostensible Owners and Benami Transaction Prohibition Act 1988
11. Feeding the Grant by Estoppels.
12. Fraudulent Transfer

Unit – III

13. Doctrine of Lis-Pendens
14. Doctrine of Part Performance

Unit – IV

- (i) **Mortgage:** Definition, Kinds, Difference between Mortgage and Charge, Redemption, Foreclosure.

Course Outcome:

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:

Mapping Strength Legend: 3 = Strongly Related, 2 = Moderately Related, 1 = Slightly Related, Blank = No Direct Relation

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	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

Course content

Labour Law (Social Security Legislation)

Unit – I

1. Labour in the ancient society & in the middle ages.
2. Conditions of Labour in the beginning of Industrialization.
3. Causes for exploitation of Labour in early days.

Unit – II

4. Emergence of Concept of Social Justice and Social Security.
5. Role of I.L.O. in promoting enactment of Social Security Legislation in India.

Unit – III

6. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923:
Definition: Dependent, Total disablement, Partial disablements workmen.
Employer's liability for compensation: (a) Accident arising out of & in the course of employment (b) Notional extension of employer's premises. (c) Liability of employers for occupational diseases. (d) Defences available to employer against the claims of compensation.

Unit – IV

7. The employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous – Provisions Act, 1952:
(a) Object and application of the A (b) Definitions: Basic Wages, Factory, Employer.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Students will come to know about the historical evolution, theories, and purposes of punishment and correctional systems, including retribution, deterrence, rehabilitation, and restorative justice.

CO2: The students will be able to critically evaluate the philosophical, legal, and sociological foundations of punishment, including retribution, deterrence, rehabilitation, and restorative justice.

CO3: The students will be able to evaluate the relevance of capital punishment in India.

CO4: 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.

CO5: The students will be able to know about the police system in India and about their functions and duties.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping Strength Legend: 3 = Strongly Related, 2 = Moderately Related, 1 = Slightly Related, Blank = No Direct Relation

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	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

1. Meaning, Aim, Scope and Relevance of Penology.
2. Theories of Punishment
3. Kinds of Punishment with Special Reference to capital Punishment

Unit – II

4. Preventive and corrective systems: (a) Police System (b) Prison System

Unit – III

5. Alternatives to Punishment: (a) Probations and Parole.
6. Juvenile delinquency: Control Measures with special reference to Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2015

Unit – IV

7. Meaning and Importance of Victimology
8. Judicial Attitude towards rights of Victims
9. Legislative Measures for compensation to the Victims of Crime

Course Outcome

CO1: Understand the origin, growth, and fusion of Equity with Common Law and its influence on the Indian legal system.
 CO2: Analyze and apply fundamental maxims of Equity in resolving legal disputes and ensuring justice.
 CO3: Explain the concept, kinds, and creation of Trusts, including the roles, rights, and liabilities of trustees and beneficiaries.
 CO4: Examine the nature, types, and acquisition of Easements, including necessity, quasi-easement, and prescriptive rights.
 CO5: Differentiate between Lease and License, and interpret their legal implications under property law.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping Strength Legend: 3 = Strongly Related, 2 = Moderately Related, 1 = Slightly Related, Blank = No Direct Relation

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	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

Equity:

- Origin and growth of equity in England. *
- Position of Equity under Indian legal system. *
- Fusion of Common Law and Equity Jurisdiction.
- Maxims: (i) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy. (ii) Equity follows the law. (iii) Where equities are equal, the law shall prevail. (iv) Where equities are equal, the first in time shall prevail. (v) He who seeks equity must do equity. (vi) He who comes to equity must come with clean hands. (vii) Delay defects equity. (viii) Equality is equity. (ix) Equity looks to the intent, rather than to form. (x) Equity acts in personam

Unit – II

Trust:

- Nature and definition of Trust. *
- Charitable Trusts and their distinction with private trusts *
- Kinds of Trust *
- Creation of Trusts *
- Rights, Duties, Powers and Liabilities of Trustees *
- Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiaries *
- Extinction of Trust *

Unit – III

Easement:

- Definition, Nature and Kinds of Easement. *
- Acquisition of prescription and customary easements.
- Easement of necessity and quasi easement.

Unit – IV- Lease & License.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Explain the need for Right to Information Act.

CO2: apply before the authorities to get the required information.

CO3: To understand what kind of information can be collected and what not.

CO4: Understand the limitations on the application of RTI Act.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping Strength Legend: 3 = Strongly Related, 2 = Moderately Related, 1 = Slightly Related, Blank = No Direct Relation

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	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

- **Right to Information – A General overview:** (1.1) From Stone Age to the Age of Information (1.2) RTI and International Covenants (1.3) RTI in other countries: UK, USA, European Union and others.
- RTI – Jurisprudential Aspects: Concepts of Freedom, Justice and Legal Rights.

Unit – II

- 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

- RTI and Judicial Activism: Judicial Activism, RTI and HCs, RTI and SC, and RTI v. Judiciary.

Unit – IV

- 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

Course Outcome:

CO1: Understand the legal definitions, categories, and nature of offences committed against children and by juveniles under national and international legal frameworks.

CO2: Identify and explain key legislations related to child protection and juvenile justice (e.g., POCSO Act, Juvenile Justice Act, CRC, etc.).

CO3: Analyze the causes, trends, and sociological aspects of crimes involving children both as victims and as offenders.

CO4: Evaluate the role of law enforcement agencies, child welfare committees, and the judiciary in handling offences against and by children.

CO5: Apply legal provisions and case law to assess real-life cases involving offences against children or juvenile offenders.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping Strength Legend: 3 = Strongly Related, 2 = Moderately Related, 1 = Slightly Related, Blank = No Direct Relation

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	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	2	3											

Course content

Unit – I

- Rights of Child under Indian Constitution: Under fundamental rights (articles 21, 23 and 24 and directive principles of state policy [article 39 (e) and (f)].
- **Rights of Child – A Global Perspective: A survey of efforts made at international level to assert the rights of children including in particular the following:** (a) UN Declaration on the Rights of the Child (1959), UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) (b) Cape Town Principles (1997) and Paris Commitments (2007). (c) ILO and the Rights of Child – Article 22 of ILO Constitution; Article 11(1) of the C29 Forced Labor Convention, 1930;

Unit – II

- **Offences against Child-Provisions of IPC:** (a) Kidnapping and abduction (SS. 359-63) (b) Begging (s. 363A) (c) Prostitution (ss. 366A, 372, 373) (d) Foeticide and infanticide (SS. 315-18)

Unit – III

- **Crime against the Child: Legislative efforts in India:** (a) Child Prostitution and Immoral Traffic Act, 1956 (b) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

Unit – IV

- Legislative Efforts in India. (2) POCSO Equality.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (IVth SEMESTER)

Law-530: <u>Industrial Law (Laws Regulating Industrial Relations):</u>		(PAPER – I)
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Course Outcome:

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.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

Mapping Strength Legend: 3 = Strongly Related, 2 = Moderately Related, 1 = Slightly Related, Blank = No Direct Relation

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

Course content

(A) Industrial Disputes Act 1947:

Unit – I

(i) Definition: (a) Industry (b) Industrial disputes (ii) Authorities under the Act: (a) Works Committee (b) Labour Court (c) Industrial Tribunal: Its functions & powers. (iii) Award and Settlement: (a) Definition (b) Publication of Award (c) Commencement (d) Against whom it is binding (e) Operation of Award

Unit – II

(i) Strike & Lockout: (a) Definition (b) Conditions of valid strike & lockout (c) When strike & lockout become illegal (d) Penalty for illegal strike & lockout. (ii) Lay Off: (a) Definition (b) Lay off compensation (iii) * Retrenchment: (a) Definition (b) Retrenchment compensation (c) Procedure for Retrenchment (iv) Power of Government to refer Disputes for Adjudication

(B) The Trade Union Act 1926:

Unit – III

(i) Definition: (a) Trade Union (b) Trade disputes (ii) Historical development of Trade Union (iii) Procedure for registration of Trade Union (iv) When registration certificates of Trade Union can be cancelled or withdrawn (v) Power & Functions of Registrar

Unit – IV

(i) Privileges & immunities of registered Trade Union (ii) Funds of Trade Union: (a) Kinds of funds (b) Purpose for which it can be spent (iii) Membership and Office-Bearers of Trade Union.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Work efficiently and critically engage with primary administrative law concepts, emphasizing their practical application in governance.

CO2: Develop coherent, comprehensive, and persuasive administrative law arguments from an adversarial perspective.

CO3: Understand and analyze key dimensions of Indian administration, including delegated legislation, discretion, and administrative adjudication.

CO4: Examine the role of the Supreme Court and High Courts in controlling administrative power through judicial review mechanisms.

CO5: Demonstrate contextual knowledge of administrative law by applying leading cases to real-life legal and governance scenarios.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

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

Course content

Unit – I

1. Nature, Scope, Definition and growth of Administrative Law.
2. Rule of Law, Separation of powers.

Unit – II

3. Delegated Legislation – Meaning, Causes of growth, Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation, Constitutional Limits of Delegated Legislation.

Unit – III

Rules of Natural Justice, Reasoned decisions, Exclusion of Natural Justice

5. Administrative Tribunals: Meaning, Nature, Difference between Tribunal & Court
6. Judicial Control of Administrative discretion, legitimate expectation, Proportionality & Public Accountability.
7. Tortious liability of State for constitutional torts.

Unit – IV

8. Doctrine of public accountability.
9. Doctrine of legitimate expectations.
10. Ombudsman – History, Power and its Utility.

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.

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	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

1. Meaning and purpose of interpretation of statutes difference between Interpretation Construction & Importance
2. Commencement & Repeal of Statutes
3. Legislation: Its use and importance
Parts of the Statute & their importance viz Short title, Long title, Preamble or Object, Marginal notes, Heading of sections, Definition clauses & its trends, Provisions, Explanations, Exceptions, Illustrations, Schedules.

Unit – II

4. **Nature & Classification of Statutes with emphasis on following:**
(i) Mandatory & Directive Statutes (ii) Codifying & Consolidating Statutes (iii) Penal & Taxing Statutes (iv) Amending & Repealing Statutes (v) Retrospective & Prospective operation of statutes

Unit – III

5. **General Rules of Interpretation of Statutes:**
(i) Intention of Legislature and the basis & objects of Interpretations (ii) Literal Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule, Statute Should be read as a whole, Noscitur a Socis, Ejus dem Generis Generalia Speciebus non derogant, Pari Materia

Unit – IV

6. **Interpretation of the Indian Constitution:**
Basic Structure of the Constitution, Pith & Substance, Rule of Repugnancy, Residuary Power, Liberal & Broad Interpretation of each list of the 7th Schedule
 1. Aims & Object of the General Clause Act 1897.

Course Outcome:

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 & PSO →	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	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3

Course content

Unit – I

(i) **Company** – Meaning, Characteristics and Kinds (ii) **Doctrine of corporate personality and lifting the corporate veil** (iii) **Memorandum and Article of Association** – Meaning, Contents, Difference between them and doctrine of Indoor management.

Unit – II

(i) **Prospectus** – Meaning, Effect of Untrue Statement in Prospectus. (ii) **Share & Share Capital** – Meaning, Nature, Kinds.

Unit – III

(i) **Director** –Appointment and Powers. (ii) **Meeting** – Requirements for Valid meeting, Kinds of meeting. (iii) **Oppression and mismanagement** –Powers of Tribunal and Central Government for redressal of Oppression and mismanagement.

Unit – IV

(i) **Winding up of Company** – Mode; Grounds for winding up by Tribunal

Course Outcome:

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	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

1. Women's Rights Jurisprudence: (i) Women rights and Human rights (ii) Empowerment of women, National Policies and Programmes in general (iii) Significant international efforts relating to women empowerment

Unit – II

2. Women and Constitution of India: (i) Preamble (ii) Fundamental rights with special focus on Articles 15(3) and 16(4) (iii) Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties
3. Crime against women and IPC: (i) Obscenity (ii) Sexual Offences (iii) Dowry Related Offences

Unit – III

4. Domestic Violence: Meaning object and Protections provided under Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
5. Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace

Unit – IV

6. Protection of Women accused under Criminal Procedure Code & Evidence Act
7. Salient features of MTP Act, PNDPT – The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994, 'Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1972.

Course Outcome:

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	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

(1) **Tax** - Meaning and Purpose of Taxation, Difference between Tax and Fee, Difference between Tax evasion, Tax, Avoidance and Tax Planning

(2) Income Tax Act, 1961

Definition - Assessment year, Previous year, Assessee, Meaning of Income, Gross Total Income, Agricultural Income. Residential status of Assessee – (i) Determination of Residential status (ii) Importance in levy of Income Tax

Unit – II

Heads of Income - Income from salaries, Income from house property, Income from profit and gains from business & profession, Conditions when the incoming is chargeable under profit and gains Business and Profession, Income from Capital gains, Conditions when the income in chargeable under the Head, Capital Gains, Income from Other Sources.

Unit – III

Computation of Income - Set off and carry forward of losses, Income Tax Authorities and their powers, Procedure for Assessment, Penalties under section 271.

Appeal and Revision – (i) Appeal (ii) Revision

Unit – IV

(3) **Constitutional Aspects** – Taxation and right to equality, Distribution of Taxing Powers, Inter Governmental Tax Immunities, Taxation and freedom to carry trade, commerce and INTERCOURSE.

(4) Basic Concepts of GST, Constitutional Amendment Relating to GST

Law-536: C.P.C (Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act)	:	PAPER – I
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Course Outcome:

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	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

- Definitions: Decree, Order, Judgement, Preliminary Decree, Final Decree, Mesne Profit,
- Jurisdiction of civil courts.
- Res-subjudice and Res-judicata; Foreign judgment when it is conclusive.
- Place of suing.
- Service of summons.
- Framing of issues.
- Discovery.

Unit – II

- Appearance of parties: Dismissal in default, Ex parte decree, Setting aside of Ex parte decree.
- Interim orders i.e. Commissions, Temporary injunction, Receiver, arrest before judgment and attachment before judgment.
- Suits of special nature: Representative suit, Interpleader suit, Pauper suit, Suit by or against government, Suit in case of public nuisance.

Unit – III

- Appeal, First and second appeal; Reference review and revision.
- Execution: Transfer of decree for execution, Powers of transferee court, Transferor court and executing court; Stay of execution; Questions to be determined by executing court, Setting aside of judicial sale.
- Inherent power of the court.

Unit – IV

- **Limitation Act:** Limitation bars remedy does not extinguish the right; condonation of delay; Legal disability, Once time has begun to run no subsequent disability can stop it; Effect of fraud and mistake and valid acknowledgment.

Law-537: Law Of Evidence	:	PAPER – II
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Course Outcome:

Course Outcome:

CO1: Explain the fundamental principles and scope of the Law of Evidence as governed by the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (or relevant national law).

CO2: Identify and classify different types of evidence, including oral, documentary, primary, secondary, direct, and circumstantial evidence.

CO3: Analyze the rules related to the admissibility, relevancy, and exclusion of evidence in judicial proceedings.

CO4: Interpret key concepts such as burden of proof, presumption, estoppel, and conclusive proof within the context of criminal and civil trials.

CO5: Evaluate the legal provisions and judicial interpretations related to confessions, dying declarations, expert evidence, and witness testimony.

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	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

Kinds of Evidence: Oral evidence, Documentary evidence, Hearsay evidence, Direct and circumstantial evidence.

Definitions: Evidence, Fact, Relevant, Fact in issue, Proved, Disproved, Not proved, May presume, Shall Presume, Conclusive proof.

- Relevancy & Admissibility

Unit – II

- Res-gestae.
- Section 7 – 16 Indian Evidence Act
- Admissions and Confessions.

Unit – III

- Dying declaration and its evidentiary value.
- Expert evidence.
- Relevancy of character.
- Burden of proof.

Unit – IV

- Presumptions.
- Estoppels.
- Privileged communications.
- Accomplice.

Witness: Examination of witnesses, Examination in chief, Cross-examination, Re-examination, Leading questions, Hostile witnesses.

<i>Law-538: Information Technology Law</i>	:	PAPER – III
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Course Outcome:

CO1: Understand the concept, scope, and evolution of cyber law and cybercrimes, including their global and legal frameworks such as UNCITRAL.

CO2: Analyze the nature, techniques, and preventive measures of cyber offences like hacking, cyberstalking, and online pornography.

CO3: Examine the legal implications of cybercrimes in financial activities and cyber terrorism, emphasizing national and international preventive mechanisms.

CO4: Evaluate the role of e-commerce, digital signatures, e-contracts, and e-governance within the framework of cyber law.

CO5: Assess the legal and ethical dimensions of privacy, data protection, and intermediary liability under the Information Technology Act, 2000 and its amendments.

Mapping of Course outcomes:

COs ↓ / POs & PSO →	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	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	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 glob (e) Prevention of Cyber Crime (f) UNCITRAL (United Nations Commission on International Trade Law)

Unit – II

- 3. Hacking:** (a) Evolution of Hacking (b) The Techniques of Hacking (c) Reasons of Hacking (d) Prevention of Hacking
- 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

Unit – III

- 6. Cyber Crimes in Financial Activities:** (a) Kinds of financial Cyber Crime (b) Legal position in India
- 7. Cyber Terrorism:** (a) Definition and nature of Cyber Terrorism (b) Prevention of Cyber Terrorism
- 8. E-Commerce:** (a) Introduction (b) Digital signature (c) E-Contract (d) E-Governance

Unit – IV

- 9. 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
- 10. The Information Technology Act 2000 with amendments** (An overview of the Act)

Course Outcome:

Course Outcome

Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) are an essential foundation in both the theoretical and practical aspects of out of court dispute resolution, equipping them with essential knowledge and skills for modern legal practice. The course aims to achieve following outcomes for the students:

CO1: Students will understand significance of expeditious disposal , cost-effectiveness, confidentiality, and preserving relationships in through ADR especially considering judicial backlog.

CO2: Will have understanding of Practical skills of Negotiation mediation and conciliation.

CO3: Will have the ability to analyze a conflict, identify the parties' underlying interests, strategically determine which ADR mechanism is most appropriate for the specific dispute and client's goals.

CO4: Will have proficiency in fundamental negotiation theory and techniques to effectively advocate for a client's position and explore creative, "win-win" solutions.

CO5: Will develop the ability to draft key ADR documents, such as an arbitration clause in a contract, and formal settlement agreements resulting from mediation or conciliation.

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	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3

Course content

Unit – I

1. ADR: Concept and Its Methods – A Brief Survey.
2. Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2015
(a) Essentials of Arbitration and its kinds

Unit – II

- (b) Scope of Judicial Interference in Arbitration (c) Arbitrators: Number, Appointment, Removal (d) Termination of mandate and substitution

Unit – III

- (e) Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal (f) Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings: Determination of Rules of Procedure (g) Making of Arbitral Awards: Rules applicable to the substance of dispute (h) Recourse against Arbitral Award

Unit – IV

- (i) Foreign Award: Meaning and conditions of enforcement under Geneva and New-York Conventions (j) Conciliation
(k) Conciliators: Appointment, Powers and Functions, settlement agreement Its status and effect, confidentiality.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Explain the concept, nature, and jurisprudence of Intellectual Property Rights, including the distinction between tangible and intangible property, and analyze various theories of property and their relevance to IPR.

CO2: Evaluate the scope, kinds, and need for protection of different forms of IPR, and examine the relationship between morality, environment, traditional knowledge, and IPR.

CO3: Describe the objectives, scope, and framework of the Patents Act, 1970, and analyze the criteria for patentability, procedure for grant, and rights and obligations of patentees.

CO4: Assess the mechanisms for exploitation, renewal, revocation, and compulsory licensing under patent law and identify remedies for infringement including issues related to biotechnological inventions.

CO5: Explain the concept, definition, and functions of Trade Marks, criteria for registration, and evaluate issues related to infringement, passing off, well-known marks, and domain names under the Trade Marks Act, 1999.

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	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3

Course content

Unit – I

1. Intellectual Property Rights Jurisprudence:
 - (a) Tangible and Intangible things, Right over things (b) Property, Kinds of Property: Corporeal and Incorporeal; Theories of Property; Occupation, Utilitarian, Functional, Social Trust and Socialist theories. (c) Industrial property
 - (d) Intellectual Property Rights: Definition and Nature (e) Various kinds of IPR, Need for and Scope of Protection of IPR (f) Ownership and IPR (g) Morality and Public Order and IPR (h) Environment and IPR (i) Cultural Property and IPR (j) Traditional knowledge and IPR

Unit – II

2. **Patents Act, 1970**
 - (a) History and scope (b) Definition and Kinds of Patents, Justifications for Patent Protection (c) Criteria of Patentability: Inventiveness, Non-obviousness, and Utility (Capability of industrial application) (d) Process for grant of Patent and Registration thereof: Application, Complete specification, Examination, Publication, Opposition and Grant. (e) Subject matter of patents (f) Exploitation of Patents, Renewal and Revocation of Patents, Dependant Patents, Secret Patents and Patents of Addition. (g) Rights of Patent Owner, Compulsory Licenses, Government use of Patents (h) Violation of Patent Rights, and Remedies available to Patent Owner (i) Biotechnological inventions and Patents

Unit – III

3. **Trade Marks Act 1999**
 - (a) History and scope of Trade Marks (b) Definition and Functions of a Trade Mark, Trade Names (c) Criteria of Registration of a Trade Mark, Rights of Trade Mark Owner (d) Infringement of Trade Marks and Remedies available to Trade Mark Owner (e) Intellectual Property Appellate Board (f) Well Known Marks and their protection (g) Passing Off (h) Domain Names and their administration

Unit – IV

4. **Industrial Designs Act, 2000**
 - (a) Brief History of Industrial Designs Law (b) Industrial Designs as IPR (c) Industrial Designs: Definition and Criteria of Registration (d) Acquisition and exploitation of Design Rights (e) Infringement of Design Rights: Defences and Remedies

Law-541: Private International Law	:	PAPER – VI
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Course Outcome

CO1: Learners will design innovative solutions and propose new frameworks for resolving multi-jurisdictional legal disputes using principles of conflict of laws.

CO2: Learners will critically evaluate and justify the effectiveness of existing legal doctrines and case law in addressing complex transnational conflicts.

CO3: Learners will analyze case studies and deconstruct the reasoning applied to determine applicable law and recognize patterns in international legal scenarios.

CO4: Learners will identify and recall the main concepts, definitions, and foundational rules that govern conflict of laws.

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	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2

Course content

Unit – I

1. Introduction:

(a) Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Private International Law; (b) Name of the subject “Private International Law” “Conflict of Laws” and other names; and (c) Distinction between Private International Law and Public International Law.

2. Characterization / Classification and its theories

3 Doctrine of Renvoe

Unit – II

4. Domicile:

(a) Meaning; and (b) Domicile of Independent person.

5. The Law of Obligations: Contracts

(a) Creation of the obligations; (b) General principles of Contract; and (c) The doctrine of proper law of contract: (i) Where there is express choice of proper Law, (ii) Where there is presumption of proper Law; and (iii) Present Position.

Unit – III

6. Foreign Torts:

(i) The theories: (a) The *lex fori*, (b) *The lex loci delicti*, and (c) *The proper law or social environment theory*. (ii) Present position in English Law and Indian Law.

7. Principle of Private International Law in relation to Marriage and Matrimonial causes.

Unit – IV

8. Foreign judgments:

(a) Basis of recognition of foreign judgment; (b) Effect of recognition of foreign judgments in India; (c) Finality of the judgment; and (d) The execution of foreign decrees.

Law-542: Cr. P. Code		PAPER – I
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Course Outcome:

CO1: Understand the objectives, scope, and structure of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and its role in the administration of criminal justice.

CO2: Explain the procedural framework relating to investigation, inquiry, trial, and appeal in criminal cases.

CO3: Identify the roles and powers of key functionaries in the criminal justice system, including police officers, magistrates, public prosecutors, and courts.

CO4: Analyze the provisions related to arrest, bail, search and seizure, FIR, and charge framing under the CrPC.

CO5: Distinguish between different types of trials such as warrant case, summons case, and summary trial, and explain the procedural requirements of each.

CO6: Apply the procedural safeguards available to the accused and victims, ensuring principles of fair trial and natural 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	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO6	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

Criminal Procedure Code: Definitions: Cognizable and Non-cognizable offence, Bailable and Non-Bailable offence, Complaint, First information's report, Investigation inquiry, Trial, Summons cases, Warrant case, Charge, Compoundable and Non-compoundable.

Arrest of persons:

- Search and seizure.
- Security for keeping peace and for good behaviour.

Unit – II

- Maintenance of wife etc.
- Urgent case of apprehended danger section 144.
- Disputes as to immovable property sections 145 to 148.
- Information to the police and their powers to investigate section 154-176.

Unit – III

- Jurisdictions of the criminal courts in injuries and trials.
- Charge from and joinder of charge.
- Bail, Anticipatory bail.
- Cognizance of Offence, Limitation for taking cognizance.

Unit – IV

- Trial before Session's Court.
- Warrant Trial before magistrate.
- Summons Trial and Summary Trial.

Course Outcome:

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	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2

Course content

Unit – I

Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code 2006 (U.P. Act No. 8 of 2012)

(1) Objects and reasons of U.P. Land Revenue Code 2006. (2) Some Important concepts (definition: Abadi, Grove Land, Gaon Fund and Gram Sabha, Taungya Plantation, Bhumi Prabhandhak Samiti etc.) (3) Revenue Officer and Revenue Government. (4) Board of Revenue.

Unit – II

(5) Mutation (6) Existing Land Tenure System (Bhumidhar with transferable rights, Bhumidhar with nontransferable rights, Asami and Government Lessee).

Unit – III

(7) Rights of various tenure holders, including their right to mortgage and lease. (8) Rules of Transfer for SC and ST Tenure Holders (9) Succession of Male Tenure holders (10) Succession of Female tenure holder (11) Wasiyat

Unit – IV

(12) Ejectment of Trespasser and effect of non-ejectment (13) Surrender and Abandonment (14) Revenue and Rent (15) Land Revenue and procedure for realization of arrears of land revenue.

Course Outcome

CO1: Understand the foundational principles and importance of legal drafting, pleading, and conveyancing in civil and criminal litigation, and in transactional legal practice.

CO2: Identify and explain the essential components, structure, and formats of pleadings and conveyancing documents in accordance with legal and procedural requirements.

CO3: Draft various civil pleadings such as complaints, written statements, interlocutory applications, affidavits, and execution petitions.

CO4: Draft criminal pleadings including complaints, bail applications, FIRs, charge sheets, and appeals/revisions.

CO5: Prepare standard conveyancing documents such as sale deeds, gift deeds, lease deeds, mortgage deeds, power of attorney, and wills.

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	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

Course content

Unit – I

1- **Drafting: General principle of drafting and relevant substantive rules.**

Unit – II

2- **Pleading:**

- * Fundamental rules of pleadings.
- * Functions, importance and objects of pleadings.
- * Alternative and inconsistent pleadings.
- * Variance between pleading and proof.
- * Amendment of pleadings.
- * Parties to suit, Joinder, Misjoinder and Non-joinder of parties, Addition, Striking out and substitution of parties, Representative suits.

Unit – III

3. Frame of suit, Cause of action, Rules relating cause of action, Joinder of causes of action, Rules relating to recovery of immovable property or heir, Misjoinder of causes of action.

Plaint:

- * Essential parts of plaint, Presentation and rejection of plaint.

Written Statement:

- * Essentials of written statement, Rules and exceptions as to denials, Set-off and counter claim, Consequences of Non-filing of a written statement.

Unit – IV

4. **Conveyancing:**

- 1- (a) Drafting of different types of civil plaint and written statement.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the historical evolution, significance, and ethical foundations of the legal profession, emphasizing the role and responsibilities of advocates in society.

CO2: Analyze the professional duties of advocates towards the court, clients, society, and colleagues, along with the processes of enrollment and regulation by Bar Councils.

CO3: Examine the concept of professional and other misconduct, associated disciplinary actions, and interpret key judicial precedents shaping the ethical conduct of advocates.

CO4: Evaluate the nature, scope, and legal implications of contempt of court, including its types, essential elements, and available defenses.

CO5: Develop a professional understanding of bench-bar relations, advocate's aptitude, and the ethical standards necessary for maintaining the dignity and integrity of the legal profession.

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	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3

Course content

Unit – I

- History of law Profession and importance and contribution of law profession.
- Meaning, Nature and need of ethics of legal profession.

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.
- Enrollment of advocates and establishment of Bar Councils.

Unit – II

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.

Leading Cases:

- (a) Prahlad Saran Gupta v. Bar Council of India (2) Hikmat Ali v. Ishwar Prasad Arya and others (3) P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murit and others

Profession Ethics

Bench Bar relations and aptitude of advocates.

Unit – III

Meaning and categories of contempt of court:

- Essentials of civil contempt.
- Essentials of criminal contempt.
- Object and importance of contempt law.
- Contempt jurisdiction of the subordinate courts.
- Nature and extent of punishment for contempt of court.
- Defence open to the contemnor in criminal contempt.
- Defense open to the contemnor in civil contempt.
- Remedies against the punishment for contempt of court.

Unit – IV Important cases on contempt of court: 1. (i) Delhi judicial services association v. State of Gujarat (AIR 1995 SC 2176)

(ii) In re Vinay Chandra Mishra (AIR 1995 SC 2348) (iii) Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India (AIR 1998 SC 1895)

(iv) State of Rajasthan v. Prakash Chand (AIR) 1998 SC 1344).

Course Outcome:

CO1: Understand the concept, objectives, and significance of moot courts and distinguish them from actual court proceedings.

CO2: Develop effective client interviewing, cross-examination, and argumentation skills essential for legal practice.

CO3: Demonstrate knowledge of the hierarchy of courts and their respective jurisdictions within the Indian judicial system.

CO4: Acquire practical skills in legal drafting, including writ petitions and procedures before tribunals and consumer redressal agencies.

CO5: Apply procedural law in framing charges, complaints, and written statements through simulated court exercises.

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	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3

Course content

Unit – I

Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation and participation in Trial System Written Examination:

- Meaning and importance of moot court.
- Difference between moot court and court.

Unit – II

- Art of interviewing the client (interviewing technique).
- Art of Cross-examination and argument.
- Hierarchy of courts and their jurisdiction.

Unit – III

- Writ and drafting of writ petitions.
- Procedure followed before CAT/District consumer forums, Consumer Redressal Agencies ie National Commission, State Commission, District Forum .

Unit – IV

- Framing of charge, complaint and written statements.

Moot Court Filed Work & Cases:

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Marks - 30

- Every student will attend two Moot Courts on the problems assigned. He will also attend one civil and one criminal trial. He will enter in the note books prepared by him, the various steps observed during his attendance on different days in courts assigned. The procedural aspects of law should be emphasized. The book will be sign by the teacher in charge under whose supervision the candidate visits the court.
- Each student will have to attend two interview sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid office and record the proceedings in the notebook. In awarding marks special importance will be given to the interviewing technique. The notebook will be sign by the teacher in charge under whose supervision the students attend the Lawyers Office/Legal Aid Office.
- Each student will observe the preparation of documents and court's papers by the advocate and procedure for filing of the suit or petition. This will be recorded in the notebook. The notebook will be sign by the teacher in charge.

Mode of Evaluation Of Fieldwork & Class Work:

- The departmental committee of the Law Department dated 28.02.2011 provides following guidelines to further clarify the award of marks in the examination of LL.B. III year, Paper – VII.
- Roll Nos. on moot court copies shall be the same roll no. as provided by the Controller of Examination.

- Moot Court copies are to be deposited in respective units at the time of Viva-Voce Examination. It shall be the duty of respective units to send the copies to the Controller of Examination under a sealed cover on those same days or latest by next days.
- The break up of the award of marks in the moot court shall be as under.

Nature of examination

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| • Written examination | Mark – 60 |
| • Field work and Class work | Mark – 40 |

Moot Court copies:

- Participation in moot courts.
- Court visit (one visit and one criminal trial).
- Participation in interview session of clients at lawyer's office.
- Preparation of documents and court papers including procedure for filing of visit and petition (each papers relating to moot court shall be signed by the teachers in charge)

Law-547: IPR – II	:	PAPER – VI
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Course Outcome:

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:

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

Course content

Unit – I

1. History and scope of Copyright Law; and Copyright Act, 1957:

(a) History of Copyright Law (b) Neighbouring Rights and their protection under Copyright Law. (c) Essentials of Copyright: Originality and other factors. (d) Rights of Copyright Owner. (e) Subject matter of Copyright. (f) Exploitation of Copyright. (g) Registrar of Copyrights, and Copyright Board (h) Infringement of Copyright: Substantial Taking and Boot-legging. (i) Defences: Fair Use and other factors (j) Remedies (k) Moral/ Special Rights of Author (l) Anton Piller Orders

Unit – II

2. Developments related to IPR:

(a) Evolution and Growth of IPRs: Paris Convention, Berne Convention, Rome Convention (b) Global Scenario of IPR Protection: World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), World Trade Organization (WTO), Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of IPR (TRIPs) (c) Indian IPR Regime: An Overview

Unit – III

3. Salient features of IPR related other enactments in India:

(a) Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999: Definition, process of registration, and infringement of Geographical Indications; Defences and remedies. (b) Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001: Plant Varieties and their registration, Criteria of Registration: Novelty, Distinction, and Stability; Essentially Derived Varieties, Farmer's Rights, Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Authority, National Register of Plant Varieties. (c) Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Designs Act, 2000: Meaning and Registration of Layout Design, Exploitation of Layout Designs, Appellate Board for Layout Designs, Infringement and remedies.

Unit – IV

4. Emerging IPRs:

(a) Traditional Knowledge: Brief saga of Global and Indian efforts for Protection of TK (b) Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).