

**Learning Outcomes Based Curriculum of
LL. M. TWO-YEAR COURSE (SEMESTER
SYSTEM WITH CBCS)**

FACULTY OF LAW

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD



DEPARTMENT OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

LL. M. TWO-YEAR COURSE (SEMESTER SYSTEM WITH CBCS)

Learning Outcomes Descriptors and Programme Outcomes for a Master's degree/ LL.M.

Programme Outcomes (POs)

<u>PO No.</u>	<u>Descriptor & PO</u>
<u>PO1</u>	<u>Knowledge & understanding: Advanced knowledge about a specialized field of enquiry with a critical understanding of emerging developments and issues relating to one or more fields of learning.</u>
<u>PO2</u>	<u>Knowledge & understanding: Advanced knowledge and understanding of research principles, methods, and techniques applicable to the chosen field(s).</u>
<u>PO4</u>	<u>General, technical and professional skills: Advanced cognitive and technical skills required for performing and accomplishing complex tasks related to the chosen fields of learning.</u>
<u>PO5</u>	<u>General, technical and professional skills: Advanced cognitive and technical skills required for evaluating research findings and designing/conducting relevant research that contributes to the generation of new knowledge.</u>
<u>PO6</u>	<u>General, technical and professional skills: Specialized cognitive and technical skills relating to a body of knowledge and practice to analyze and synthesize complex information and problems.</u>
<u>PO7</u>	<u>Application of knowledge and skills: Apply acquired advanced theoretical/technical knowledge to identify and analyze problems and issues, including real-life problems.</u>
<u>PO8</u>	<u>Application of knowledge and skills: Apply advanced knowledge relating to research methods to carry out research and investigations to formulate evidence-based solutions to complex and unpredictable problems.</u>
<u>PO9</u>	<u>Generic learning outcomes: Listen carefully, read texts and research papers analytically, and present complex information clearly and concisely.</u>
<u>PO10</u>	<u>Generic learning outcomes: Communicate, in a well-structured manner, technical information, explanations, and research findings.</u>
<u>PO11</u>	<u>Generic learning outcomes: Evaluate reliability and relevance of evidence; identify logical flaws; analyze and synthesize data; draw valid conclusions and support them with evidence.</u>

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS)

PSO1: Develop a comprehensive understanding of Indian constitutional law, jurisprudence, and the principles governing public and private legal systems, enabling critical analysis of statutes, judicial decisions, and policy frameworks.

PSO2: Acquire specialized knowledge in core optional areas such as Contract, Corporate, Environmental, Cyber, Criminal, Intellectual Property, Taxation, and Human Rights Law, emphasizing both theoretical foundations and practical application.

PSO3: Enhance research, analytical, and legal reasoning skills, including the ability to conduct doctrinal and empirical research, interpret complex legal texts, and prepare dissertations or case-based analyses.

PSO4: Understand and apply comparative, international, and human rights perspectives, equipping students to analyze global legal trends, international treaties, and emerging issues in law such as cybercrime, environmental regulation, and corporate governance.

PSO5: Cultivate professional competence in legal drafting, advisory, litigation, and policy evaluation, preparing students for careers in academia, judiciary, corporate law practice, public policy, and specialized legal research.

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 with Course Outcomes

- 3 = Strongly Related
- 2 = Moderately Related
- 1 = Slightly Related

Blank = No Direct Relation

COs ↓ POs & PSOs →	PO 1	PO 2	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	3	2	2		2	3	2	2			3			2	
CO2	2	2	2	3	2	3		2		3	3		2	3	
CO3	3	2		2	3	2		2	3		3		3	2	
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3		2	2	3	3			2	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	2	2	3								

Course Content

Unit-I

1. Union: Executive, Legislature, and Judiciary.
2. State: Executive, Legislature, and Judiciary.

Unit-II

1. Relations between Union and the States: Legislative, Administrative & Financial Relations.
2. Interstate Trade & Commerce (Articles 301-307).

Unit-III

1. Services under the Union and the States.
2. Tribunals.

Unit-IV

1. Elections Including Representation of People Act.
2. Official Language.

Optional Papers

Group A - Law of Contract and Insurance
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Paper I- General Principles of Contract

Code-Law 551

Max. Marks-100 Marks

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Course Outcome:
The intended outcome of reading Law of Contract I and II for LLM students is a comprehensive and practical understanding of the formation, operation, and enforcement of contractual obligations, along with the development of essential legal skills. Further it is to achieve an advanced, specialized, and practical mastery of contract law, building significantly upon undergraduate knowledge.

CO2: Will develop an in-depth knowledge of special types of contracts like Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge, and Agency, including the specific rights, duties, and liabilities of the parties involved.

CO3: Will be equipped to appreciate Legal & Socio-Economic Context i.e. The ability to articulate and critically evaluate the underlying theories, policies, historical development, and socio-economic context that shape contract law.

CO4: Will also develop the understanding of the regulatory dimensions of contracts and their role in market and public policy.

CO5: Will have the ability to identify, analyse, and synthesize legal rules from multiple, potentially conflicting authorities to solve complex, novel, and ambiguous contractual problems.

- **3 = Strongly Related**
- **2 = Moderately Related**
- **1 = Slightly Related**

Blank = No Direct Relation

COs ↓ / POs & PSO s →	PO 1	PO 2	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	3	2	2		2	3	2	2			3			2	
CO2	2	2	2	3	2	3		2		3	3	3	2	3	
CO3	3	2		2	3	2		2	3		3	2	3	2	
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3		2	2	3	3	2		2	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	2	2	3								

Course Content

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|---|
| <p>Unit-I</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formation of Contract: A critical study of offer and acceptance. 2. Doctrine of Consideration and Privity of Contract. |
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Unit-II

1. Capacity to contract: Nature of minor's agreements and the doctrine of restitution.
2. Consent: Meaning, importance and the factors vitiating free consent with special reference to Fraud and Misrepresentation.

Unit-III

1. Void Agreements: With special reference to agreements relating to restraint of trade and

wagering agreements.

2. Discharge of contracts with special reference to the doctrine of frustration.

Unit-IV

1. Remedy in the form of compensation

[illegible]

Course Content

Unit-I

1. Contract of Indemnity: (a) Definition and nature of contract of indemnity (b) Extent and commencement of liability.

Unit-II

1. Contract of Guarantee: (a) Meaning and Essentials of Contract of Guarantee (b) Extent of Surety's Liability (c) Discharge of Surety's Liability (d) Rights of Surety.

Unit-III

1. Contract of Bailment & Pledge: (a) Meaning and Essentials of Contract of Bailment. (b) Duties of Bailer and Bailee (c) Rights of Bailee. (d) Meaning and Essentials of Pledge and persons entitled to pledge.

Unit-IV

1. Contract of Agency: (a) Nature and Essentials of Contract of Agency.

Paper III- Law of Insurance	Code-Law 553	Max. Marks-100 Marks
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Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand and explain the foundational principles, concepts, and types of insurance, including the legal nature of insurance contracts and the role of insurance in risk management.

CO2: Develop in-depth knowledge of life insurance, fire insurance, marine insurance, and motor insurance, including rights, duties, and liabilities of the parties involved.

CO3: Analyze and interpret key statutory provisions, judicial decisions, and regulatory frameworks governing insurance in India, such as the Insurance Act, IRDAI regulations, and relevant case laws.

CO4: Apply legal principles to practical scenarios, including claim settlements, policy interpretation, and dispute resolution, equipping students to handle real-life insurance-related legal problems.

CO5: Critically evaluate contemporary issues in insurance law, such as insurance fraud, cyber insurance, reinsurance, and emerging trends in the insurance sector, integrating theoretical knowledge with socio-economic and regulatory perspectives.

Mapping Strength Legend (Optional for NAAC/NBA use)

- 3 = Strongly Related
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COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1 Understand and explain the foundational principles, concepts, and types of insurance, including the legal nature of insurance contracts and the role of insurance in risk management	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO2 Develop in-depth knowledge of life insurance, fire insurance, marine insurance, and motor insurance, including rights, duties, and liabilities of the parties involved	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3
CO3 Analyze and interpret key statutory	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2

provisions, judicial decisions, and regulatory frameworks governing insurance in India, such as the Insurance Act, IRDAI regulations, and relevant case laws															
CO4 Apply legal principles to practical scenarios, including claim settlements, policy interpretation, and dispute resolution, equipping students to handle real-life insurance-related legal problems	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO5 Critically evaluate contemporary issues in insurance law, such as insurance fraud, cyber insurance, reinsurance, and emerging trends in the insurance sector, integrating theoretical knowledge with socio-economic and regulatory perspectives	3	2	3												

Course Content

Unit-I

1. Nature and definition of Contract of Insurance: (a) Definition of Contract of Insurance. (b) Contract of utmost good faith. (c) Contract of indemnity. (d) Contract of Wager.

Unit-II

1. Insurable interest & Risk: (a) Meaning & Nature of insurable interest (b) Time or duration of interest (c) Meaning and Scope of risk (d) The alteration of the risk.

Unit-III

1. Nature, Scope and Basic Principles of Life Insurance Contract, Fire and Marine Insurance.

Unit-IV

1. Emerging Areas: (a) Public Liability Insurance (b) Health Insurance (c) Re-insurance & Double Insurance (d) Role and Function of IRDA; Insurance Ombudsman.

Group B - Environmental Law

Paper-I Environment and International Legal Order	Code-Law 554	Max. Marks-100 Marks
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Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand key concepts and principles of international environmental law.
 CO2: Analyze major treaties and conventions governing global environmental protection.
 CO3: Examine the role of international organizations and tribunals in enforcing environmental norms.
 CO4: Apply legal principles to address environmental challenges and promote sustainable development.
 CO5: Critically evaluate emerging issues such as climate justice and corporate environmental responsibility.

Mapping Strength Legend (Optional for NAAC/NBA use)

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

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1 Understand key concepts and principles of international environmental law	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO2 Analyze major treaties and conventions governing global environmental protection	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO3 Examine the role of international organizations and tribunals in enforcing environmental norms	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO4 Apply legal principles to address environmental challenges and promote sustainable development	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO5 Critically evaluate emerging issues such as climate justice and corporate environmental responsibility	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2

Course Content

Unit-I

1. Basic features of International Environmental Law and its evolution.

Unit-II

1. The Development of International Environmental Law- a Journey from Stockholm to Johannesburg.

Unit-III

1. Important conventions concerning Protection and Conservation of Environment: Vienna Convention and Protocol on the Depletion of Ozone Layer, Convention and Protocol on Climate Change, Chemical Weapons convention, Basel Convention and Regulation of Hazardous Waste Convention on Biological Diversity.

Unit-IV

1. Regulation of Trans-boundary pollution with special reference to Industrial Accidents and Air Pollution.
1. Impact of International Environmental Law on Indian Law with special reference to Principles of Environmental Protection.

Paper-II Pollution Control Laws in India								Code-Law 555			Max. Marks-100 Marks						
Course Outcomes CO1: Understand the foundational concepts, principles, and objectives of pollution control laws in India. CO2: Analyze key legislation, including the Water Act, Air Act, Environment Protection Act, and rules framed thereunder. CO3: Examine the role of regulatory authorities, tribunals, and courts in enforcing pollution control measures. CO4: Apply legal principles to assess compliance, handle environmental disputes, and address industrial and urban pollution challenges. CO5: Critically evaluate emerging issues in environmental regulation, including sustainable development, climate change mitigation, and the integration of international standards in India.																	
Mapping of Course Outcomes Mapping Strength Legend (Optional for NAAC/NBA use) 3 = Strongly Related 2 = Moderately Related 1 = Slightly Related - Blank = No Direct Relation																	
COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	
CO1 Understand the foundational concepts, principles, and objectives of pollution control laws in India	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2		
CO2 Analyze key legislation, including the Water Act, Air Act, Environment Protection Act, and rules framed thereunder	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2		
CO3 Examine the role of regulatory authorities, tribunals, and courts in enforcing pollution control measures	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2		
CO4 Apply legal principles to assess compliance, handle environmental disputes, and address industrial and urban pollution challenges	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2		
CO5 Critically evaluate emerging issues in environmental regulation, including sustainable development, climate change mitigation, and integration of international standards in India	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2		

Course Content

Unit-I

1. Constitutional Mandate and Environment: Role of Article 32, Article 226, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental duties and Directive Principles of State Policy in facilitating the use of PIL as a tool to provide environmental justice.

Unit-II

1. Salient Features of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; the Air Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Unit-III

1. Efficacy of Remedies – Civil Remedies under Law of Torts; Section 163 of Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sahinta (BNSS), Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, Citizens' Suit provisions, remedies under Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
2. Environment Impact Assessment: Specific Environmental Problems and Legal Responses-special emphasis shall be placed on rules and notification framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
3. Environment Impact Assessment and People's Participation, EIA and Public Hearing under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.

Unit-IV

1. National Green Tribunal (NGT): (a) Constitution, Jurisdiction and Powers. (b) Some landmark judgments of the NGT.

Paper-III Resource Management and the Law								Code-Law 556				Max. Marks-100 Marks				
Course Outcomes:																
CO1: Understand the legal and policy frameworks governing natural resource management, including land, water, forests, and minerals.																
CO2: Analyze key national and international laws regulating sustainable use and conservation of natural resources.																
CO3: Examine the role of governmental and non-governmental institutions in managing and regulating natural resources.																
CO4: Apply legal principles to resolve disputes, ensure compliance, and promote sustainable resource management practices.																
CO5: Critically evaluate emerging challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and equitable resource distribution, integrating legal and policy perspectives.																
Mapping of Course Outcomes																
Mapping Strength Legend (Optional for NAAC/NBA use)																
3 = Strongly Related 2 = Moderately Related 1 = Slightly Related - Blank = No Direct Relation																
COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1 Understand the legal and policy frameworks governing natural resource management, including land, water, forests, and minerals	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	
CO2 Analyze key national and international laws regulating sustainable use and conservation of natural resources	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	
CO3 Examine the role of governmental and non-governmental institutions in managing and regulating natural resources	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	
CO4 Apply legal principles to resolve disputes, ensure compliance, and promote sustainable resource management practices	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	

CO5 Critically evaluate emerging challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and equitable resource distribution, integrating legal and policy perspectives	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	
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Course Content

Unit-I

1. Protection of Wild Life- with special reference to authorities, Protected Areas, sanction and remedies under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Unit-II

1. Protection and conservation of Forest- with special reference to Authorities, sanctions and remedies under Forest Act, 1927 and Forest Conservation Act, 1980.
2. Conservation of Fresh water and Ground water. Coastal Zone Management under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and other relevant Statutes.

Unit-III

1. Protection and Conservation of Biodiversity with special reference to Biodiversity Act 2002.
2. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006: Salient Features.

Unit-IV

1. The scope and Limit of PIL to protect the natural resources- (Special emphasis shall be placed on directions issued by the Supreme Court of India from time to time).
2. Judicial Remedies

Group C - CYBER LAW

Paper-I (Law related to Computer and Cyber World)	Code-Law 557	Max. Marks-100 Marks
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Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of computer, cyber, and digital law, including the legal recognition of electronic records and digital signatures.

CO2: Analyze key legislations such as the Information Technology Act, 2000, and relevant cyber regulations.

CO3: Examine the legal issues related to cybercrime, data protection, privacy, and intellectual property in the digital space.

CO4: Apply legal principles to investigate, prevent, and resolve disputes arising in cyberspace, including cyber fraud and online contractual issues.

CO5: Critically evaluate emerging trends and challenges in cyber law, including cybersecurity governance, AI regulation, and global digital legal frameworks.

Mapping of Course Outcomes

Mapping Strength Legend (Optional for NAAC/NBA use)

- 3 = Strongly Related
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Course Content

Unit-I

1. Role of law in the cyber world.
2. Cyber law jurisprudence: an overview.

Unit-II

1. Principles of Contract Law with reference to online contracts.
2. Jurisdiction in cyber world: Civil and Criminal.

Unit-III

1. Challenges in the cyber world: Concept of property; Digital Divide; Ethics and Etiquette in cyber world; Privacy issues in the cyber world; Freedom of speech and expression – Government regulation; defamation; convention on cybercrime; conflict of laws and issues relating to national security and dispute resolution.
2. Contemporary issues: Moves towards convergence of communications, licensing, regulation of spectrum etc.

Unit-IV

1. Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber world.
2. Issues related to Electronic Commerce.

[illegible]

Course Content

Unit-I

1. Historical background, Object, Extent, Scope, Commencement of the Act and its salient features.
2. Electronic Governance.

Unit-II

1. Electronic communication process – originator, intermediary & addressee.
2. Electronic signatures and secure electronic signatures, Public Key Infrastructure.

Unit-III

1. Authorities under the Act, like Controller, Adjudicating Officer and Power of Police Officer(s) under the Act.
2. Cyber Contraventions and Cyber Offences under the Act.

Unit-IV

1. Liability of intermediaries under the Act.
2. Amendments to various enactments, like the Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, Reserve Bank of India Act, etc.

Course Content**Unit-I**

1. Meaning, Definition, Nature of Cyber Crimes.
2. Historical Genesis and Evolution of Cyber Crimes.

Unit-II

1. Statutory Laws pertaining to Cyber Crimes in India: (a) Indian Penal Code (b) Indian Evidence Act. (c) Information Technology Act.

Unit-III

1. Cyber Crimes Laws of USA, U.K. and Canada: A Comparative Study.
2. Specific Cybercrimes: (a) Cyber Stalking (b) Cyber Terrorism (c) Child Pornography (d) Computer viruses.

Unit-IV

1. Investigation and Jurisdiction over Cybercrimes.

Second Semester

Compulsory Papers

Paper- I Jurisprudence-I (Legal Theory)

Code-Law 503

Max. Marks-100 Marks

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: 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 (Optional for NAAC/NBA use)

- 3 = Strongly Related
- 2 = Moderately Related
- 1 = Slightly Related
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COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1 Understand the concept, types, and scope of cybercrimes	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO2 Analyze key legal provisions under IT Act, IPC, and other laws addressing cyber offences	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO3 Examine methods, tools, and challenges in investigation and prosecution of cybercrimes	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO4 Apply legal principles to prevent and address cyber offences	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO5 Critically evaluate emerging trends in cybercrime law and global cooperation	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3

Course Content

Unit-I

1. Concept, Nature, Meaning, Definition of Jurisprudence and Importance of study of Jurisprudence.

Unit-II

1. Natural Law School (Philosophical School).
2. Analytical School.
3. Historical School.

Unit-III

1. Sociological School.
2. Realist School.
3. Law & Morality.

Unit-IV

1. Modernism & Post Modernism.
2. Global Justice.
3. Law, Poverty & Development.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Analyze key legal concepts including rights, duties, ownership, possession, liability, and legal personality.

CO2: Evaluate the relationship between law, morality, justice, and social change through philosophical and analytical perspectives.

CO3: 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 (Optional for NAAC/NBA use)**

- 3 = Strongly Related
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COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1 Understand the concept, types, and scope of cybercrimes	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO2 Analyze key legal provisions under IT Act, IPC, and other laws addressing cyber offences	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO3 Examine methods, tools, and challenges in investigation and prosecution of cybercrimes	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO4 Apply legal principles to prevent and address cyber offences	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO5 Critically evaluate emerging trends in cybercrime law and global cooperation	3	2	2	2	2	2									

Course Content**Unit-I- Concepts of Law.**

1. Legal Personality.
2. Rights and Duties.

Unit-II

1. Possession.
2. Ownership.

Unit-III

1. Liability.
2. Administration of Justice.
3. Theories of Punishment.

Unit-IV- Sources of Law.

1. Custom Law.
2. Judicial Precedent.
3. Legislation.

Optional Papers		
Group A - CRIMINAL LAW		
Paper– I General Principles of Criminal Law- Bharatiya Nyaya Sahinta (BNS-I,2023)	Code-Law 561	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes: Course outcome 1. Students will understand the Objectives and Rational of the changes in criminal Law. And also develop the analytical approach to compare the current provisions with the provisions of Indian penal code. 2. Students will be acquainted with the concept of Crimes, its elements, various stages along with the punishments for the specific crime covered under the BNS. 3. Students will understand the about Inchoate Crimes like Abetment, Attempt and conspiracy along with its punishment in liabilities. 4. Students will be able to analyse and understand the Emerging Dimensions of Crime and BNS,2023 by knowing new age offences and their punishments like mob-lynching, organised crime, terror act, hit and run, snatching and Act endangering, sovereignty, unity and integrity of India. 5. Students well understand the offences relating to public nuisance, Riot and Affray. Unit-I 1. Jurisprudential Aspect of Criminal Law in the light of Indian Constitution, 2. Nature and Definition of Crime, 3. Common Law principles of actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea and elements of crime, 4. BNS, 2023: Objectives, Rationale of the changes in criminal Law, 5. Comparative study of IPC, 1860 & BNS, 2023, Unit-II 1. General conditions creating criminal Liability and Strict Liability. 2. General conditions creating Joint & Constructive Liability. 3. Inchoate Crimes (Section 45-62): (i) Abetment, (ii) Conspiracy & (iii) Attempt.. Unit-III 1. General Exceptions under BNS, 2023- (i) Mistakes (Sections 14 & 17), (ii) Necessity (Section 19) (iii) Unsoundness (Section 22), (iv) Intoxication (Section 23 & 24), (v) Consent (Section 25-30), (vi) Right of Private Defence (Section 34-44). Unit-IV 1. Emerging Dimensions of Crime and BNS, 2023- (i) Mob lynching [sec. 103(2), 117 (4)], (ii) Hit and run [sec. 106], (iii) Organised crime involving Cyber crime (sec. 111), (iv) Terrorist Act (sec. 113), (v) Difference between Cyber Crime & Traditional Crime		

Paper –II Specific Crimes- Bhartiya Nyay Sahinta-2023 (II) (BNS-II, 2023)	Code-Law 562	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course outcome CO1: Students will get acquainted with the Offences affecting the Human Body including Culpable Homicide and Murder, Hurt and Grievous hurt, Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement, Criminal Force & Assault, Kidnapping and Abduction. CO2: Student will understand the Offences against Property, Theft and Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity, Criminal Misappropriation of Property and Criminal Breach of Trust, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Trespass. CO3: Students will be able to understand how to analyse judicial decisions and judicial opinions relating to criminal matters. Course Content Unit-I 1. Offences against Body (i) Hurt & Grievous Hurt, (ii) Culpable Homicide (iii) Murder (IV) Homicide by rash or negligent act (V) Kidnapping and abduction. Unit-II 1. Offences against property: (i) Theft, Snatching, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity (ii) Criminal Misappropriation (iii) Criminal Breach of Trust (iv) Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Trespass, Forgery. Unit-III 1. Offences against Women and Children (Brief study under BNS,2023) : (i) Dowry Deaths (ii) Sexual Offences (iii) Cruelty (iv) Human Trafficking (v) Criminal force and assault against women (vi) Sexual intercourse by employing deceitful means & etc (Sec. 69), (vii) Ponzi scheme (Sec. 95). Unit-IV 1. (i) The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, Salient features. (ii) Narcotic Drugs And Psychotropic Substances, (NDPS) Act 1985- Salient Features. (iii) Terrorist Act. (iv) Corruption Act- 2000.		

Paper– III The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sahinta, 2023 (BNSS-2023)	Code-Law 563	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course outcome CO1: Understand the objectives, structure, and scope of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, and its role in the criminal justice system. CO2: Identify and explain the procedural framework for investigation, inquiry, trial, bail, and appeal under BNSS, highlighting key reforms from CrPC, 1973. CO3: Analyze the powers, functions, and responsibilities of police, magistrates, public prosecutors, and courts under the BNSS. CO4: Evaluate the new provisions related to e-FIR, electronic summons, time-bound investigation, forensic evidence, and victim rights introduced in BNSS. CO5: Apply procedural safeguards and fair trial principles as codified under BNSS to practical legal problems and case scenarios. CO6: Distinguish between the procedures for cognizable and non-cognizable offences, arrest, search, seizure, and pre-trial processes under BNSS. CO7: Critically assess the appeal, revision, and review mechanisms, along with the roles of higher judiciary in procedural oversight. CO8: Interpret key changes in BNSS through recent judicial trends, comparative analysis with CrPC, and their impact on legal practice.		
Course Content Unit-I 1.Importance of The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sahinta, 2023. 2.Comparison between BNSS and CrPC 3.Crime control and Due Process Model. 4.Arrest and Rights of arrested persons/accused: Constitutional and Statutory Perspective. Unit-II 1. FIR & Investigation by Police 2.Cognizance of offence & Limitation on cognizance. Unit-III 1.Law relating to bail and Anticipatory Bail. 2.Components and kinds of Trial. Unit-IV 1.Charge & Joinder of Charge under BNSS, Plea bargaining, compounding, withdrawal of prosecution. 2.Preventive measures: (a) Security for keeping peace and for good behavior sections 125-143 (b)Maintenance of Public Order And Tranquility in cases of urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger and disputes as to immovable property Section 163 -167. 3. Maintenance: Section 144-147		

Group B - CORPORATE LAW		
Paper-I Foundations of Corporate Law and Policy	Code-Law 564	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes: Corporate Law 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. Course Content Unit-I 1. Forms of Business Organizations: (a) Sole Proprietorships (b) Partnerships and Limited Liability Partnerships (c) Corporations and other forms. Unit-II 1. Company Law: (a) Concept, Nature and Incorporation of a Company (b) Powers, functions and liability of a company. Unit-III (c) Shares and Debentures (d) Managing a company: Directors and others. Unit-IV (e) Decision making in a company: Oppression and Mismanagement (f) Winding up of a Company (g) Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporate Crimes.		

Paper – II Corporate Governance and Public Policy	Code-Law 565	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts, principles, and frameworks of corporate governance and their significance in corporate accountability. CO2: Analyze the roles, responsibilities, and legal obligations of boards of directors, executives, and other stakeholders in corporate governance. CO3: Examine key statutes, regulations, and codes governing corporate governance in India, including SEBI regulations, Companies Act provisions, and international best practices. CO4: Apply governance principles to assess corporate decision-making, ethical practices, and compliance with public policy objectives. CO5: Critically evaluate emerging trends and challenges in corporate governance, including sustainability, corporate social responsibility, and regulatory reforms. Course Content Unit-I 1. Transnational Business: Challenges and Opportunities: (a) World Trade Organization. (b) Foreign Direct Investment and Transfer of Technology. (c) E-Commerce. Unit-II 1. Competition Laws – History and development, Basis concepts in competition Act, 2002. Unit-III Anti Competitive Agreements, Anti Trust. Unit-IV 1. Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position, Penalties, Enforcement Mechanism – competition commission of India Powers and Functions, Jurisdiction of the CI, Adjudication and Appeals Competition Appellate Tribunal.		

Paper – III (Banking Law) :	Code-Law 566	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts, principles, and evolution of banking law in India. CO2: Analyze the legal framework governing various types of banks, banking operations, and the regulation of banking institutions under the RBI and other relevant statutes. CO3: Examine the rights, duties, and liabilities of banks and their customers, including contracts, negotiable instruments, and agency relationships. CO4: Apply legal principles to resolve banking disputes, ensure compliance, and address issues like insolvency, fraud, and recovery of debts. CO5: Critically evaluate emerging trends and reforms in banking law, including digital banking, financial inclusion, and risk management in banking operations. Course Content Unit-I (i) Evolution, Concept and Principles (ii) Types and Functions of Banking Organizations (iii) Regulation and Management of Banks: Central Banks and their functions. Unit-II (i) Negotiable Instruments: Cheques: Payment of Customers cheques, Collection of Cheques Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange, Dishonour of cheque; Holder in due carers etc. () Changing Relationship. Unit-III (i) Banker and Customer (vii) Bankers as Borrowers: Loans, Securities and Guarantees. Unit-IV (i) Banking: Opportunities and Challenges (ii) Reforms in Indian Banking Law: Recommendations of committees: a review.		

Group C- International Law		
Paper-I General Principles of International Law	Code-Law 567	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes: CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts, sources, and principles of international law, including its nature, scope, and role in global governance. CO2: Analyze key doctrines such as sovereignty, state responsibility, recognition, and the law of treaties. CO3: Examine the role of international organizations, tribunals, and customary law in maintaining international order and resolving disputes. CO4: Apply international law principles to contemporary global issues, including human rights, environmental protection, and conflict resolution. CO5: Critically evaluate emerging challenges and trends in international law, such as globalization, cyber warfare, and transnational governance. Course Content Unit-I 1. Nature and basis of International Law; Sources of International Law. 2. Subjects of International Law, Relation between International Law and Municipal Law. Unit-II 1. Recognition, Nationality. 2. Extradition and Asylum. Unit-III 1. Diplomatic Agents. 2. The Law of the sea, Territorial Sea, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf. Unit-IV 1. Diplomatic Agents. 2. Settlement of International Disputes. 3. Treaties: Meaning and Definition of Treaties, Formation of Treaties & Termination of Treaties.		

Paper- II International Organizations	Code-Law 568	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes: CO1: Understand the nature, purpose, and structure of major international organizations, including the United Nations, IMF, World Bank, and regional bodies. CO2: Analyze the functions, powers, and roles of international organizations in promoting peace, security, economic development, and human rights. CO3: Examine the legal frameworks, decision-making processes, and enforcement mechanisms of international organizations. CO4: Apply knowledge of international organizations to evaluate their effectiveness in addressing global challenges, including conflict resolution, development, and humanitarian issues. CO5: Critically assess emerging issues and reforms in international organizations, including accountability, transparency, and the role of non-state actors. Course Content Unit-I 1. Concept of International Organisations, Origin and Development of International organizations, The League of Nations and The Charter of the United Nations, 1945. Unit-II 1. The General Assembly, 2. The Security Council. 3. The Economic & Social Council. 4. The Secretariat. Unit-III 1. The International Labour Organization, 2. The World Health Organization (WHO) 3. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). 4. The World Trade Organization (WTO). Unit-IV 1. The International Court of Justice (Composition & Jurisdiction). 2. The International Criminal Court (Composition & Jurisdiction).		

Paper-III International Humanitarian & Refugee Law and Emerging Trends	Code-Law 569	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes: CO1: Understand the fundamental principles, scope, and sources of international humanitarian law (IHL) and refugee law. CO2: Analyze the legal frameworks protecting civilians, combatants, and refugees during armed conflicts, including the Geneva Conventions and UN Refugee Conventions. CO3: Examine the roles and responsibilities of states, international organizations, and NGOs in implementing and enforcing IHL and refugee protection norms. CO4: Apply legal principles to real-world scenarios, including conflict situations, refugee crises, and humanitarian interventions. CO5: Critically evaluate emerging trends and contemporary challenges in IHL and refugee law, including climate-induced displacement, cyber warfare, and global human rights enforcement.		
Course Content		
Unit-I		
1. International Humanitarian Law- (i) Meaning & Definition of Humanitarian Law, Historical Development of Humanitarian Law, Hague Conventions, Four Geneva Conventions 1949 and Additional Protocol I, 1977, Additional Protocol II, 1977 and Additional Protocol III, 2005. (ii) Salient features of Humanitarian Law.		
Unit-II		
1. Meaning & Definition of Refugees, Historical Development of Refugee Law. 2. Salient features of Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951 and its Protocol, 1967. 3. Internally Displaced Persons; United Nations Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, 1998. 4. Immigrants. 5. Indian Foreigners Act, 1946: Salient Features. 6. International Criminal Court (Composition & Jurisdiction)		
Unit-III		
1. Human Rights of Women (International Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 1979) 2. Human Rights of Child (The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the child, 1989)		
Unit-IV		
1. Human Rights of Older Persons (The Convention on the Rights of the Older Persons, 1991) 2. Human Rights of Disabled Persons (The Convention on the Rights of the Disabled Persons, 2006).		

Third Semester	
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Compulsory Papers	
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Paper –I Legal Education and Research Methodology	Code-Law 505	Max. Marks-100 Marks
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Course Outcome:

CO1: Students will understand and analyse the objectives, significance, and importance of legal education in India, including various teaching methods and their relevance.

CO2: Students will get acquainted with legal research, its evolution, and contemporary trends in India.

CO3: Students will understand different kinds of legal research such as doctrinal, non-doctrinal, empirical, socio-legal, multidisciplinary, and historical.

CO4: Students will develop skills in the research process, including formulating research problems, conducting literature reviews, framing hypotheses, and designing research methodologies.

CO5: Students will develop skills for data collection, organization, interpretation, analysis, and report writing, including proper citation practices and awareness of plagiarism and copyright norms.

Mapping of Course Outcomes

Mapping Strength Legend (Optional for NAAC/NBA use)

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

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1 Understand and analyse the objectives, significance, and importance of legal education in India, including teaching methods	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO2 Get acquainted with legal research, its evolution, and contemporary trends in India	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO3 Understand different kinds of legal research such as doctrinal, non-doctrinal, empirical, socio-legal, multidisciplinary, and historical	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO4 Develop skills in the research process, including formulating research problems, literature reviews, hypotheses, and research design	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO5 Develop skills for data collection, organization, interpretation, analysis, and report writing, including citation and plagiarism awareness	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

Course Content

Unit-I

1. Legal Education: Objectives of Legal Education, Lecture method of teaching: Merits and Demerits, Discussion Method and Seminar Method of Teaching.

2. Legal Research and its Evolution, Contemporary Trends in Legal Research: general trends and trends more specific to India.

Unit-II

1. Research: Its Meaning, Objectives, Motivations, Types and Significance, Method and Methodology, Research and Scientific Method, Research Process.

2. Different Kinds of Legal Research: Doctrinal, Non-Doctrinal, Empirical, Socio-Legal, Inter/Multidisciplinary, Historical.

Unit-III

1. Formulating Research Problem, Literature Review, Hypothesis and Research Design.

2. Data Collection; Organisation, Interpretation and Analysis of Data.

3. Methods of Citation & Analysis of Decided Cases.

Unit-IV

1. Legal Research and Law Reforms: Role of Judges and Jurists; Recommendations of Commissions and Committees.

2. Plagiarism & Copyright Infringement.

Paper-II Law and Social Transformation in India	Code-Law 506	Max. Marks-100 Marks
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Course Outcome:

CO1: The students will be able to understand the concepts related to law and social change as well as social transformation.

CO2: The students will be aware of the important role of law in changing society.

CO3: The students will come to know about different theories of social transformation like cyclic theory, evolution theory, etc.

CO4: The student will be able to critically analyse the constitution's orientation and response to social transformation.

CO5: The students will be able to examine the role of law in the welfare state, economic, social and political reform.

Mapping of Course Outcomes

Mapping Strength Legend (Optional for NAAC/NBA use)

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

COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1 Understand concepts related to law and social change as well as social transformation	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO2 Awareness of the role of law in changing society	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO3 Knowledge of different theories of social transformation such as cyclic theory, evolution theory, etc.	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO4 Critical analysis of the constitution's orientation and response to social transformation	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
CO5 Examine the role of law in the welfare state, economic, social, and political reforms	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2

Course Content

Unit-I

1. Law as social device, Social Change or Transformation? Theoretic models on social transformation.
2. Historical and sociological discourse of Laws Role in Social Transformation.

Unit-II

1. Constitution's orientation and Response to social transformation.
2. Law as an instrument of Social Change.

Unit-III

1. Legal Idealism and the Sociological approach to Law.
2. Social Morality and Legal Order.
3. Role of Law, the individual and the welfare state.

Unit-IV

1. Economic, Social and Political Reforms and the Law.
2. Modernization and the Law.

Optional Papers		
Group A - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS		
Paper- I Law of Trademarks and Geographical Indications	Code-Law 571	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcome CO1: Explain the core concepts of trademark law, including its purpose, scope, and the different types of marks, such as product marks, service marks, and non-conventional marks. CO2: Distinguish between various types of intellectual property, understanding how trademark law differs from patents and copyrights. CO3: Analyze the jurisprudential and economic importance behind the protection of trademarks and brands. CO4: Recall the evolution of trademark law and understand its historical context, including the role of international conventions like the Madrid Protocol and TRIPS Agreement. CO5: Manage the registration process, including preparing and filing a trademark application, responding to examination reports, and handling objections and opposition. Course Content Unit-I 1. Introduction to trademark law 2. Protection of trademarks in International Instruments. 3. Kinds of trade marks. Unit-II 1. Absolute grounds for refusal of registration of trade marks. 2. Relative grounds for refusal of registration of trade marks. 3. Procedure for registration trademarks. Unit-III 1. Infringement of trade marks and its remedies. 2. Doctrine of Passing-off-actions and its development in India. 3. Domain Names and its protection under trade marks law Unit-IV 1. Introduction to Geographical Indications, Protection under international Instruments 2. Procedure for registration of Geographical Indications. 3. Infringement of Geographical Indications and its remedies.		

Paper- II Law of Copyright and Designs	Code-Law 572	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcome CO1: Understand international and national treaties, conventions, and statutory frameworks protecting copyright. CO2: Analyze the nature, subject matter, and subsistence of copyright, including eligibility and scope of protection. CO3: Examine infringement of copyright, principles of fair dealing, and defenses available under law. CO4: Apply remedies and legal recourse available for copyright infringement, including civil and criminal remedies. CO5: Understand the rights of copyright authors, including moral, integrity, and economic rights, along with related protections under Industrial Design and Integrated Circuit Layout Designs Acts. Course Content Unit-I 1. Introduction to Copyright – Fundamentals of Copyright, International Treaties & Conventions. 2. Subject matter and subsistence of copyright. 3. Economic Rights & Moral Rights. 4. Doctrine of Fair Dealing. 5. Neighbouring Rights. Unit-II 1. Infringement of Copyright and Remedies. Unit-III 1. Copyright in Software & Database. 2. Digital Copyright. Unit-IV 1. Introductions to Industrial Design. 2. International regime. 3. Designs Act, 2000. 4. The Semi-Conductor Integral Circuits Layout Designs Act, 2000.		

Paper-III Law of Patents	Code-Law 573	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes (COs) After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to: CO1: Explain the concept, kinds, and evolution of patent law along with the international development and overview of the patent system. CO2: Identify and interpret the key provisions of the Patents Act, 1970 including subject matter, criteria of patentability, and process of patent grant and registration. CO3: Analyze the rights and obligations of patentees, including exploitation, renewal, revocation, compulsory licensing, and remedies for infringement. CO4: Describe the structure and functions of patent authorities and patent agents, and examine emerging issues such as biotechnological inventions and public health concerns. CO5: Evaluate the interaction between patent law and environmental or social legislations, with specific reference to the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001. Course Content Unit-I 1. Concept of Patent, Kinds, Justifications for Patent Protection 2. Evolution of patent Law 3. International Scenario 4. An Overview of the patent system Unit-II 1. Patent Act 1970- Subject matter of patent, Criteria of Patentability: Novelty, Non-obviousness, and Utility (Capability of industrial application), 2. Process for grant of Patent and Registration thereof: Application, Complete specification, Examination, Publication, Opposition and Grant; 3. Exploitation of Patents, Renewal and Revocation of Patents, Dependant Patents; 4. Rights of Patent Owner, Compulsory Licenses, Government use of Patents; Violation of Patent Rights, and Remedies available to Patent Owner. Unit-III 1. Patent Authorities, Patent Agents; 2. Patents and Biotechnological inventions; 3. Patents and Public Health Unit-IV 1. Bio-Diversity Act, 2002: Salient Features. 2. Protections of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act 2001: Salient Features.		

Group B - Human Rights		
Paper-I Concept and Historical Developments	Code-Law 574	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes (COs) After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to: CO1: Explain the concept, kinds, and evolution of patent law along with the international development and overview of the patent system. CO2: Identify and interpret the key provisions of the Patents Act, 1970 including subject matter, criteria of patentability, and process of patent grant and registration. CO3: Analyze the rights and obligations of patentees, including exploitation, renewal, revocation, compulsory licensing, and remedies for infringement. CO4: Describe the structure and functions of patent authorities and patent agents, and examine emerging issues such as biotechnological inventions and public health concerns. CO5: Evaluate the interaction between patent law and environmental or social legislations, with specific reference to the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001. Course Content Unit-I 1. Concept, Meaning, Definition, Classification & Importance of Human Rights. 2. Historical Development of Human Rights- The Magna Carta, 1215; The Petition of Rights, 1628, Habeas Corpus Act, 1679, Glorious Revolution and The Bill of Rights, 1688; Virginia Bill of Rights 1776; The American Revolution, 1776; The Bill of Rights in the American Constitution, 1991, The French Revolution & Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen, 1789; The Russian Revolution, 1917, Theories of Human Rights, Social Contract Theory; Hugo Grotious, Hobbes, John Locke, Rousseau. Unit-II 1. (i) Development of Human Rights after the First World War. (ii) Development of Human Rights after the Second World War. (iii) Human Rights under the Charter of the United Nations, 1945. (iv) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. (v) International Covenants on Civil & Political Rights, 1966. (vi) International Covenants on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights, 1966. Unit-III 1. (i) The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide, 1948. (ii) The Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 1984. Unit-IV 1. (i) The Convention against Slavery & Slave Trade, 1925. (ii) The Convention for the Abolition of Forced Labour, 1957. (iii) International Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, 1949.		

Paper -II International Perspectives	Code-Law 575	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes: CO1: Understand the principles and key provisions of International Humanitarian Law, including the Hague and Geneva Conventions. CO2: Analyze legal frameworks for refugees, displaced persons, immigrants, and relevant international and national laws. CO3: Examine the composition, jurisdiction, and role of the International Criminal Court. CO4: Understand international human rights instruments protecting women, children, older persons, and persons with disabilities. CO5: Apply international legal principles to assess protection of vulnerable populations and contemporary global issues. Course Content Unit-I 1. International Humanitarian Law- (i) Meaning & Definition of Humanitarian Law, Historical Development of Humanitarian Law, Hague Conventions, Four Geneva Conventions 1949 and Additional Protocol I, 1977, Additional Protocol II, 1977 and Additional Protocol III, 2005. (ii) Salient features of Humanitarian Law. Unit-II 1. Meaning & Definition of Refugees, Historical Development of Refugee Law. 2. Salient features of Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951 and its Protocol, 1967. 3. Internally Displaced Persons; United Nations Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, 1998. 4. Immigrants. 5. Indian Foreigners Act, 1946: Salient Features. 6. International Criminal Court (Composition & Jurisdiction). Unit-III 1. Human Rights of Women (International Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 1979). 1. Human Rights of Child (The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the child, 1989). Unit-IV 1. Human Rights of Older Persons (The Convention on the Rights of the Older Persons, 1991). 2. Human Rights of Disabled Persons (The Convention on the Rights of the Disabled Persons, 2006).		

Paper –III- Indian Perspective	Code-Law 576	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcome: CO1: Students will learn about the development of human rights through various historical phases, including the ancient, medieval, pre-constitutional, and post-constitutional periods. CO2: 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. CO3: 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. CO4: 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. CO5: 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. Course Content Unit-I - Human Rights in Ancient India. - Human Rights in Medieval India. - Human Rights in British India. - Moti Lal Nehru Committee Report, 1928. - The Indian Pledge, 1930. - Fundamental Rights and Economic Programme, 1931. - Indian's Charter of Independence, 1947. Unit-II - Human Rights under the Constitution of India. - Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Duties. Unit-III- Human Rights & Courts in India. - Human Right to Privacy. - Human Right not to be subjected to Torture or to cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment including Human Rights of Prisoners and arrested persons. - Human Right to Speedy Trial. - Human Right to Legal Aid. - Human Right to Compensation. - Human Right to Education. - Human Right to Health. - Human Right to Shelter. - Human Right to Environment. Unit-IV - The National Commission of Women, 1990 (Composition, Powers & Functions). - The National Commission for Minorities, 1992 (Composition, Powers & Functions). - The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (Composition, Powers & Functions). - The National Commission for Schedule Cast & Schedule Tribes, 2004 (Composition, Powers & Functions). - The National Commission for Backward Classes (Composition, Powers & Functions).		

Group C - LAW OF TAXATION		
Paper- I Constitutional and Administrative Problems of Taxation	Code-Law 577	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes: CO1: Understand the constitutional and legal foundations of taxation, including the distinction between tax and fee, and the powers to levy income and excise duties. CO2: Analyze the legal framework governing taxes on sale or purchase of goods, residuary taxation powers, and the role of taxation in achieving Directive Principles of State Policy. CO3: Examine the interaction between taxation and fundamental rights, including equality, freedom of trade, commerce, and intercourse. CO4: Understand the principles of distribution of tax revenues and inter-governmental tax immunities between Union and States. CO5: Apply constitutional and administrative principles to assess delegation of taxing powers and judicial review of tax authorities' orders. Course Content Unit-I 1. Distinction between Tax and Fee. 2. Power to levy taxes on income. 3. Power to levy Excise Duties. Unit-II 1. Taxes on Sale or Purchase of Goods. 2. Residuary Power of Taxation under Entry 97 of the Union List. 3. Role of Taxation in achieving the Objectives of Directive Principles. Unit-III 1. Taxation and Right to Equality. 2. Taxation and Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse. 3. Distribution of Tax Revenues. Unit-IV 1. Inter-Governmental Tax Immunities. 2. Delegation of Taxing Powers. 3. Judicial Review of the Orders of Tax Authorities.		

Paper –II Tax on Business and Industry	Code-Law 578	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes: CO1: Understand the concepts of residence for firms and companies, and the legal notion of business connection for taxation purposes. CO2: Analyze the principles governing profits and gains from business or profession, including computation and allowances such as depreciation. CO3: Examine the treatment of business expenditure, capital gains, and other taxable elements under relevant tax laws. CO4: Understand the powers and functions of income-tax authorities, including procedures for search, seizure, and investigation. CO5: Apply assessment procedures, appeal mechanisms, and revision processes to ensure compliance and effective tax administration. Course Content Unit-I 1. Residence of Firms. 2. Residence of Company. 3. Business Connection. Unit-II 1. Profits and gains from business or Profession. 2. Depreciation allowance. Unit-III 1. Business Expenditure Capital Gains. 2. Income-tax authorities & their powers with special reference to search & Seizure. Unit-IV 1. Procedure for assessment. 2. Appeal & Revision.		

Paper- III Current Problems in Tax Law	Code-Law 579	Max. Marks-100 Marks
Course Outcomes: CO1: Understand the assessment and taxation framework for charitable trusts and the principles governing service tax. CO2: Analyze taxation of agricultural income and evaluate the canons and characteristics of a good tax system. CO3: Examine the causes, effects, and legal distinctions of tax evasion, tax avoidance, and tax planning. CO4: Understand issues related to double taxation and its implications for taxpayers and the economy. CO5: Apply knowledge of Goods and Services Tax (GST) principles and procedures to contemporary taxation challenges. Course Content Unit-I 1. Assessment of Charitable Trusts. 2. Service Tax. Unit-II 1. Tax on Agricultural income. 2. Cannons of Taxation & characteristics of a good tax system. Unit-III 1. Tax evasion & Black money- Causes & effects of Tax Evasion, Tax evasion distinguished with Tax Avoidance and Tax Planning. 1. Problems of Double Taxation. Unit-IV 1. Goods and Service Tax.		

Compulsory Papers

Max. Marks-100 Marks

CO6: Develop legal reasoning and problem-solving skills in the context of interpreting complex legislative texts.

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

[illegible]

Course Content

Unit-I

1. About Interpretation: What is Interpretation? When it is needed? Objects of Interpretation; Various grounds of Interpretation.

Unit-II

1. Judicial Precedents and Interpretation.

2. About Interpretation of Statutes: Salient Parts of a Statute; Presumption as to validity; Internal Aids; External Aids.

Unit-III

1. Rules of Interpretation: Literal Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule.

2. Maxims as tools of Interpretation:

(i) ab inconvenienti (ii) actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea (iii) Delegatus non potest delegare (iv) ex abundanti cautela (v) ex majori cautela (vi) expressio unius est exclusio alterius (vii) generalia specialibus non derogant (viii) ignorant juris non exusat (ix) noscitur a sociis (x) qui facit per alium facit per se (xi) lex non cogit ad impossibilia

Unit-IV

1. Interpretation of Constitution.

2. Interpretation of some other statutes: (a) Fiscal statutes (b) Penal statutes (c) Beneficiary and Welfare statutes.

Paper II- 2. Judicial Process								Code-Law 508			Max. Marks-100 Marks				
Course Outcomes (COs): CO1: Understand the nature, role, and significance of the judicial process in a democratic and constitutional legal system. CO2: Explain the theories of judicial decision-making, including legal realism, positivism, natural law, and critical legal studies. CO3: Analyze the principles of judicial activism, judicial restraint, precedent, and stare decisis, and their application in constitutional interpretation. CO4: Evaluate the relationship between the judiciary and other organs of the state, especially in the context of separation of powers and checks and balances. CO5: Critically assess the impact of judicial decisions on law-making, social change, and public policy.															
Mapping of Course Outcomes Mapping Strength Legend (Optional for NAAC/NBA use) • 3 = Strongly Related • 2 = Moderately Related • 1 = Slightly Related • Blank = No Direct Relation															
COs ↓ / POs & PSOs →	PO1	PO2	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1 Understand the nature, role, and significance of the judicial process in a democratic and constitutional legal system	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO2 Explain the theories of judicial decision-making, including legal realism, positivism, natural law, and critical legal studies	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO3 Analyze the principles of judicial activism, judicial restraint, precedent, and stare decisis, and their application in constitutional interpretation	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
CO4 Evaluate the relationship between the judiciary and other organs of the state, especially in the context of separation of powers and checks and balances	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
CO5 Critically assess the impact of judicial decisions on law-making, social change, and public policy	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2

Course Content

Unit-I

1. Nature of Judicial Process.
2. Impartial, Independence and Accountability of Judiciary.

Unit-II

1. Judicial Review.
2. Supreme Court & High Courts under the Constitution of India.

Unit-III

1. Doctrine of Rule of Law- 'Formal' & 'Substantive' Versions.
2. Doctrine of Separation of Powers- India, U.K., USA & France.

Unit-IV

1. Forms of Governments- Unitary and Federal, Presidential & Parliamentary & Sovereignty of Parliament.
2. Models of Federation- USA, Canada, India.
3. Open Government & The Right to Information Act, 2005.
4. Ombudsman.

Dissertation and Presentation thereof

Code-Law 509

Marks 100=60+40

**DEPARTMENT OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD**

**LL. M. TWO YEAR COURSE (SEMESTER SYSTEM WITH CBCS)
EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC SESSION (2023-2024) AS AMENDED BY THE BOARD OF
STUDIES IN LAW ON 29.09.2023**

☞ **FIRST SEMESTER**

Compulsory Papers

- 1. Indian Constitutional Law-I** (100 Marks)
- 2. Indian Constitutional Law-II** (100 Marks)

Optional Papers

Group A - Law of Contract and Insurance). (3x100=300 marks)

Paper- I (General Principles of Contract).

Paper- II (Specific Contracts).

Paper-III (Law of Insurance).

Group B - Environmental Law (3x100=300 marks)

Paper-I (Environment and International Legal Order).

Paper-II (Pollution Control Laws in India).

Paper –III (Resource Management and the Law).

Group C - Cyber Law (3x100=300 marks)

Paper-I (Basics of the Computer and Cyber World).

Paper-II (Information Technology Act, 2000).

Paper –III (Cyber Crimes).

☞ **SECOND SEMESTER**

Compulsory Papers

- 1. Jurisprudence-I (Legal Theory)** (100 Marks)
- 2. Jurisprudence-II (Legal Concepts)** (100 Marks)

Optional Papers

Group A - Criminal Law. (3x100=300 Marks)

Paper - I (General Principles of Criminal Law).

Paper - II (Specific Crimes).

Paper - III (Criminal Procedure).

Group B - Corporate Law. (3x100=300 Marks)

Paper - I (Foundations of Corporate Law and Policy).

Paper - II (Corporate Governance and Public Policy).

Paper - III (Banking Law).

Group C - International Law (3x100=300 Marks)

Paper-I (General Principles of International Law).

Paper-II (International Organizations).

Paper- III (International Humanitarian Law and Emerging Trends).

☞ **THIRD SEMESTER**

Compulsory Papers

- 1. Legal Education and Research Methodology.** (100 Marks)
- 2. Law and Social Transformation in India.** (100 Marks)

Optional Papers

Group A - Intellectual Property Rights. (3x100=300 marks)

Paper - I (Concept of IPR, Law of Trademarks and Geographical Indications).

Paper - II (Law of Copyright, Industrial Design and Layout Designs of Integrated Circuit).

Paper - III (Law of Patents).

Group B - Human Rights (3x100=300 Marks)

Paper - I (Concept and Historical Development of Human Rights).

Paper - II (International Perspective of Human Rights).

Human Rights-III (Indian Perspective of Human Rights).

Group C - Law of Taxation

(3x100=300 Marks)

Paper - I (Constitutional and Administrative Problems of Taxation).

Paper - II (Tax on Business & Industry) .

Paper –III (Current Problems in Tax Law) .

FOURTH SEMESTER

Compulsory Papers

1. Principles of Interpretation .

(100 Marks)

2. Judicial Process.

(100 Marks)

3. Dissertation and Presentation thereof. [60+40]

(100 Marks)

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)** shall apply to all subjects of study.
2. Each compulsory paper as well as each paper of an optional group shall carry 4 (four) credits.
3. The term ‘Credit’ refers to the weight-age given to a paper usually in relation to the instructional hours assigned to it. For example, 4 credits would mean 40 instructional hours assigned to a subject during a semester, for a paper comprising 100 marks.
4. All other matters related to award of credits, grades, etc shall be governed by **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Regulations 2012** of the University of Allahabad, as amended from time to time.