



**DHANALAKSHMI SRINIVASAN
UNIVERSITY
SAMAYAPURAM, TRICHY-621112**

SCHOOL OF LAW

B.A., L.L.B (HONS.)

(W.E.F. 2025-2026)

(Five Years – Integrated Course)

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

SCHEME OF THE STUDY

I SEMESTER (22 CREDITS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	CREDITS
25BA0101	ENGLISH-I	3	1	-	4
25BA0102	LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY	3	1	-	4
25BA0103	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE	3	1	-	4
25BA0104	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS	3	1	-	4
25CC0101	LAW OF TORTS (INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988 AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019)	3	1	-	4
25VC0101	COMMUNICATION SKILLS	1	1	-	2
TOTAL					22

II SEMESTER (22 CREDITS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	CREDITS
25BA0205	ENGLISH-II	3	1	-	4
25BA0206	POLITICAL THOUGHT AND WESTERN DISCIPLINE	3	1	-	4
25BA0207	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY - 1	3	1	-	4
25CC0202	LEGAL EDUCATION & BASIC PRINCIPLES OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	3	1	-	4
25CC0203	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963	3	1	-	4
25VC0202	ESSENTIAL COMPUTING SKILLS	1	1	-	2
TOTAL					22

III SEMESTER (24 CREDITS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	CREDITS
25BA0308	INDIAN SOCIOLOGY	3	1	-	4
25BA0309	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	3	1	-	4
25CC0304	THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, 2023 (LAW OF CRIMES - I)	3	1	-	4
25CC0305	SPECIAL CONTRACTS	3	1	-	4
25CC0306	FAMILY LAW-I	3	1	-	4
25CC0307	JURISPRUDENCE	3	1	-	4
TOTAL					24

IV SEMESTER (24 CREDITS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	CREDITS
25BA0410	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY	3	1	-	4
25BA0411	MODERN GOVERNMENTS	3	1	-	4
25CC0408	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I	3	1	-	4
25CC0409	FAMILY LAW-II	3	1	-	4
25CC0410	THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINAYAM,2023 (LAW OF EVIDENCE)	3	1	-	4
25CH0401	COMPETITION LAW	3	1	-	4
TOTAL					24

V SEMESTER (24 CREDITS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	CREDITS
25BA0512	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	3	1	-	4
25BA0513	LAW AND SOCIETY	3	1	-	4
25CC0511	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II	3	1	-	4
25CC0512	PROPERTY LAW	3	1	-	4
25CC0513	THE BHARTIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA (LAW OF CRIMES -II)	3	1	-	4
25CC0514	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	3	1	-	4
TOTAL					24

VI SEMESTER (24 CREDITS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	CREDITS
25BA0614	POLITICAL OBLIGATION	3	1	-	4
25CC0615	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	3	1	-	4
25CC0616	LABOUR LAW - I	3	1	-	4
25CC0617	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	3	1	-	4
25CC0618	COMPANY LAW	3	1	-	4
25CC0619	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT, 1963	3	1	-	4
TOTAL					24

VII SEMESTER (24 CREDITS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	CREDITS
25CC0720	LABOUR LAW -II	3	1	-	4
25CC0721	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	3	1	-	4
25CC0722	LAW OF TAXATION	3	1	-	4
25CH0702	MEDIA LAW AND RTI ACT, 2005	3	1	-	4
25CH0703	BANKING LAW AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881	3	1	-	4
25CL0701	ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	3	1	-	4
TOTAL					24

VIII SEMESTER (24 CREDITS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	CREDITS
25CH0804	CYBER LAW	3	1	-	4
25CH0805	PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	3	1	-	4
25CH0806	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	3	1	-	4
25CH0807	INSURANCE LAW	3	1	-	4
25CH0808	LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN	3	1	-	4
25CL0802	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS	3	1	-	4
TOTAL					24

IX SEMESTER (20 CREDITS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	CREDITS
25CH0909	SPORTS LAW	3	1	-	4
25CH0910	LAND LAW (INCLUDING CEILING, TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM)	3	1	-	4
25CH0911	ELECTION LAW	3	1	-	4
25CH0912	MARITIME LAW	3	1	-	4
25CL0903	DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	3	1	-	4
TOTAL					20

X SEMESTER (16 CREDITS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L	T	P	CREDITS
25CC1023	MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION	3	1	-	4
25CH1013	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	3	1	-	4
25CH1014	CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY WITH VICTIMOLOGY	3	1	-	4
25CL1004	MOOT COURT & INTERNSHIP	2	1	1	4
TOTAL					16

FIRST YEAR - SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE	25BA0101	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	ENGLISH-I		
Course Description	The course is designed to provide in-depth study of legal literature. Further, it will provide the students with knowledge and nuances of English language.		
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce the students to legal literature and thereby expose them to streams of higher thoughts. • To introduce great speeches of eminent persons and the art of public speaking. • To be made aware of the development of English language. • To strengthen students' semantic and syntactical competence. • To enhance knowledge of vocabularies, jargons and dialects of English language. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop coherent arguments based on prose readings to enhance critical thinking skills. 2. Practice public speaking skills by delivering speeches inspired by eminent leaders. 3. Trace the evolution of the English language from Old English to Modern English 4. Demonstrate vocabulary proficiency through practical assessments 5. Identify and correct common grammatical errors in writing 		
MODULE 1:	PROSE	12 hours	
Moots and Mock Trial - Glanville Williams- Methods of Study - Glanville Williams- Of Truth - Francis Bacon- The Merchant of Venice (Trial Scene) - William Shakespeare- The Hypotheses of Failure - O' Henry		CO-1	
MODULE 2:	SPEECHES OF EMINENT LEADERS	12 hours	
Gettysburg Address - Abraham Lincoln - Maiden Speech in Rajya Sabha - Arignar Anna - I have a dream - Martin Luther King - The Nobel Prize Acceptance Speech - Rabindranath Tagore		CO-2	

MODULE 3: GENESIS & DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE		12 hours
Indo-European or Indo-Germanic group Eastern Group & Western Group of language - Phases in the development of English - Old English - Middle English - Modern English Development of Vocabulary- Etymology – Semantics - Jargon – Dialects – Syntax – Language Register		CO-3
MODULE 4: STRENGTHENING VOCABULARY		12 hours
Idioms and Phrases- One Word Substitution-Prefixes and Suffixes		CO-4
MODULE 5: GRAMMAR		12 hours
Active Voice & Passive Voice Transformation of Sentence- Direct and Indirect Speech- Question Tag- Degrees of Comparison- Common Errors		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Smith, A.T.H. <i>Glanville Williams- Learning the Law</i> . Sweet and Maxwell Printing Press, 14 th edition. 1945	
2.	Baugh, Albert C.1891-1981and Thomas Cable. <i>A History of the English Language</i> . 6 th ed., Authorized British ed. Abingdon, Routledge, 2013	
3.	King, Martin Luther. <i>I Have a Dream</i> . Harper One, 1991	
4.	Wood, Frederick T. <i>An outline history of the English language</i> . 2nd ed. London: Macmillan, 1969.	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616. <i>The Merchant of Venice</i> . Harlow, Essex, England: Longman, 1994	
2.	Bacon, Francis, 1561-1626. <i>The Essays or Counsels, Civil and Moral</i> , of Sir Francis Bacon Lord Verulam Viscount St	

COURSE CODE	25BA0102	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY		
Course Description	This course explores the evolution of legal and constitutional history in India, examining the development of judicial systems from ancient times through British colonial rule to the establishment of modern legal frameworks.		
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the judicial systems in ancient and medieval India. • To explore the development of British judicial institutions and the administration of justice • To investigate significant legislative acts that shaped the Indian legal system 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will identify and discuss the key features and drawbacks of the judicial systems in ancient and medieval India 2. Students will assess the evolution of the judicial system during British rule, including the establishment and functions of the Supreme Court 3. Students will evaluate the impact of major legislative acts on the structure and jurisdiction of the Indian legal system 4. Students will assess the major constitutional developments and issues discussed during the formation of independent India 5. Students will evaluate the evolution of the legal profession and the significance of key acts on legal education and practice. 		
MODULE 1:		12 hours	
Judicial system in Ancient India- Vedic period- Concept of Dharma- Arthasastra – Drawbacks of judicial administration in Hindu Sastras. Judicial system in Medieval India- Delhi sultanate period- Mughal period- Drawbacks of Muslim administration of Justice- Legal System in Sangam text-Legal code by Thirukkural- Legal system during Pallavas, Cholas, Pandyas.		CO-1	
MODULE 2:		12 hours	
Advent of British-Administration of Justice and developments of courts and Judicial institutions in the Presidency Towns of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta from 1600- 1726- Mayor’s Court- Charter of 1726- Regulating Act of 1773- Supreme Court at Calcutta, its powers and functions (1774)-The settlement Act of 1781-Warren Hastings plans 1772, 1774 and 1780–Judicial Measure of Cornwallis-1787, 1790 & 1793		CO-2	
MODULE 3:		12 hours	

Pitts India Act of 1784 -Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833, 1853- Government of India Act of 1858. Indian Councils Act-1861 & 1892- Privy Council- its Jurisdiction-Abolition of the Jurisdiction of Privy Council-The High Courts' Act-1861.		CO-3
MODULE 4:		12 hours
Minto Morley Reforms 1909- Montague Chelms for Reforms 1919- Dyarchy- The Government of India Act of 1935- Federalism- Provincial Autonomy Federal Court-Crips Mission- Cabinet Proposal 1946- Mountbatten Plan- Interim Government-Partition of India- Indian Independence Act 1947- Formation of Constituent Assembly- Constituent Assembly debates on the following major issues – Federalism, Untouchability - Uniform Civil Code – Reservations – Right to Equality- Preamble.		CO-4
MODULE 5:		12 hours
Development of Legal Profession till 1724- Legal profession under The Supreme Court- Provision for Enrolment of Advocates under The Legal Practitioners Act – Provision for Enrolment of Advocates under The Courts Act 1861-Bar Committee of 1923 and Bar Council of 1926 – The Committee 1951, - The Advocate’s Act 1961- All India Bar Council and State Provisions Relating to Enrolment- Maintenance of Discipline-Development of Legal Education.		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Paranjape,N. V (2006). Indian Legal and Constitutional History. Central Law Agency	
2.	Jain,M. P (2017). Outlines of Indian legal history. NM Tripathi Private Ltd agency	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	Mittal,J.K (1982). Indian Legal Et Constitutional History. Allahabad Law Agency	
2.	Jain,M.P., Patnaik, G.B.,Das, Y.,Das, R., & Tiwary, A.K (2014) Outlines of Indian legal and constitutional history. LexisNexis	

COURSE CODE	25BA0103	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE		
Course Description	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to Political Science, exploring its fundamental concepts, theories, and values, while examining the significance of political thought and its application in contemporary society.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To define the meaning, nature, and scope of Political Science and its relevance in understanding political phenomena. 2. To explore various methods of Political Science, including historical and comparative approaches 3. To analyze the philosophical significance of studying Political Science in relation to law 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the significance of study of political science. 2. The students can understand the theories of Origin of State. 3. The law students can analysis the Sources of Gandhi's thought, Satyagraha, Swaraj and concept of truth. 4. Understand the meaning of liberty, equality and justice. 5. The students can know the concept of power and authority. 		
MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION		12 hours	
Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science; Methods of Political Science: Historical, Comparative and Significance of study of Political Science-Philosophical for Law.		CO-1	
MODULE 2: THE STATE		12 hours	
Definition and Elements: Theories of Origin of State: Social Contract and Evolutionary Hindu Concept of State –Authority and Dharma		CO-2	
MODULE 3: SOVEREIGNTY		12 hours	
Meaning, Characteristics and Types of Theories of Sovereignty (Monistic and Pluralist) - Types of Sovereignty; Law: Meaning, Sources and Kind		CO-3	
MODULE 4:		12 hours	
Gandhian Political Thought: Sources of Gandhi's thought, Satyagraha, Swaraj, Politics of Non-Violence – Concept of Truth-Religion & Politics. Gandhian Concept of Change: Obedience to just laws and Unjust laws -Theories of Punishment		CO-4	

MODULE 5: POLITICAL IDEAS AND VALUES**12 hours**

Liberty-Meaning and dimension, Equality-Meaning and dimensions; Justice-Meaning and Dimensions. Rights: Meaning & Kinds-Different kinds of Rights-Concept of Human Rights Law - Meaning-Sources & Kinds Concept of Power & Authority - Democracy-Different models of Democracy

CO-5**TEXT BOOKS**

1. G.N. Singh - Fundamentals of Political Organisations
2. Jaskar and Jayaram - Political Thought
3. D.D. Raphael - Problems of Political Philosophy

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Vijayaraghavan - Political Thought
2. Plamer and Perikma - Political Thought

COURSE CODE	25BA0104	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS – I		
Course Description	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the fundamental principles of economics, exploring its relevance to law, social welfare, and social justice.		
Course Objective	<p>To understand the fundamental principles of economics and its classification into micro and macroeconomics</p> <p>To analyze the relevance of economics as a science in the context of law, social welfare, and social justice</p> <p>To differentiate between various economic systems, including capitalism, socialism, and mixed economies</p>		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to articulate the foundational concepts of economics 2. Students will be able to apply the concepts of demand and supply 3. Students will be able to calculate and interpret different types of elasticity 4. Students will be able to compare and contrast different market structures 5. Students will be able to calculate national income using different methods 		
MODULE 1: Introduction to Economics		12 hours	
Principle of Economics – Economics as a Science and its relevance to law – Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice – Micro Economics and Macro Economics – Positive and Normative Economics - Kinds of economy – Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed economy		CO-1	
MODULE 2:		12 hours	
Law of Demand and Supply – Consumer Behaviour – Utility Analysis – Cardinal and Ordinal Utility – Consumer Surplus and Consumer Equilibrium		CO-2	
MODULE 3:		12 hours	
Elasticity of Demand and Supply – Concepts – Types – Measurements		CO-3	
MODULE 4:		12 hours	
Perfect Competition – Monopoly – Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly – Duopoly – Pricing under various market structure		CO-4	
MODULE 5:		12 hours	
Concept – Measurements of estimating National Income – Difficulties.		CO-5	
TEXT BOOKS			

1.	H.L Ahuja , Principle of Economics
2.	V. Lokanathan, Principle of Economics
3.	D.N. Dwivedi, Micro Economics, Theory and Applications
REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	D.N. Divedi, Macro Economics Theory and Policy
2.	L. Ahuja, Business Economics

COURSE CODE	25CC0101	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	LAW OF TORTS (INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988 AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019)		
Course Description	The course is designed to provide in-depth study of principles of Law of torts. Further, it will provide the student with a knowledge of Law of torts and Consumer Protection Act, 2019.		
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the evolution of torts. • To explore the general elements of torts. • To examine the principles of vicarious liability and strict liability, including landmark cases that have influenced these doctrines. • To investigate intentional torts, including trespass and defamation, along with the defenses available against them 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and explain the key elements and classifications of torts, as well as the general principles of liability and remedies available in tort law. 2. Analyze the mental elements of torts and evaluate various defenses, including contributory negligence and the implications of personal capacity. 3. Assess the concepts of vicarious liability and strict liability 4. Critically evaluate various intentional torts and their defenses 5. Analyze the key features of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, and the Motor Vehicles Act. 		
MODULE 1: :The Nature of a Tort		12 hours	
a) Evolution of Tort Law-Nature, Definition and Scope of Torts b) Foundation of Tortious Liability- Essential of Torts- Wrongful act, Legal damage and Remedy – Injuria Sine Damnum and Damnum Sine Injuria – Ubi jus ibi remedium c) Distinction between Tort and Crime - Tort and Contract d) Relevance of intention, motive and malice in law of torts e) Parties- Capacity to Sue and be Sued -Joint and Several Tort-feasors- Malfeasance, Misfeasance,Nonfeasance		CO-1	
MODULE 2: Defences under Tort		12 hours	
a) Specific Defences and General Defences b) Volenti non fit injuria- Act of God (Vis major) c) Inevitable Accident- Necessity d) Private Defense- Novus Actus Interveniens e) Statutory Authority- Judicial and Quasi-judicial Authority- Parental and Quasi-parental Authority		CO-2	

MODULE 3: Liability under Tort- Nuisance -Negligence - Trespass**12 hours**

- a) Strict Liability
- b) Absolute Liability
- c) Vicarious Liability- Vicarious Liability of State
- d) Liability for Dangerous Premises- Liability for Dangerous Chattels
- e) Liability for Animals- Liability for Misstatements
- f) Essentials to constitute Nuisance- who may sue ?- who may be sued?
- g) Classification of Nuisance- Defences in Nuisance.
- h) Essentials of Negligence- Theories of Negligence- Medical and Professional Negligence
- i) Contributory Negligence- Composite Negligence- Proof of Negligence- Res ipsa loquitur
- j) Trespass- Trespass to Land- Trespass to Person- Trespass to Goods- Nervous Shock

CO-3**MODULE 4: Defamation- Malicious Prosecution - Remedies - Discharge of Tort****12 hours**

- a) Essentials of Defamation- Kinds of Defamation- Rules to test a Defamatory Statement- Defences for an action of Defamation
- b) Malicious Prosecution- Distinction between false Imprisonment and Malicious Prosecution- Damages for Malicious Prosecution
- c) Remedies- Kinds of Remedies-Judicial Remedies of Torts-Damage- kinds of damage-Remoteness of Damages- test of Remoteness of Damages- Rules relating to Remoteness of Damages
- d) Injunction – kinds of Injunction- Specific Restitution– Constitutional Remedies-Extra-judicial Remedies- Self-help- Expulsion of trespasser- Re-entry on Land – Recapture of Goods – Distress damage feasant – Abatement
- e) Discharge of Torts- Waiver- Accord and Satisfaction- Release- Acquiescence-Judgment Recovered and Res Judicata- Statutes of Limitation- Death

CO-4**MODULE 5: Motor Vehicles Act - Consumer Protection Act****12 hours**

- a) Motor Vehicles Act- Types of Accident, At road intersections, collision, involving children, excessive speed, in floods, pedestrian, Running over cyclist and Hit and run case
- b) Compensation and Right to Just Compensation- Claims and Claim Tribunal – Composition, Powers, Procedure and appeal against its orders – Liability
- c) Insurance company, Third Party, Vicarious Liability Fault and no Fault liability, Right to fixed compensation.
- d) Consumer Protection Act- Concept and definition of Consumer and Service- Unfair trade practices- Supply of essential commodities and services- Enforcement of consumer rights
- e) Consumer protection redressal agencies-District forum- State commission- National commission- Working of consumer protection law-Deficiency in service

CO-5**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Dr. R.K. Bangia, *Law of Torts* (Including Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Law)

2.	P.K. Majumdar & R.P. Kataria, <i>Law of Consumer Protection in India</i> .
3.	King, Martin Luther. I Have a Dream. Harper One, 1991
4.	Wood, Frederick T. <i>An outline history of the English language</i> . 2nd ed. London: Macmillan, 1969
STATUTORY MATERIAL	
1.	Consumer Protection Act, 2019
2.	Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

COURSE CODE	25VC0101	CREDITS	2
COURSE TITLE	COMMUNICATION SKILLS		
Course Description	This course is designed to enhance students' spoken English and communication skills, focusing on the essential components of language acquisition, effective communication, public speaking, and modern e-communication methods.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To familiarize students with phonemes, speech sounds, and the principles of Received Pronunciation (R.P), including vowels, diphthongs, and consonants 2. To explore the four essential skills of language learning: listening, speaking, reading, and writing, and their interconnections 3. To differentiate between verbal and non-verbal communication and understand their significance in public speaking 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to accurately transcribe words into phonetic script and demonstrate improved pronunciation and intonation in spoken English 2. Students will be able to articulate the stages and factors of language acquisition 3. Students will be able to apply principles of effective communication, identify barriers, and implement strategies 4. Students will be able to deliver effective public speeches using appropriate verbal and non-verbal techniques 5. Students will be able to effectively utilize modern communication tools and produce professional written documents 		
MODULE 1: SPOKEN ENGLISH		6 hours	
Phonemes / Speech Sounds– Received Pronunciation [R.P], Vowels, Diphthongs and Consonants – Transcription of words into phonetic script. Reading Skills–Stress And Intonation Falling Tone And Rising Tone		CO-1	
MODULE 2: LANGUAGE ACQUISITION		6 hours	
Four skills of Language Learning– Listening – Understanding Spoken Language and Speaking – Reading Skills – Writing Skills Stages of Languages Acquisition Laws of Language Learning–Factors Influencing Results in Language Learning Place of Mother Tongue in India		CO-2	
MODULE 3: COMMUNICATION SKILLS		6 hours	
Definition–Methods-Types–Principles of Effective Communication–Barriers to		CO-3	

communication – Relevance and importance of communication		
MODULE 4: PUBLIC SPEAKING SKILLS		6 hours
Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication –Outline & Significance. Figures of Speech - Simile – Metaphor – Hyperbole - Allegory – Personification – Metonymy – Synecdoche – Euphemism – Climax – Bathos – Epigram – Pun –Irony. Public Speaking: Skills, Methods, Strategies and Essential tips for effective public speaking.		CO-4
MODULE 5: E-COMMUNICATION		6 hours
Modern forms of Communication– Fax– E-Mail– Video Conferencing– Internet– Website. Writing Skills–Report Writing–Meeting Agendas-Minutes of meetings– Memorandum – Office Order – Circular – Notes.		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	English and Soft Skills – S.P. Dhanavel, Orient Blackswan India, 2010	
2.	Gupta, Ruby and Anugrah Rohini L all Basic Technical Communication. Cambridge University Press, 2009	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	HAIGH RUPERT. Legal English , Second edition published by Routledge -Cavendish, London and New York.2009.	
2.	E Handouts of Renssalaer Polytechnic, USA. [necessary permission has to be obtained by the course instructor for classroom use] www.rpi.edu	

Mode of evaluation	Attendance	5 marks
	Assignment	10 marks
	Presentation	5 marks
	Viva Voce	5 marks
	Self-introduction	5 marks
	Listening and communicating	5 marks
	Reading skills	5 marks
	Written test	10 marks
	Total	50 marks

FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE	25BA0205	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	ENGLISH – II		
Course Description	The course emphasizes the development of courtroom awareness, exposure to influential legal thinkers, and mastery of legal terms and maxims. Students will engage in critical reading and writing tasks that enhance logical reasoning, advocacy, and expression skills, preparing them to communicate effectively in both legal and academic contexts.		
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquaint the students to court procedure from literary writings. • To become aware of the thought process of eminent persons through their writings and speeches. • To familiarize the students with legal terms and legal maxims. • To develop logical reasoning and thinking. 		
Course Outcome	<p>On completion of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand working of the court system. 2. Strengthen legal narrative techniques. 3. Strengthen expression skills and advocacy skills. 4. Enhance logical reasoning skills 		
MODULE 1:	Prose-Legal Writing	12 hours	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Divisions of Law - Glanville Williams ➤ The Due Process of Law – Lord Denning ➤ Cross Examination of Pigott before the Parnell Commission – Sr Charles Russel ➤ Interpretation of Statues - Glanville Williams ➤ In the Court - Anton Chekhov 	CO-1		
MODULE 2:	Eminent Speeches & Writings	12 hours	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Five Functions of the Lawyer - Arthur T. Vanderbilt ➤ A Plea for the Severest Penalty upon His Conviction for Sedition - M.K. Gandhi ➤ Of Friendship - Francis Bacon ➤ Law is a Jealous Mistress - A Popular Fallacy - Joseph W. Plank ➤ Advice to a Young Man Interested in going into Law – Felix Frankfurter 	CO-2		

MODULE 3: Logical Reasoning		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ General principles of Logic ➤ Deductive Logic and Inductive logic ➤ Proposition - Kinds and Types of proposition. ➤ Four-fold classification of proposition. ➤ Syllogism –Structure and Rules of Syllogism. ➤ Fallacies - Distribution of Terms and importance of Middle term. 		CO-3
MODULE 4: Legal Language usage		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Legal Terms (Appendix – I) ➤ Legal Maxims (Appendix – II) 		CO-4
MODULE 5: ESSAY AND LETTER WRITING		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Essay on General Topic ➤ Letter Writing 		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Rajendra Pal and J. S. Korlahalli-Essentials of Business Communication. Sterlingpublication. 1971. Print.	
2.	Williams, Glanville. Learning the Law.Sweet and Maxwell PrintingPress,2006.14 th edition. Print.	
3.	Bhatnagar.R.G.Law and Language.Trinity Press Private Limited ,2012.Print.	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	Dennings, Lord. Due Process of Law. London:Butterworths:LexisNexis, 2004.Print	

COURSE CODE	25BA0206	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	POLITICAL THOUGHT (INDIAN AND WESTERN)		
Course Description	<p>This course provides an overview of key political ideas and philosophies from both Indian and Western traditions. It examines the development of political thought through the works of major thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, Bentham, Laski, Kautilya, Manu, and Mahatma Gandhi. Students will explore core concepts like justice, liberty, law, and governance, while comparing different ideological frameworks such as liberalism, socialism, and Marxism. The course encourages critical analysis of political theories and their relevance to contemporary society and governance.</p>		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To introduce the nature, scope, and significance of political thought in both Western and Indian contexts. 2) To examine foundational ideas in ancient and medieval Western political thought through key thinkers and ideologies. 3) To explore the evolution of modern Western political theories and emerging currents in Indian political thought. 4) To study the sources and core concepts of ancient Indian political thought through the philosophies of Kautilya and Manu. 5) To understand classical concepts of the state in Hindu and Islamic traditions and analyze Gandhian and Neo-Gandhian political ideas. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Understand the distinction between political thought and philosophy and the evolution of political ideas in Indian and Western traditions. 2) Analyze the political theories of Plato and Aristotle and examine medieval ideologies like natural law, liberalism, socialism, and Marxism. 3) Evaluate the contributions of Laski and Bentham and identify major currents in modern Indian political thought. 4) Explore the sources and key features of ancient Indian political thought through the ideas of Kautilya and Manu. <p>Interpret classical Hindu and Islamic state concepts and assess the impact of Gandhian and Neo-Gandhian political thought in India.</p>		

MODULE 1: Nature of Political Thought		12 hours
Political Thought and Political Philosophy-History of Western Political Thought-History of Indian Political Thought-Importance of Study of Political Thought.		CO-1
MODULE 2: ANCIENT WESTERN THOUGHTS		12 hours
Main Currents of Ancient Western Political Thought-Plato -Aristotle. Main Currents of Medieval Western Political Thought -Natural Law-Natural Right-Liberalism Socialism - Marxism.		CO-2
MODULE 3: MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHTS		
Modern Western Political Thought Herald J. Laski -Jeremy Bentham. Main Currents of Indian Political Thought		CO-3
MODULE 4: ANCIENT POLITICAL THOUGHTS		12 hours
Sources and Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought Political Ideas of Kautilya - Manu.		CO-4
MODULE 5: POLITICAL THOUGHTS		12 hours
Classical Hindu Concept of State Classical Islamic, Concept of State. Gandhian Political Thought-Neo-Gandhian Political Thought-Sarvodaya in Indian Political Thought.		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Dr. S.R. Myneni- Political Science	
2.	R.P. Sharma-Sterling Publishers, New Delhi-29- Political Thought	
3	Shivlal- Election Archievs, New Delhi-27- Indian Political Thought	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	Ghosal (Oxford Publication)- A History of Indian Political Idea	
2.	C.F. Strong- Modern political contribution	
3	M.N. Agarwal, R.C. Chand & Co., New Delhi-2- principle of political science	

COURSE CODE	25BA0207	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY- I		
Course Description	<p>This course introduces students to the fundamental principles and concepts of sociology, providing a broad understanding of human society, social structures, and cultural dynamics. It explores key themes such as socialization, norms, values, institutions, groups, and social change. Through the study of classical and contemporary sociological theories, students will develop analytical skills to understand the functioning of societies and the factors influencing human behavior. The course also emphasizes the relevance of sociology in addressing contemporary social issues and encourages critical thinking about social organization and interaction.</p>		

Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the origin, nature and scope of sociology. 2. Analysis the basic concepts of sociology, social norms and values. 3. To know the importance of social institutions. 4. Understand the importance of family and its function. 5. To know the importance of social control.
-------------------------	---

Course Outcome	<p>After completion of the course, the students can be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the concept of sociology. Relationship between sociology and other social sciences. 2. The lawyers can know the significance of the social group and social stratification. 3. The students can understand the importance of educational institution. 4. The sociological theories help to understand the human behaviour. 5. This subject helps for social interaction. The lawyers can develop the socialisation after completion of this course.
-----------------------	--

MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours
Origin, development and scope of sociology – Sociology as a science – Sociology and its relationship with other social sciences.		CO-1
MODULE 2:	BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIOLOGY	12 hours

Basic concepts – Sociology – Social norms and values – Status and role – Social groups (Primary and Secondary) – Social structure and function – Society, community, association and institution.	CO-2
---	-------------

MODULE 3: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS	12 hours
--------------------------------------	-----------------

Social institutions – Marriage and family – Religious institution – Political institution – Economic institution	CO-3
--	-------------

MODULE 4: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION, SOCIAL PROCESS AND SOCIALIZATION	12 hours
--	-----------------

Social stratification and Social mobility– System of stratification – Slavery – Caste – Estates – Social classes.	CO-4
---	-------------

MODULE 5: SOCIAL CONTROL AND DEVIANCE	12 hours
--	-----------------

Types of social mobility - Horizontal and Vertical mobility - Intergenerational mobility. Social control and Deviance -Types of Social Control. Agencies of Social Control. Social Deviance – Type and Social Significance of deviant behavior.	CO-5
---	-------------

TEXT BOOKS

1.	Vidhya Bhushan and Sachdeva: An Introduction to Sociology
2.	T.K. Oomen and Venugopal: Sociology
3.	Kuppusamy: Social Change in India

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	K.M. Khapadia: Marriage and Family in India
2	Horton and Hunt: Sociology
3	Biswanath Ghosh: Contemporary Social Problems of India

COURSE CODE	25CC0202	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	LEGAL EDUCATION AND BASIC PRINCIPLE OF RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY		
Course Description	This course introduces students to the fundamentals of legal research and the principles of research methodology, focusing on the systematic process of identifying, analyzing, and applying legal sources. It covers various research designs, methods (doctrinal and empirical), tools for data collection, citation practices, and the formulation of legal research problems, aimed at enhancing analytical thinking, legal writing, and academic inquiry skills in law.		

Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To Develop Advocacy Skills 2. To Understand Court Procedures 3. To Apply Legal Knowledge in Real Cases 4. To Enhance Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving 5. To Prepare for Professional Legal Practice
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To get introduced to the conception of law and its relevance to human life. 2. To understand the classification of laws to resolve the identity crisis. 3. To systematically work on the skills of using general and legal language. 4. To imbibe analytical skills of enquiry and legal reasoning. 5. To be aware of the notion of Legis prudence and its intersectionality with social problems. 6. To systematically evolve as a legal mind, to earn intellectual self-respect and eventually, contribute to mankind and other creations

**MODULE 1: Introduction to Law, Classification and Legal Systems
12hours**

<p>(a) Role of Law in Human Life and Welfare-Characterisation of Law-Classification of Law;</p> <p>(b) Basic Concepts in Legal Philosophy-Ancient Indian Legal Thought-Continental LawCommon Law-Comparative Laws-Notion of Public and Private Laws;</p> <p>(c) Principle based Approaches-Understanding Legal Terminologies and Maxims.</p>	CO-1
--	-------------

MODULE 2: Skills to Learn Law and Methods of Legal Reasoning 12 hours

<p>(a) Art of Questioning-Intellectual Enquiry-Developing Critical Thinking-Language Usage Skills;</p> <p>(b) Skills of Interpretation-to read, to write, deduce the hidden assumptions and test its accuracy-Texts of and about the Law-Improving Legal Insights on Contemporary Social Problems;</p> <p>(c) Methods of Legal Reasoning-Logic-Inductive and Deductive Reasoning-AnalysisLegal Fictions-Assumptions.</p>	CO-2
--	-------------

MODULE 3: Understanding Legislations - Judicial Methods 12 hours

(a) Defining Statute Law-Kinds of Statutes-Legislative Drafters-Legal Writing and Legislative Drafting;
 (b) Stages of Legislative Drafting-Elements of Legislation-Principles of Legislation-Schools of Interpretation-General Clauses Act, 1897.
 (c) Defining Justice-Concept of Dharma-Judicial Behaviour-Judicial Activism Components of Judgment-Doctrine of Reasoned Decisions-Identifying ratio decidendi;
 (d) Judges make or declare Law-Hierarchy of Courts in India-Supreme Court-High Courts-District & Sessions Court-Metropolitan Courts-Subordinate Courts and Judges along with classifications.

MODULE 4: Fundamentals of Legal Research and Methodology **12 hours**

<p>(a) Defining Research and Legal Research-Qualities of Legal Researcher-Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal Modes of Research-Drafting Synopsis-Basic Components; (b) Principles of Data Collection-Modes of Data Collection-Questionnaire-Interview-Survey-Sampling-Statistical; (c) Research Manual-Utilising Law Library-Information Communication Assisted Legal Research-Multi-Disciplinary Approaches.</p>	CO-4
--	-------------

MODULE 5: Legal Education, Legal Ethics and Law Reforms **12 hours**

<p>(a) Salient Reports on Legal Education-Prof. Radhakrishnan Report on Reforms on Higher Education; (b) Introduction to Legal Ethics-Select Reports of the Law Commission of India.</p>	CO-5
---	-------------

TEXT BOOKS

1.	Berelson B. : Content Analysis in Communication Research.
2.	Beveridge WIR-Art of Scientific investigation.
3.	Black & Champion-Research Methodology.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	C. M. Coroll and Frederic Coroll : Methods of Sociological Research.
2	Campbell, Fox Kentey-Students guide to Legalwriting.

COURSE CODE	25CC0203	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963		
Course Description	This course provides a comprehensive study of the general principles of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, focusing on the formation, performance, and enforceability of contracts. It examines key concepts such as offer and acceptance, consideration, capacity to contract, free consent, lawful object, and discharge of contracts. The course also explores quasi-contracts, contingent contracts, and specific reliefs under the Specific Relief Act, 1963, equipping students with a strong foundation in both theoretical and practical aspects of contract law , and specific reliefs under the Specific Relief Act, 1963, equipping students with a strong foundation in both theoretical and practical aspects of contract law.		
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To determine and understand the basic principles of commercial transactions with understanding of rights and obligations. • For successful legal professional understanding the thorough knowledge of concept of contract law is essential. In such manner, students can shine in their legal profession. • The Indian Contract Act, 1872 contains totally 266 sections, in which General Principles of Law of Contract paper contains from section 1 to 75. • Along with the Specific Relief Act 1963 which explains elaborately the specific performance of the contract. • In over all, the course covers the general principles of contract law and its relevance through decided cases, essential aspects of contract and application of contract through Specific Relief Act 1963. 		
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic principles as an element of contract and various case laws related to judiciary. 2. To learn and interpret all kinds of agreements that are expressly declared as void under Indian Contract Act, 1872. 3. Appreciate or criticize the Indian statutory position relating to important elements of contract law. 4. Understand the clear idea of principles of specific relief act, 1963, its application and various remedies under it. 		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
a) The nature of contractual obligations b) Discussion on contracts, related parties to the contract, remedies available in day to day life - Purchase of goods/ services - Employment contracts - Bank loan - Renting a Bank Locker - Lease contract - Insurance contract - Contract formed by online purchase of goods c) Enforcement - Primary purpose of contract law			CO - 1
MODULE 2:	FORMATION OF CONTRACT-CONSIDERATION	12 hours	

<p>a) Understanding the terms Agreement, Offer, Proposal, Acceptance and Contract</p> <p>b) Diversity between Agreement and Contract</p> <p>c) Proposal and Acceptance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposal - essential elements, forms, invitations for proposals and tenders, communication of proposal, floating offers, options - Acceptance - essential elements, forms, requirement of communication, silence as acceptance - Auctions - essential elements and the requirement of communication - Revocation of proposal and acceptance - E-contracts with reference to provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000 <p>d) Express and Implied contracts</p> <p>e) Standard form contracts - advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>f) Formalities to be carried for a valid contract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - draft of the contract, - signatures, - attestation, - registration, - notarization, - stamp duty. <p>g) Difference between formalities of a contract with the Government and General contract – Refer to Article 299 of the Constitution of India</p> <p>h) Definitions, meaning, kinds and essential elements of consideration</p> <p>i) Theories of consideration</p> <p>j) Privity of contract and of consideration</p> <p>k) Present, past and future consideration</p> <p>l) Adequacy of consideration and effect of inadequacy</p> <p>m) Exceptions to the rule no consideration no contract</p> <p>n) Charity and doctrine of consideration</p>	CO-2
MODULE 3: COMPETENCY OF PARTIES – FREE CONSENT 12 hours	
<p>a) Age of majority under the Indian Majority Act 1875,</p> <p>b) Contracts with Minors - Doctrine of Necessaries-Estoppel- Restitution – Ratification (also refer to section 68 of ICA)</p> <p>c) Contract with Persons of Sound minds, incapacity arising out of Lunacy, Old age and other legally recognized incompetence’s</p> <p>d) Competency of companies, statutory bodies, central and state governments</p> <p>e) Definition and Meaning of consent and free consent</p> <p>f) Factors vitiating free consent</p> <p>g) Coercion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law Commission report on Coercion <p>h) Undue Influence</p> <p>i) Misrepresentation</p> <p>j) Fraud</p> <p>k) Mistake:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mutual and common mistake, - unilateral and bilateral mistake, - mistake of law and fact <p>l) Effect of absence of free consent</p> <p>m) Doctrine of Economic duress</p> <p>n) Remedies available to the party whose consent is not free:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rescission, 	CO-3

- restoration
- Loss of right of rescission.

MODULE 4: LEGALITY OF OBJECT – VOID AGREEMENTS AND REMEDIES UNDER THE CONTRACT 12 Hours

- a) Unlawful agreements, circumstances in which agreements enforced even if unlawful
 - b) Void agreements: Restraint of marriage, trade and legal proceedings, uncertain agreements, wagers
 - c) Effect of void and of unlawful agreements
 - d) Contingent contracts and their enforcement
 - e) Effect of non-happening of event
 - f) Enforcement of contingent contracts
 - g) Quasi Contracts
 - Types of Quasi Contract
 - Doctrine of restitution
 - Effect of breach of quasi-contractual obligation
- Remedies under contract law through court or arbitration
- a) Compensation (damages): General and special, substantial and nominal, aggravated and punitive, liquidated and unliquidated –Causation - Contemplation and Remoteness - Duty of mitigation - Assessment
 - b) Claim for the agreed sum: viz. suit for price, return of loan amount
 - c) Claim in quantum meruit
- Remedies of Specific Relief through court or arbitration under Specific Relief Act:
- a) Specific performance:
 - Cases in which it can and cannot be granted
 - Personal bars to relief
 - Discretionary relief
 - Who can claim specific performance
 - Against whom can specific performance be claimed
 - Claim for compensation and other reliefs in a suit for specific performance
 - b) Injunctions in suits relating to contract:
 - Discretionary relief
 - Kinds - Temporary and perpetual, prohibitory and mandatory
 - When can injunction be granted?
 - When will injunction not be granted?
 - Injunction to enforce negative covenants
 - Claim for compensation in a suit for injunction
 - Rescission
 - Rectification of instruments
 - Cancellation of instruments

CO-4

MODULE 5: PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT 12 hours

- a) Obligation to perform or offer to perform; who must perform, effect of death, personal contracts, rights and liabilities under a contract
- b) Doctrine of privity, and exceptions to the doctrine
- c) Joint rights and liabilities
- d) Time of performance, right to terminate if time is of essence
- e) Liability to pay interest for delay
- f) Place of performance
- g) Reciprocal promises, effect of non-performance of one of reciprocal promises; unilateral and bilateral promises
- h) Appropriation of payments
- i) Discharge of contract
- by performance;
 - by offer of performance:
 - by non-performance by one party
 - by breach and rescission
 - anticipatory breach
- j) Doctrine of impossibility and effect
- k) By agreement
- novation,
 - alteration and
 - rescission
- l) By act of promise
- dispensing,
 - remission and
 - waiver,
 - extension of time, accord and satisfaction
- m) Termination or discharge under contract provisions

CO-5

TEXT BOOKS

1. Avtar Singh - Law of Contracts

2. Anson - Law of Contracts

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Pollock & Mulla - Law of Contracts

2. Subba Rao– Specific Relief Act

COURSE CODE	25VC0102	CREDITS	2
COURSE TITLE	ESSENTIAL COMPUTING SKILLS		
Course Description	The course is designed to focus on imparting essentials of computer skills for the students. It is designed to train the students to gain knowledge on basics of computer and its components, Computer memory, insights of Operating System, Internet Usage, Networks, Software utilities and on creation of simple presentations.		
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire the knowledge on basics of computer and its components, memory, usage of computer for preparing personnel/business letters, • Understand the basics of Internet and WWW • Identifying the different settings and options of an operating system • Usage of software utilities • Creates mall presentations 		
Course Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the fundamentals of computer, Memory and software ● Understand the basics of Operating System ● Analyze the use of Network And internet usage ● Apply the Software utilities 		
MODULE 1:	KNOWING COMPUTER	6 hours	
Introduction to Computer-Basic Applications of Computer- Components of Computer System- Computer Memory, Computer Languages; Types of Computer Systems: Personal-Micro, Mini, Mainframe, and Supercomputer, Concepts of Hardware and Software – Application Software, system Software.			CO – 1
MODULE 2:	FUNDAMENTALS OF OPERATING SYSTEM	6 hours	
Operating System; Basics of popular operating system(LINUX,WINDOWS) –The User Interface-Task Bar- Icons -Menu-Running an Application-Operating System Simple Setting- Changing System Date and Time- Changing Display Properties-To Add or Remove a Windows Component- Changing Mouse Properties- Adding and removing Printers.			CO-2
MODULE 3: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET, WWW AND WEB BROWSERS			
6 HOURS			
Basic of Computer networks; LAN,WAN – Client Server Architecture – Introduction to Internet -Applications of Internet - connecting to internet- Internet Service Providers - World Wide Web - Web Browsing software - Browser types - Search Engines - Understanding URL-Domain name - IP Address.			CO-3
MODULE:	SOFTWARE UTILITIES	6 hours	
Word to PDF and PDF to Word, PDF Editing, Image to PDF, PDF to Image, PPT to PDF, PDF to PPT, Image Formatting, File Compression.			CO-4

MODULE 5: MAKING SMALL PRESENTATION	6 hours	
Basics of presentation software-Creating Presentation-Preparation and Presentation of Slides-Slide Show- Taking printouts of presentation / handouts		CO-5

TEXT BOOKS

1.	● Peter Norton, "Introduction to Computers", Visionias Publications, 2018
2.	● Neeharika Adabala, V. Rajaraman, "Fundamentals of Computers", PHI, 2014

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	MLHumphrey, "PowerPoint for Beginners: 1 (Power Point Essentials)", 2019
2.	Charles Severance, Introduction to Networking: How the Internet Works, Create space Independent Pub; 1st edition, 2015

Mode of evaluation	Attendance	5 marks
	Assignment	10 marks
	Presentation	5 marks
	Viva Voce	5 marks
	Operating system	5 marks
	Web browsing software	5 marks
	File compression	5 marks
	Written test	10 marks
	Total	50 marks

SECOND YEAR – SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE	25BA0308	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	INDIAN SOCIOLOGY		
Course Description	The learning aim of Indian Sociology is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of India's social structure, cultural diversity, and historical evolution. It helps in analyzing the unique social institutions, traditions, and contemporary problems and challenges shaping Indian society.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the historical evolution and cultural diversity of Indian society. 2. Examine the role of key social institutions such as family, caste, religion, and economy. 3. Assess the impact of social stratification, including caste and class structures. 4. Explore the dynamics of social change, modernization, and globalization in India. 5. Critically evaluate contemporary social issues like gender inequality, poverty, and communalism. 		
Course Outcome	<p>By the end of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand Indian society in the historical and cultural perspective and can recognize its unity in diversity. 2. Analyze different social institutions in shaping Indian social life. 3. Critically examine caste and class structure dynamics existing in India. 4. Interpret social change and movements happened in Indian society. 5. Evaluate social challenges and problems in Indian scenario. 		
MODULE 1:	INDIAN SOCIETY		12 hours
Structure; India as a plural society, characteristics of Indian society with special reference to unity in diversity.			CO-1
MODULE 2:	SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA		12 hours
Role of family, caste, religion, economy and other institutions in shaping social life in India.			CO-2
MODULE 3:	SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN INDIA		12 hours

Caste system in India, social stratification in India, and Indian class system and emerging class dynamics in India.	CO-3
MODULE 4: SOCIAL CHANGE AND MOVEMENTS	12 hours
Modernization and its impact, urbanization, globalization, and various social movements (independence movement- Gandhi, Dalit right movement, Chipko movement, Narmada bachaoandolan).	CO-4
MODULE 5: PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES IN INDIAN SOCIETY	12 hours
Problems related to gender inequality, poverty, communalism, and regional disparities. (Child labour, beggary, alcoholism and drug addiction. Prostitution, bonded labour, unemployment, status of women and environmental problems).	CO-5
TEXT BOOKS	
1.	Rao C.N. Shankar, - Sociology Of Indian Society
2.	Shankar Rao C.N., - Indian Social Problems
3.	Vidhya Bhushanand Sachdeva, - An Introduction to Sociology
4.	T.K. Oomen and Venugopal,- Sociology
5.	Kuppusamy, - Social Change in India
6.	K.M. Khapadia, - Marriage and Family in India
7.	Horton and Hunt, - Sociology
8.	Biswanath Ghosh, - Contemporary Social Problems of India
REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	Race and Social Problems
2.	Gender and Society
3.	Contemporary Sociology
4.	Journal of Social Issues
5.	Social Problems

COURSE CODE	25BA0309	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS		
Course Description	This course provides a comprehensive overview of the key concepts, theories, and issues in the field of International Relations (IR). Students will explore the dynamics of global politics, including the roles of states, international organizations, non-state actors, and transnational forces.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To examine the meaning, scope, and nature of international politics. 2. To analyze the components and dynamics of national power in global affairs. 3. To explore the concept of disarmament, its strategic implications, and contemporary challenges. 4. To assess the significance of non-alignment in historical and modern geopolitical contexts. 5. To evaluate the functions and impact of UNICEF in global governance and humanitarian efforts. 		
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the historical evolution and theoretical foundations of International Relations as a discipline. 2. Evaluate the roles and effectiveness of the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council in global conflict resolution and peacekeeping. 3. Assess the functions, responsibilities, and strategic significance of diplomats in international negotiations and statecraft. 4. Examine the operational frameworks and global impact of key international organizations, including UNESCO, the IMF, and the ILO. 5. Critically assess the concept of the balance of power in international politics and its implications for state behavior and global stability. 		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
International Politics-Meaning, Scope and Nature; Evolution of the Concept of International Relations- Approaches to study of International relations and International society - Scope-World Community& International Society.			CO-1
MODULE 2:	THEORIES OF POWER AND SECURITY	12 hours	

National Power- Nature and Role-Elements of National Power-Limitations; Balance of Power-Characteristics and Relevance – Collective Security: Political realism and Neo realism - Political idealism- Nature, Assumptions, Collective Security and Space	CO-2
MODULE 3: DIPLOMATIC AND GLOBAL STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK	12 hours
Diplomacy-Nature and Definition-Classes-Appointments of Diplomats-Functions of Diplomats-Privileges and Immunities of Diplomats; Disarmament & Arms Race-Non-Alignment: Meaning, Development and Relevance: India's Role	CO-3
MODULE 4: TRANSFORMATION OF WORLD ORDER	12 hours
Emergence of National states – Alliances and counter alliances. War and peace –causes and consequences of first world war- League of Nations - Principal Organs- League's role in the promotion of peace- Causes for failure of League of Nations – Emergence of Facism and Nazism- causes and consequence of second world war.	CO-4
MODULE 5: GLOBAL GOVERNANCE AND POWER TRANSITION	12 hours
Establishment of United Nations- Making of the UN: from Atlantic Charter to San Francisco Conference 1945-European Union: General Features and Roles-Principal Organs- Role Agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, IMF, ILO Decline of Soviet Russia-Development of Uni-polar World. National interest and India's role at UNO.	CO-5
Reference Books	
1.	International Relations Theory: A Critical Introduction - Cynthia Weber (2021) - Routledge Publishing Company.
2.	International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation- Kanti Bajpai and Siddharth Mallavarapu (2004), Orient Blackswan
3.	The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy (Oxford Handbooks) - David M. Malone, C. Raja Mohan, et al.(2015), Oxford University Press.
4.	The Globalization of World Politics" (8th Ed.) – John Baylis, Steve Smith

COURSE CODE	25CC0304	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, 2023 (LAW OF CRIMES I)		
Course Description	The course is designed to provide in-depth study of Law of crimes. Further, it will provide the student with a knowledge of BNS, 2023 and the difference between IPC, 1860 and BNS, 2023.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze Criminal acts, their elements, parties to offenses and application of the criminal justice system 2. Express an increased awareness of the legal principles of criminal law and its application 3. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the origins of criminal behaviour, society's response to crime, and the consequences of crime to our society, utilizing multiple perspectives 4. Students will articulate ethical implications of decision making in a professional capacity. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To analyse the principles of criminal responsibility, undertake self-directed legal research using primary and secondary materials, and analyse and evaluate legal information relating to criminal law and legal theory. 2. To apply principles of criminal law to complex legal problems, and critique the operation of criminal law from both a policy and theoretical/principled perspective. 3. To prepare persuasive written and oral arguments for a legal and lay audience on issues relating to the drafting of new criminal laws and the application of existing criminal laws to common scenarios that arise in criminal practice. 4. To demonstrate awareness of principles of ethical professional judgement in the management and conduct of a criminal law matter, relevant to both prosecution and defence. 5. To analyse the impact of criminal law from a policy perspective, with a focus on the impact of the law on those people who are vulnerable or outside mainstream culture. 		
MODULE 1: Nature and Scope of Criminal Law		12 hours	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) History of Criminal Law- Development, Nature, Commencement, Extent & Applicability-Principles of Criminal Law -Crime Definition- Committee for Reforms in Criminal Law (2020)- IPC and BNS comparative analysis b) Elements of Crime: Mens Rea- Actus Reus - Psychology of crime- Stages of Crime: Intention, Preparation, Attempt & Commission c) Classification of crime: General- specific- Group- Joint and Constructive Liability- Corporate Liability d) Jurisdiction: Territorial-Extra Territorial Jurisdiction e) Inchoate Crime-Criminal Conspiracy- Abetment-Attempt 	CO-1
MODULE 2: General Exceptions & Punishment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Object, Nature & Scope – Excusable & Justifiable – Whether Exhaustive – Burden of Proof b) Mistake-Judicial Acts –Accident-Necessity c) Infancy-Insanity-Intoxication –Consent d) Good Faith-Compulsion or Threat -Trivial Acts e) Right of Private Defence f) Punishments-Theories of punishment g) Types of punishment- Death Penalty – Imprisonment for life - Rigorous imprisonment - Simple imprisonment- Forfeiture of property-Fine - Community service h) Commutation of sentence - Solitary confinement - Limit of solitary confinement - Enhanced punishment 	CO-2
MODULE 3: Offences against Human Body	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Offences against Human Body - Culpable Homicide and Murder- Organised crime-Terrorism- Mob lynching b) Rash and Negligent Act-Attempt and Abetment to Suicide c) Hurt and Grievous Hurt- Criminal Force and Assault-Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement d) Kidnapping and Abductions e) Offences against Women - Outraging the Modesty of Women-Cybercrime against women-Voyeurism-Stalking-Sexual harassment- Acid Attack-Rape and Unnatural Offences- Cruelty- Dowry death, Offences relating to Marriage and false promise to marry 	CO-3
MODULE 4: Offences against Property	

12 hours

CO-1

12 hours

CO-2

CO-3

12 hours

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Offences against property - Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity b) Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust c) Cheating and Forgery-Mischief-Receiving Stolen Property d) Fraudulent Deeds & Disposition of Property-Criminal Trespass e) e) Offences Relating to Documents & to Property Marks. 	CO-4
---	-------------

MODULE 5: General Offences

12 hours

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Offences against State -Offences against Election b) Offence Relating to Coins & Government Stamps c) Offences Relating to Religion- Defamation- Criminal Intimidation, Insult & Annoyance d) Offence Relating to Weights & Measures-Offence Affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency & Morals e) Offences Relating to the Army, Navy & Air Force-Offences against the Public Tranquility-False Evidence & Offence against Public Justice. 	CO-5
--	-------------

TEXT BOOKS

1.	Taxmann's Hand book on New Criminal Laws, Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2024
2.	The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 along with Introduction, Comparative Tables and Notes on Clauses, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 1 st Edition.
3.	Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2016
4.	K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2017

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	Law of crimes: A hand book: a single volume commentary on Indian penal code, 1860 (Act no. XLV of 1860), V. V Raghavan, Orient Law House : sole selling agents, Orient Sales Organisation; 1st edition (1980)
2.	Vageshwari Deswal & Saurabh Kansal, Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023 Law and Practice, 2024 edition.

COURSE CODE	25CC0305	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	SPECIAL CONTRACTS		
Course Description	The course is designed to provide in-depth study of Special contracts. Further, it will provide the student with a knowledge of Indian Contract Act, 1872, Indian Partnership Act, 1932 and Limited liability Partnership Act, 2008.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As the general principles of the contract comes under section (1-75) Indian Contract Act, 1872, the sections from 76-266 elaborates about the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, the Indian Partnership Act, 1882 . 2. The contract of indemnity and guarantee, of bailment and pledge and that of agency also given under the Indian Contract Act, 1872. 3. The student can acquire deep knowledge when they learn the two categories of contracts such as special contracts of personal relationship and special contracts of property related transactions. 4. As both the general principles of contract and knowledge of special contract are very important in law subjects as well as implementation of such laws in the practice for students. 5. A thorough knowledge of what is agreement, transfer of agreements, special contracts; licensing etc. will be analyzed in the subject. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the concept of contracts of indemnity and guarantee, and analyze the rights and liabilities of the indemnity holder, indemnifier, surety, and creditor in various legal contexts. 2. Interpret the legal principles of bailment and pledge, and distinguish between them by examining the rights and duties of bailor, bailee, and pledgor, including special cases involving non-owners. 3. Identify different types of agents and agency relationships, and evaluate the rights, duties, and legal implications for principals, agents, and third parties, including scenarios of termination and irrevocable agencies. 4. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the law relating to the sale of goods, including the transfer of property, conditions and warranties, and the rights of unpaid sellers under various modes of sales contracts 5. Compare and contrast the legal frameworks governing partnerships, limited liability partnerships, and companies, and analyze the rights and responsibilities of partners, firm registration, and modes of firm dissolution. 		
MODULE 1: CONTRACTS OF INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE		12 hours	

Indemnity- Definition, Implied indemnity, rights of indemnity holder, rights of indemnifier. Guarantee – Definition, essentials, continuing guarantee, rights of surety against the creditor principal debtor and co surety, Surety, Surety’s liability, Discharge of surety, Distinction between Indemnity and guarantee.	CO-1
MODULE 2: CONTRACTS OF BAILMENT AND PLEDGE	12 hours
Bailment – Definition, Kinds, Rights and duties of bailor and bailee. Pledge –Definition, Pledge by non - owners, Distinction between bailment and pledge.	CO-2
MODULE 3: CONTRACTS OF AGENCY	12 hours
Contract of Agency – Definition Distinction between agent and servant, Agency by ratification, Sub-agent, Substituted agent. Rights and duties of agent, Personal liability, Notice to agent is notice to principal Termination of agency, irrevocable agency.	CO-3
MODULE 4: CONTRACTS OF SALE OF GOODS	12 hours
Sales of goods – Definition of sale and agreement to sell, Conditions and warranties, Sale by non-owners – CIF, FOB, Ex-ship contract, Sale by auction, Rules relating to passing of property in goods, Rights of unpaid seller	CO-4
MODULE 5: CONTRACTS OF PARTNERSHIP	12 hours
Partnership – Definition, Distinction between partnership and co-partnership, Joint Hindu Family, Limited Company, Test to determine partnership, Registration of firm, Rights and duties of partners, Minor and partnership, Reconstitution of firm, Dissolution of the firm. Limited Liability Partnership – Meaning, features and benefits of forming limited liability partnership, Disadvantages of limited liability partnership, Differences between limited liability partnership and traditional partnership firm, Differences between limited liability partnership and Company.	CO-5
TEXT BOOKS	
1.	Law of Contract & Specific Relief, by Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company, 12th Edition, 2017, reprinted 2019.
2.	Anson’s Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, 13th Edition, 2016.
3.	Introduction to Law of Partnership, by Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company, 11th Edition, 2018.
4.	Palmer on Bailment, edited by Norman Palmer, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd, 03rd Edition, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	Agency and Partnership Law, edited by Mark J. Loewenstein and Robert W. Hillman, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2018.
2.	The Law of Bailment, by Robert H. Tanha, Irwin Law Inc., 2019.

COURSE CODE	25CC0306	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	FAMILY LAW – I		
Course Description	This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the personal laws in India as they relate to various religious communities, with a focus on family matters such as marriage, adoption, guardianship, and maintenance. Students will explore both ancient and modern sources of personal laws, and analyze how traditional institutions like the Hindu Joint Family and religious customs have evolved under statutory Frameworks		
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It equips the students with different personal Laws • It provides ability to the student community in realizing secular laws related to inter- religious marriage, dowry, adoption and maintenance. • Appreciate the Conglomeration of the uncodified aspects of unisex marriage and live- in- relationship. • Also motivates the students to equip with writing, reading and research skills. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the ancient and modern sources of personal laws and analyze the evolution and key features of the Hindu Joint Family system, including differences between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools 2. Compare the legal frameworks governing Hindu, Muslim, and Christian marriages in India, and evaluate key concepts like valid marriage, restitution, judicial separation, divorce, talaq, dower, and the changing dynamics such as live-in relationships. 3. Interpret the legal provisions relating to adoption under Hindu and Muslim laws, and examine the legitimacy of parentage and the doctrine of acknowledgment of paternity 4. Describe the legal framework for guardianship under the Guardians and Wards Act 1890 and the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956, and assess the roles and powers of natural and testamentary guardians 5. Analyze the legal provisions for maintenance under Hindu, Muslim, and Christian personal laws, focusing on the rights of parents, widows, children, and dependents, and the determination of maintenance amount 		
MODULE 1: SOURCES AND SCHOOLS OF PERSONAL LAWS 12 hours			
a. Application of various Personal Laws b. Traditional and Modern Sources of Hindu Law and Muslim Law c. The Classical Schools of Hindu Law and Muslim Law - Origin of the Schools -Main Schools and Sub-Schools – Differences - Effect of Migration.			CO-1

MODULE 2: LAW ON MARRIAGE AND MATRIMONIAL RELIEFS		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nature of Marriage - Various forms of marriage and requirements for a valid marriage on a comparative analysis – Ceremonies of marriage under various religious systems. b. Void, voidable and valid marriage in different religious texts and statutes c. Laws and Issues on marriage under the Special Marriage Act – d. Unisex Marriage and question on living together – e. The demand of Dowry and the concept of Dower under the relevant Personal Laws f. Restitution of Conjugal Rights, g. Judicial Separation, h. Nullity of Marriage and Divorce under various personal Laws i. Various Grounds for Divorce and procedure on a comparative analysis j. Court’s jurisdiction and procedure for the issues raised on Marriage and Divorce- In Camera proceedings - Decree on Proceedings k. Domestic Violence - Structure, Procedure and Jurisdiction of Family Courts - The Family Courts Act 		CO-2
MODULE 3: LAW ON MAINTENANCE AND LEGITIMACY OF CHILDREN AND ADOPTION		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws - Permanent Alimony – Maintenance during pendency of the Suit – b. Maintenance under the Special Marriage Act, c. Maintenance under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act d. Maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure- Maintenance of Parents and Aged e. Legitimacy of children born of Void and Voidable Marriages under various religious laws- Their Rights and Legal Issues f. Adoption in different religious groups - Requisites, Conditions, Procedure of Adoption -Effect of Adoption g. Inter-Country Adoptions h. Adoption under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children)Act, 2015 Persons. 		CO-3
MODULE 4: LAW ON MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Guardian under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 – Definition b. Types of Guardians- Guardianship under Muslim Law c. Procedure for appointment of Guardians and their powers d. Guardian under the Guardian and Wards Act, 1890. 		CO-4
MODULE 5: LAW ON MAINTENANCE		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintenance under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws - Permanent Alimony – Maintenance during pendency of the Suit – b. Maintenance under the Special Marriage Act, c. Maintenance under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act d. Maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure- Maintenance of Parents and Aged Persons. 		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Paras Diwan, Law of Marriage and Divorce, (Universal Law Publishing Co. 7th ed. 2017)	
2.	Prof. (Dr.) T. V. Subba Rao, Prof. (Dr.) Vijender Kumar, Prof. G.C.V. Subba Rao Family Law in India, (Gogia & Co., 2018)	
3.	Mulla, Hindu Law, (Lexis Nexis 23 rd Edition, 2018)	

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	Paras Diwan, Law of Adoption, Minority, Guardianship and Custody, (Universal Publishing Co. 2016)
2.	Mulla, Principles of Mahommedan Law, (Lexis Nexis, 22 nd ed.2017)

COURSE CODE	25CC0307	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	JURISPRUDENCE		
Course Description	This course introduces students to the foundational concepts and philosophical underpinnings of law through the study of jurisprudence. It explores the nature, purpose, and classification of law, as well as its relationship with ethics and society. The course also includes an analysis of justice, legal systems, punishment theories, judicial processes, and modern developments such as judicial activism and public interest litigation.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamental principles, sources, and philosophical schools of jurisprudence. 2. It aims to develop a deep theoretical understanding of law, its origin, nature, and its relationship with the state, justice, and society. 3. Through the study of legal concepts such as rights, duties, ownership, and judicial processes, the course equips students with the analytical tools needed to critically evaluate legal systems, apply legal reasoning, and understand the dynamic interplay between law and societal change. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the meaning, scope, and significance of jurisprudence and legal theory, and distinguish between various kinds of law and their relationship with ethics. 2. Identify and evaluate the different sources of law and critically assess their comparative merits and demerits in legal systems 3. Compare and contrast major schools of jurisprudence, including their principles, approaches to law, and relevance in modern legal systems. 4. Analyze the concept of the state, sovereignty, administration of justice, theories of punishment, and their impact on the structure and function of legal systems. 5. Demonstrate understanding of core legal concepts such as rights, duties, ownership, and possession, and evaluate the role of judicial activism, public interest litigation, and statutory interpretation in contemporary legal practice. 		
MODULE 1: Clarificatory & Classificatory Jurisprudence		12 hours	
(a) Evolution of Law – Ancient India, Greek and Roman Civilization – Law, Morals, Ethics and Justice – Nature of law – Functions of Law (b) Rule of Law: Authority (or) Autonomy (or) Anarchy (or) Obligation (or) Opinion (or) Dictum – Law as a Social Fact (c) Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence – From Police State to Welfare State. (d) Definition of Law – Kinds of Law – Nature and Functions of State – State and Sovereignty – Relationship with Law and State (e) Sources of Law – Classical and Modern Sources – Sruti, Smriti, Convention, Custom, Legislation, Precedent and its kinds – Stare Decisis, Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dicta (f) Administration of Justice – Complete Justice – Theories of Justice – Basis of International Law and Constitutional Law.		CO-1	
MODULE 2: Evaluative		12 hours	
(a) Schools of Jurisprudence – Western Thoughts and Indian Jurisprudence – Concept of Dharma – Social Transformation and Social Justice (b) Jurisprudence and other fields of knowledge such as Art, Humanities, Social Sciences, Medicine, Science and Technology – Jurisprudence in Socio-Political context and Normative context – Discovery or formulation of “A common law of mankind” (c) Similarities and differences between – (i) Local Law & Global Law; (ii) Civil Law &		CO-2	

Common Law; (iii) Cultural & Technical aspects; (iv) Micro & Macro aspects.	
---	--

MODULE 3 Conceptual Jurisprudence	12 hours
--	-----------------

(a) Legal concepts: Meaning, Definition and kinds of Rights and Duties – Jural Correlatives and Jural Opposites (b) Person and its kinds – Status and Theories of Corporate personality (c) Title and its kinds – Ownership – meaning and its kinds – Possession – meaning and its kinds (d) Liability – meaning and its kinds – Negligence – meaning and its kinds – Obligation – meaning and its kinds (e) Law of Procedure – Elements of Judicial Procedure – Evidence (f) Property – meaning and its kinds	CO-3
---	-------------

MODULE 4: Functional Jurisprudence	12 hours
---	-----------------

(a) Application of Law and Interpretation of Law (b) Codification of Customary Law and Enforcement mechanism – Writ Remedies (c) Public Interest Litigation – Justice Delivery System – Judicial Activism and Judicial process.	CO-4
---	-------------

MODULE 5: Developmental Jurisprudence	12 hours
--	-----------------

(a) Global Justice and Human Rights – Capitalism -Vs- Common good -Vs- International Law – Critical Legal Studies – Legal Formalism -Vs- Legal Realism – Solidarity and the Limitations of Liberalism (b) Economic Jurisprudence – Feminist Jurisprudence – Cyber Jurisprudence (c) Post-Modern legal theory – Pragmatism and Post-structuralism – Law & Justice in contemporary era.	CO-5
---	-------------

TEXT BOOKS

1.	Salmond on Jurisprudence, 2016, 12 th Edition, Sweet & Maxwell.
2.	Lloyd’s Introduction to Jurisprudence, 2014, 9 th Edition, Sweet & Maxwell.
3.	N.V. Paranjape, “Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory”, 2019, 9 th Edition, Central Law Agency.
4.	Avtar Singh, “Introduction to Jurisprudence”, 2015, 4 th Edition, LexisNexis Butterworths.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	Robert L. Hayman Jr., Nancy Levit and Richard Delgado, “Jurisprudence, Classical and Contemporary: From Natural Law to postmodernism, 2 nd Edition, West Academic publishing
----	---

SECOND YEAR – SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE	25BA0410	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY		
Course Description	Social psychology is a comprehensive survey course that explores how our thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are influenced by the actual, imagined, or implied presence of others. This course examines interpersonal and group dynamics, considering how individuals are influenced by and influence the beliefs, values, and practices of large and small groups.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To develop a foundation for the basic principles of social psychology.2. To Create Knowledge about social percetion, Cognition and Attitudes.3. To study about understanding and Evaluating the social world.4. To Know about social Interaction and influence.5. To Understand group dynamics and Inter group relations.		
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will learn the basic concepts of the field of Social Psychology with an emphasis on application of Social psychology in everyday life.2. Social Psychology will help the students understand and explore the biological basis of experiance and it will help in developing an understanding of the influence of behaviour, cognition and environment on the bodily system.3. The students will be able to develop an understanding of the concept of individual differences with the goal to promote self-reflection and understanding of self and others.4. students will develop an understanding of basic concepts processes and techniques of counselling. They will also learn to be acquainted with the challenges of counselling.5. Social Psychology aims to develop an awareness of the concepts related to organizational behaviour and also helps the students to develop connectivity between the concepts and practices of organizations.		

MODULE I : Introduction to Social Psychology		12 hours
Psychology – Meaning –Definitions, Social Psychology – Meaning – Definitions- Importance- Approaches – Role of Social Psychology, Relationships of Social Psychology and other Social Sciences.		CO-1
MODULE: II Social Perception, Cognition, Attitudes		12 hours
Understanding others through non- verbal Communication, Process of Attitude Formation, Factors Leading to success and failure of attitude change, Aggressions – Causes of Aggression- Social Determinant of Aggressions, Useful techniques to Prevent Aggression.		CO-2
MODULE: III Understanding and Evaluating the Social World		12 hours
Understanding and Evaluating the Social World: Self and its Processes, Self Concept, Self Esteem and Self presentation; social perception, Attitudes, Attitude Behaviour and Strategies for Attitude Change		CO-3
MODULE : IV Social Interaction and Influence.		12 hours
Interpersonal attraction, Pro- Social Behaviour, Social Influence, The impact of social emotions on different of our social thoughts		CO-4
MODULE : V Group Dynamics and Inter –Group Relations		12 hours
Nature of Groups, Consequences of Belonging- Performance, Decision Making, Cooperation and Conflict, Nature of Inter Group Relations- Prejudice, Inter group Conflict, Interventions Techniques.		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Book Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., Sommers, S. R., Page-Gould, E., & Lewis, N., Jr. (2023). Social Psychology (11th ed.). Hoboken, NJ: Pearson.	
2.	Book Branscombe, N. R., & Baron, R. A. (2023). Social Psychology (15th global ed.). Harlow, England: Pearson.	
3.	Book Baumeister, R. F., & Bushman, B. J. (2020). Social Psychology and Human Nature (5th ed.). Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.	

REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	Book Dickerson, P. (2024). Social Psychology: Traditional and Critical Perspectives. (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.	
2.	Book Gilovich, T., Keltner, D., Chen, S., & Nisbett, R. E. (2023). Social Psychology (6th ed.). New York: W. W. Norton & Co.	

COURSE CODE	25BA0411	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	MODERN GOVERNMENT		
Course Description	This course examines the structures, functions, and dynamics of modern governments in a comparative and contemporary context. It explores the evolution of political systems, governance models, and state institutions in response to globalization, technological change, and democratic challenges.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To examine the conceptual foundations, scope, and historical evolution of comparative government as an academic discipline. 2. To analyze the theoretical and practical dimensions of federalism, including its institutional frameworks and contemporary challenges. 3. To evaluate the electoral system of the United States, focusing on its constitutional design, electoral college mechanism, and comparative implications. 4. To critically assess the constitutional status, powers, and executive dynamics of the U.S. presidency within the framework of checks and balances. 5. To investigate the structure, ideological spectrum, and electoral influence of political parties in France's Fifth Republic. 		
Course Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Analyze the typologies and classifications of political systems, distinguishing between democratic, authoritarian, and hybrid regimes through comparative frameworks. ● Evaluate the doctrine of judicial review in the United States, assessing its constitutional foundations, landmark cases (e.g., Marbury v. Madison), and its impact on the separation of powers. ● Critically examine the principle of parliamentary sovereignty in the United Kingdom, exploring its historical evolution, legal absolutism, and contemporary challenges posed by supranational governance (e.g., EU law pre-Brexit). ● Deconstruct the theoretical and practical dimensions of the Rule of Law, contrasting formalist and substantive interpretations in liberal democracies. ● Assess the role and significance of pressure groups in modern politics, analyzing their influence on policy-making, democratic representation, and potential risks of regulatory capture. 		
MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION 12 hours			

Comparative Government and Politics: Meaning, Scope, Evolution and Problems; Approaches to Comparative Government and Politics: a) Traditional: i) The Historical - ii) The Formal-Legal Approach, b) Modern Approach: i) The System Analysis Approach ii) The Structural-Functional Approach, iii) The Political System Approach; Classification of Political Systems: a) Democratic and Authoritarian; b) Federal and Unitary c) Capitalist and Social Systems.	CO-1
MODULE 2: Constitutional Architecture of United States 12 hours	

The United States of America: Salient Features of the Constitution: Supremacy of the Constitution. Presidential Status, Federalism, Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances, Judicial Review. The Congress: The Senate and the house of representative- Composition, Powers and Legislative Procedure. Executive: The President-Methods of Election, Powers and Position. Judiciary: The Supreme Court-Composition, Jurisdictions and Role.	CO-2
--	-------------

MODULE 3: CONSTITUTION OF FRENCH REPUBLIC 12 hours

Constitution of French Fifth Republic- its nature- President Cabinet-Parliament- Judiciary-French Administrative Law-Local Governments-Political Parties.	CO-3
---	-------------

MODULE 4: CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE IN U.K. 12 hours

The United Kingdom: Salient Features of the Constitution: Conventions, Parliamentary Government, Sovereignty of Parliament, Unitary Government, Rule of Law. Parliament: The House of Commons and the House of Lords- Composition, Powers and Legislative Procedure. Executive: monarchy-Functions and Position. Prime Minister and the Cabinet: Powers and Position, the Party System in the United Kingdom and the United States of America- A Comparative Study.	CO-4
---	-------------

MODULE 5: GLOBALIZATION AND NON-STATE ACTORS 12 hours
--

Globalization- Political, Legal and Social Dimensions Pressure Groups: Nature and Role in British and US Political System.	CO-5
--	-------------

Reference Books	
1.	Bombwall K.R.-Major Contemporary Constitutional System- Sterling Publication, New Delhi.
2.	Johari.J.C.–Modern Major Political System-Sterling Publications, New Delhi
3.	A. Deol – Comparative Governments and Politics-Sterling Publications, New Delhi.

COURSE CODE	25CC0408	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I		
Course Description	This course offers a foundational understanding of the Indian Constitution, its philosophy, structure, and key provisions. It introduces students to the evolution, features, and federal nature of the Constitution, along with comparative forms of government. The course also covers important constitutional doctrines, landmark amendments, and the theory of basic structure, equipping students with the constitutional literacy essential for understanding governance, justice, and rights in India.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The primary objective of this course is to enable students to understand the origins, principles, and structural framework of the Indian Constitution. 2. It aims to foster a deep appreciation for fundamental rights, directive principles, and constitutional duties, while also critically analyzing key doctrines, forms of government, citizenship laws, and the amending process. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the meaning and scope of constitutional law, analyze the salient features of the Indian Constitution, and distinguish between parliamentary and presidential forms of government. 2. Interpret the significance of the Preamble, Objective Resolution, and constitutional provisions relating to the Union and its territory, and evaluate the constitutional and statutory framework of Indian citizenship, including loss and acquisition 3. Analyze the scope and judicial interpretation of Fundamental Rights under the Indian Constitution, including key doctrines such as judicial review, severability, eclipse, and examine the impact of constitutional amendments on the right to property and civil liberties. 4. Assess the nature, objectives, and constitutional significance of Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties, and their relevance in guiding state policy and promoting constitutional morality 5. Examine the procedure for constitutional amendment under Article 368 and critically evaluate the evolution and significance of the Basic Structure Doctrine in maintaining the integrity of the Constitution 		
MODULE 1: Classification of Constitution and Governments 12 hours			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Definition and meaning of Constitution Kinds of Constitution, b. Meaning of Constitutionalism, features of Indian Constitution c. Conventions –Significance, d. Theory of Separation of Powers – Latimer House Principles – e. Co-operative Federalism – Essentials of Federalism , f. Executive – Parliamentary, Presidential – Combination of Both 			CO-1

MODULE 2: Preamble, Territory, and Citizenship	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Preamble: Meaning, Scope, Importance, Objectives and Values – b. Union and its Territories (Art1-4) – c. Citizenship: (Art 5-11) – Citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution d. Deprivation and the renunciation of the Citizenship e. Parliament power to regulate – Citizenship under the Citizenship Act. 	CO-2
MODULE 3: Fundamental Rights -I	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. UDHR: Influence of UDHR on the Indian Constitution b. State: Definition and meaning, Article 12, New Judicial trends on concept of State – c. Law: Definition and Meaning of Pre- Constitutional and Post- Constitutional Laws, Various Doctrines like Eclipse, Severability and Ultravires, d. Judicial Review and Article 13 – e. Amendment: Constitutional Processes of Adaptation and Alteration (Article 368)- Methods of constitutional amendment- Power and Procedure to amend the Constitution - Limitations upon constituent power- Doctrine of Basic Structure - Development of the Basic Structure - Judicial Review of Legislations included in the Ninth Schedule f. Right to Equality: General Equality Clause under Article 14, Judicial Interpretation on Equality– Reasonable Classification. g. Protective Discrimination Clause, Reservation and Social Justice under Articles 15 and 16, Equality and Reservation, h. Equality of opportunity in public employment – Art 16, i. Constitutional Provisions on Untouchability and abolition of Titles. j. Right to Freedom: Freedom of Speech and Expression - Art 19, Scope and Ambit-Art 19(1) (a) and (2); other freedoms From 19 (1) (b) to (g) , k. Balance between individual interest and collective interest, l. Reasonable restrictions on Right to Freedom under Article 19(2) to 19(6) m. Judicial interpretation on Right to Strike and Bandh - Right to Information. 	CO-3
MODULE 4: Fundamental Rights - II	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Right to Liberty: Art 21 - Right to Life and Personal Liberty, Meaning and Scope, Procedure established by law, b. Judicial Interpretation on Life and Liberty, Applicability of concept of reasonableness. Difference between Due Process and Procedure Established by Law c. Rights of the Accused: Article 20 - Rights of the arrested person, Ex-post Facto – Double Jeopardy – Self incrimination, d. Article 22 – Preventive Detention, Right against Preventive Detention, Exceptions, Safeguards against Preventive Detention. e. Right against exploitation – Forced labour and child employment f. Freedom of Religion: Articles 25-28, Secularism, Judicial Interpretation, Restrictions on Freedom of Religion. g. Cultural and Educational Rights: Articles 29-30, Protection on Minorities, Recent trends on Minority Educational Institutions. 	CO-4

h. Right to Constitutional Remedies: Article 32 and 226, Writ Jurisdiction – Definition, Nature, Scope and functions, PIL, Compensatory Jurisprudence, Various Writs.

MODULE 5: Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties

12 hours

- a. Directive Principles- directions for social change- A new social order
- b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles - inter-relationship - judicial balancing - Constitutional amendments – to strengthen Directive Principles
- c. Reading Directive Principles into Fundamental Rights, Judicial Approach.
- d. Fundamental Duties: The need and status in constitutional set up, Interrelationship with fundamental rights and directive principles,
- e. Enforcement of Fundamental Duties.

CO-5

TEXT BOOKS

1.

H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Vol.1-3, Universal Law Publishing - An imprint of LexisNexis; 4th edition (2015)

2.

D.D.Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India (1-10 Volumes) Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur (2009)

3.

M. P. Jain- Indian Constitutional Law- (Lexis Nexis2014)

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.

Dr. Narender Kumar, Constitutional Law of India (Allahabad Law Agency,2019)

COURSE CODE	25CC0409	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	FAMILY LAW –II		
Course Description	<p>This course provides a detailed understanding of personal laws relating to guardianship, inheritance, succession, and religious endowments under Hindu, Muslim, and general laws in India. It covers the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, the Indian Succession Act, 1925, and key principles of Mohammedan law. Students will explore concepts such as the classification of guardians, coparcenary property, succession to male and female intestates, testamentary succession, and the legal framework governing wills, legacies, and endowments.</p>		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Family law II is a foundational course intended to give the student a broad view of the laws relating to testamentary and intestate succession prevailing in India. 2. As family law relates the personal laws dealing with property law, such as gifts, wakf etc are covered. 3. The laws related to Hindu minority and guardianship Act, 1956, joint family and coparcenaries, debts, the Hindu succession act 1956 are elaborately discussed. 4. Also other religious laws such as Mohammedan law of inheritance and succession, gifts, religious and charitable endowments are clearly explained for the law practitioners. 5. The Indian Succession Act, 1925, states the Christian laws and customs therefore. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand and analyze the legal framework of guardianship under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, including classification, powers, functions, and the criteria for appointment of guardians for minors and their property. 2. Evaluate the legal principles governing Hindu joint family property, the role and authority of the Karta, and the nature of liabilities and debts under Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools of Hindu law. 3. Examine the rules of intestate and testamentary succession under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, including succession rights of males and females, disqualifications, and the evolving property rights of women 4. Interpret and apply the rules of inheritance, succession, and gifts under Sunni and Shia law, and evaluate the legal implications of religious endowments including wakf and pre-emption under Mohammedan law. 5. Demonstrate understanding of succession laws applicable to persons 		

	governed by the Indian Succession Act, 1925, including the creation, revocation, and interpretation of wills, bequests, and the process of estate administration.	
MODULE 1: HINDU JOINT FAMILY AND COPARCENARY		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hindu Joint Family and Coparcenary – Meaning – Characteristics & Distinction. b) Rights of Coparceners and Position of Female Coparceners. c) Distinction between Mithakshara & Dayabhaga Coparcenary and Changes introduced by The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005. d) Karta – Position – Powers - Rights and Duties. e) Ancestral - Separate or Self Acquired Property & its Sources - Concept of Gains of Learning - Alienation of Hindu Joint Family Property – Karta’s & Coparcener’s Power of Alienation-Right to Challenge unauthorised Alienation. 		CO-1
MODULE 2: PARTITION		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Partition – Meaning - De Facto & De Jure Partition. b) Subject matter of Partition & properties not capable of partition. c) Persons having Right to Partition & Persons entitled only to Share in Partition. d) Partial Partition - Modes of effecting Partition. e) Re-opening and Re-union of Partition 		CO-2
MODULE 3: INTESTATE SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU LAW, MUSLIM LAW & CHRISTIAN LAW, TESTAMENTARY SUCCESSION		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) General Principles of Succession under Hindu Law b) Succession to Separate/ Divided property of a Hindu Male dying intestate – class I - class II heirs - Agnates & Cognates. c) Succession to Mithakshara Coparcener’s undivided interest. d) Disqualifications under the Hindu Succession Act & its effect on Succession. e) Hindu Woman’s Right to Property under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 with the changes effected by the Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005. f) Muslim Law of Succession – Sunni Law of Inheritance – Shia Law of Inheritance – g) Christian Law of Inheritance – Relevant provisions under the Indian Succession Act, 1925. h) Comparative analysis of right to property of women under different Religious and Statutory i) Testamentary Succession under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law. j) Limitation to Testamentation under various Religious and Statutory Law. k) Will and Administration of Will - Codicil. l) Lapse, Abatement and Ademption of Legacies Law. 		CO-3
MODULE 4: GIFT AND PRE-EMPTION UNDER ISLAMIC LAW, RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS AND WAKF		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hiba - Nature and Characteristics of Hiba - Subject matter of Hiba – Effects of Hiba. b) Kinds of Hiba – Revocation of Hiba – Marz-ul-maut. c) Shuffa-Origin, Definition, Classification, Subject matter, Formalities, Procedure & Constitutional validity. d) Hindu Religious Endowments. e) Wakf. - Meaning - Formalities of Creation –Types and Administration of Wakf. f) Mutawalli and his powers - Muslim religious Institutions and Offices. 		CO-4

MODULE 5: PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)		12 hours
a) Exercises on Distribution of Property. b) Drafting a Deed of Hiba/Waqf/Wasiyat. c) Preparation of Pleading for a Partition Suit.		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Dr. Paras Diwan, “Modern Hindu Law”, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad Haryana(2018)	
2.	Dr. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law Lectures: Family Law II, LexisNexis Butterworth, India, 4 th Edition 2018.	
3.	Mulla, “Principles of Mahomedan Law” by Hidayatullah, 19 th Edition. LexisNexis Butterworth, New Delhi.	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	Dr. Paras Diwan, “Muslim Law in Modern India”, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad (Haryana), 2016.	
2.	R.K.Agarwal, “Hindu Law”, Central Law Agency, 2019.	

COURSE CODE	25CC0410	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINAYAM, 2023 (LAW OF EVIDENCE)		
Course Description	The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinayam, 2023 (Law of Evidence) governs the rules and principles of admissibility, relevancy, and proof of evidence in Indian courts. The course covers various types of evidence, including oral, documentary, and electronic, and their legal implications. Students will learn how the law regulates the presentation and evaluation of evidence in judicial proceedings.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Evidence as all means which tend to prove or disprove any matter, fact, the truth of which is submitted to judicial investigation. 2) When there is a crime, evidence plays an important role in determining who's responsible for the criminal act and allows the investigators to review what actually happened. 3) The rule of evidence is to limit the scope of the dispute before the Court to those facts that have logical evidentiary value in determining a fact and to prevent giving judgments based on illogical conclusions or prejudices, as well as to aid in the administration of justice. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. learns a set of principles for determining disputed facts in court proceedings 2. Critically analyse, draft and execute a witness examination for the introduction of an item of proof into evidence; 3. Determine the rules relating to competence and compellability of witnesses in relation to case study material. 4. Plan and conduct witness examinations that meet the standards of evidence and convincingly establish the facts at issue in the case. To Anticipate and respond to evidence objections that may be raised during the trial 		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
Evidence - Meaning - Evidence and proof - Evidence in civil and criminal proceedings - Kinds of evidence - Best evidence rule - Fact, fact in issue and relevant fact.			CO-1
MODULE 2:	12 hours		
Relevant facts - Res gestae, facts relating to occasion, cause and effect, facts showing motive, preparations and conduct- Facts not otherwise relevant- Facts which need not be proved.			CO-2

MODULE 3:		12 hours
Admissions and Confessions –Dying declarations. Relevancy of judgments, Opinion of third persons- Relevancy of conduct and character. Documentary evidence- Primary and secondary.		CO-3
MODULE 4:		12 hours
General rules - Presumption of law and presumption of fact, Exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence -Patent and latent ambiguity. Burden of proof – Doctrine of estoppel.		CO-4
MODULE 5:		12 hours
Witnesses - Competency and compatibility - Child and dumb witness –Privileged communication. Examination of witnesses - Types of examination - Leading questions – Impeaching credit of witness- Hostile witness –Refreshing memory–Court questions.		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Dr. Avtar Singh- Principles of Law of Evidence	
2.	P.S. Achuthan Pillai- Law of Evidence	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	Krishnamachari - Law of Evidence	
2.	Batukalal- Law of Evidence in India	
3.	Sir Wooddrof and Syed Amirali- Law of Evidence	

COURSE CODE	25CH0401	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	COMPETITION LAW		
Course Description	This course offers an in-depth understanding of the legal framework governing competition in India, primarily under the Competition Act, 2002 . It explores key concepts such as market structures, anti-competitive practices, abuse of dominance, and regulation of combinations. The course also examines the role, powers, and procedures of the Competition Commission of India (CCI) and the Competition Appellate Tribunal (COMPAT) , equipping students with a strong foundation to analyze market fairness, consumer protection, and economic efficiency in a competitive environment		
Course Objective	To enable students to critically understand the principles of competition law, identify anti-competitive behavior, assess abuse of dominance and combinations, and interpret the procedures and enforcement mechanisms of the Competition Commission of India and related authorities		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the evolution, purpose, and key features of the Competition Act, 2002, and differentiate between various types of markets such as open and regulated markets. 2. Analyze the forms and legal treatment of anti-competitive agreements in India, including the rules used to assess their impact on market competition 3. Evaluate the legal framework for abuse of dominant position and regulation of combinations, including relevant market definitions and cross-border implications 4. Describe the composition, powers, duties, and inquiry procedures of the Competition Commission of India under the Competition Act, 2002 5. Demonstrate understanding of CCI's investigative and adjudicatory procedures, and outline the appellate process, including the role of the Competition Appellate Tribunal and appeal to the Supreme Court. 		
MODULE 1: Introduction to Competition Law		12 hours	
Introduction to Competition law: Evolution & Growth of competition law, Concept of market, Open market, Regulated market, Salient features of the Competition Act, 2002.		CO-1	
MODULE 2: Anti-Competitive Agreements		12 hours	
Anti – competitive Agreements: Concept, forms and Treatment of anti-competitive agreements, Rules to determine Effects of Anti-Competitive Agreements, Agreements which do not cause adverse effects on Competition.		CO-2	

MODULE 3: Abuse of Dominance and Combinations		12 hours
Abuse of dominant position: Concept, forms and treatment in India, Essential facilities doctrine, Refusal, Pricing strategies and abuse of dominant position. Combinations: Concept under the Competition Act, 2002, Regulation of Combinations-Relevant product Market, Relevant Geographical Market, Regulation of Cross-border combinations.		CO-3
MODULE 4: Competition Commission of India (CCI)		12 hours
Competition Commission of India: Composition of CCI, Selection Committee for Chair person and Members of Commission, Duties of CCI. Powers and functions: Meeting of Commission, Procedure for Inquiry on Complaint under section 19.		CO-4
MODULE 5: CCI Procedures and Appellate Mechanism		12 hours
CCI Procedures: Procedure for investigation of Combination, Powers of Commission to regulate its own procedure. – Orders of Commission: Review, Rectification and Execution. Competition Appellate Tribunal and Penalties: Composition of Tribunal, Procedure for filing Appeal, Procedure and Powers of Appellate Tribunal, Appeal to Supreme Court, Competition Advocacy.		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Ramappa, Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Developments, 3 rd ed.- 2013, Oxford University Press, New Delhi	
3.	Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, Eastern Law House, New Delhi.	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	P. Satyanarayana Prasad, Competition Law and Cartels, Amicus Books, ICFAI University Press, 2007.	

THIRD YEAR – SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE	25BA0512	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION		
Course Description	Public Administration in Law explores the principles, structures, and processes of governmental administration within a legal framework. It examines the roles of public institutions, administrative agencies, and their legal accountability. The course emphasizes the intersection of law, governance, and public policy implementation.		
Course Objective	<input type="checkbox"/> To study the meaning scope and importance of Public Administration. <input type="checkbox"/> To know the concept of quasi-Federal. <input type="checkbox"/> To analysis the presidential forms of government. <input type="checkbox"/> To analysis the types, merits and demerits of Dictatorship of government. <input type="checkbox"/> To analysis the functions of election commission.		
Course Outcome	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to <input type="checkbox"/> After completion of the course students will be able to <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the functions of the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary. <input type="checkbox"/> Know the salient features of Indian constitution. <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the importance of parliamentary form of Government. <input type="checkbox"/> Get the information about the power, functions and role of the President. <input type="checkbox"/> Know the functions and role of the Supreme Court.		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
Meaning-Scope and importance of Public Administration-Relation with Political Science, Sociology and Economics			CO-1
MODULE 2:	Concept of Government	12 hours	
Organ and functions. Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, Organisation of Government-Forms of Government: Unitary and Federal Governments (Features, Merits and Demerits), Quasi Federal, Is India Quasi -Federal State, Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Govt. (Merits and Demerits) – Democratic & Dictatorship (Types, Merits and Demerits), The Powers, Position and Role of the President and the Prime Minister -The Composition, Functions and Role of the Parliament (Lok Sabha and RajyaSabha)- The Composition, Functions and Role of the Supreme Court.			CO-2

MODULE 3: Salient Features of the Indian Constitution		12 hours
The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles: Parliamentary System and Amendment Procedures: Judicial Review and Basic Structure Doctrine.		CO-3
MODULE 4: Statutory Institutions/ Commissions		12 hours
Election Commission and Auditor General, Finance Commission, Union Public Service Commission, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, national Commission for Schedules Tribes, National Commission for Women, National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Backward Classes Commission.		CO-4
MODULE 5: Public Opinion and Participation		12 hours
Formation and Expression of Public Opinion, Role of Media of Communication. Public Representation- Bases of Representation-Territorial and Functional, the system of Proportional Representation		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	D.D. Raphael-	Problems of Political Philosophy
2.	G.N. Singh-	Fundamentals of Political Organisation
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	Jaskar and Jayaram-	Political Thought
2.	Vijayaraghavan-	Political Theories

COURSE CODE	25BA513	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	LAW AND SOCIETY		
Course Description	This course provides an interdisciplinary exploration of the dynamic relationship between law and society. It examines how law shapes, and is shaped by, social, political, cultural, and economic forces. Students will explore the role of law as a tool for social control, social change, and justice. The course draws from sociology, political science, history, and legal theory to deepen students' understanding of legal institutions, legal reasoning, and the lived experience of law in everyday life.		
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand about the causes of child marriage and its prevention act. • To know the problems of Scheduled tribes and the prevention of atrocities act 1989. • Understand the causes of dowry system and dowry prohibition act 1961. • To analysis the problems of working women. • To get the information about the cause of the child labour. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the problems of scheduled caste. 2. Understanding the problems faced by old age people in urban areas. 3. The immoral traffic prevention act (1956) is protecting thewomen from enteringin to sex work. 4. The dowry prohibition act is protecting the women from the female feticide,female infanticide. 5. This course helps the law students to understand the actual problems faced by women and the act is there in favour of them. 		
MODULE 1:Sociological Perspectives of Law		12 hours	
Sociology of Law - Sociological Theory of Law - Law as a Product of Tradition and Culture - Law as a Social InstitutionLaw as a means of Social Control - Law as an Instrument of Social Change - Significance of Law in Continuance of Human Society.		CO-1	
MODULE 2: Law and Social Change in India		12 hours	
Constitutional Objectives - Preamble and Directive Principles of State Politics - Role of Law towards Social Change in IndiaRole of Law Important Social Legislations in Personal Laws, Penal Laws, Labour Welfare Laws.		CO-2	

MODULE 3 Law and Caste System		12 hours
Caste System among various Ethnic Groups - Emergence of the Concept of Social Justice - Constitutional Provisions towards Securing Social Justice to Backward Class - Trends of Change in the Indian Caste System.		CO-3
MODULE 4: Law and Family		12 hours
Family - Its Structure and Functional Aspects - Marriage among Different Religious Groups - Religion and Social Custom as the basis of Family Law - Legislative Measures -Trends of Changes in Science the Institution of Family and Marriage -Attempts towards Uniform Civil Code.		CO-4
MODULE 5 Law and Women Empowerment		12 Hours
Policies and Programmes for the Empowerment of Women - Legislative Measures - Access to Political Power - Health - Education - Agriculture - Labour and Employment - Self Help Groups - National Commission for Women		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Martgalanter - Law and Society in Modern India	
2.	<i>Oliver Mendelsohn - Law and Social Transformation in India</i>	
3.	Dr. Anitha Arya - Indian Women	

COURSE CODE	25CC0511	CREDITS
--------------------	-----------------	----------------

COURSE TITLE	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II	
---------------------	--------------------------------	--

Course Description	Constitutional Law examines the foundational principles, structures, and functions of government as established by a constitution. It focuses on the distribution of powers, fundamental rights, and judicial review. The course analyzes landmark cases and the evolving interpretation of constitutional provisions.	
---------------------------	--	--

Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objective of this course is to provide students with a deeper knowledge of the legal issues related to the working of the Constitutional Law and the roles performed by its three organs. 2. It is designed to impart the students about the composition, powers and functions of the Union and State Executives. 3. It sheds insight on how the Supreme Court, High Courts, and their writ jurisdictions operate. 4. It is also designed to discuss government contracts and the all-important aspects of the power of Centre-State fiscal relations, emergency provisions and elections in detail. 	
-------------------------	--	--

Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand and explain the significance of Indian Constitution as the fundamental law of the land. 2. Exercise his fundamental rights in proper sense at the same time identifies his responsibilities in national building. 3. Analyse the Indian political system, the powers and functions of the Union, State and Local Governments in detail. 4. Understand Electoral Process, Emergency provisions and Amendment procedure. 	
-----------------------	---	--

MODULE 1: EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS	12 hours
--	-----------------

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Union Executive – The President - Election, Qualifications & Terms of Office of President - Privileges, Powers and Duties of President - Impeachment of President. b) The Vice – President - Qualifications & Election of Vice-President – Functions & Terms of Office of Vice – President. c) Council of Ministers - Appointment of Ministers - Council of Ministers & Cabinet -The Individual, Collective, Legal & Ministerial Responsibility - President’s relation with the Council of Ministers. d) Attorney General of India - Comptroller and Auditor General of India. e) The State Executive - Appointment, Powers & Qualifications of Governor - The Council of Ministers - The Advocate General. |
|--|

MODULE 2: PARLIAMENT AND THE STATE LEGISLATURE	12 hours
---	-----------------

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Union Legislature – Parliament - Composition of Parliament & Houses of Parliament - Duration & Sessions of the Houses of Parliament - Qualification for Membership of Parliament. b) Powers of Speaker, Deputy speaker& Chairman. c) Ordinary, Money Bills & Financial Bills - Parliament’s Control over Financial System. d) Committee on Estimates, Committee on Public Accounts, Consolidated Fund of India & Contingency Fund of India. e) The State Legislature - Composition & Duration of State Legislature - Qualification of Membership of State Legislature. | CO-2 |
|---|-------------|

MODULE III: UNION AND STATE JUDICIARY	12hours
<p>a) The Union – Supreme Court - Composition of Supreme court - Qualifications & Appointment of Supreme Court Judges & National Judicial Appointment Commission - Impeachment of Judge of the Supreme court.</p> <p>b) Jurisdiction of Supreme court- Original, Writ, Appellate, Advisory - Powers to Punish for Contempt & Concept of Curative Petition.</p> <p>c) The State – High Court - Appointment, Transfer of Judge of High Court - Terms of Office & Removal of Judge of High Court.</p> <p>d) Jurisdiction & Powers of High Court.</p>	CO-3
MODULE IV: RELATIONS BETWEEN UNION AND THE STATES, TRADE COMMERCE AND INTERCOURSE WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF INDIA	12hours
<p>a) Distribution of Legislative, Administrative and Fiscal Powers & Freedom of Trade and Commerce.</p> <p>b) Legislative Relations - Doctrine of Territorial Nexus – Subject matter of laws made by Parliament and Legislatures of States - Doctrine of Harmonious Construction - Doctrine of Pith and Substance – Doctrine of Occupied Field – Doctrine of Colourable Legislation.</p> <p>c) Parliament’s Power to Legislate in State List – Implied and Residuary Power - Doctrine of Repugnancy.</p> <p>d) Administrative relations – Full faith and credit clause – Centre and inter-state conflict management.</p> <p>e) Fiscal Relations – Sharing of tax – GST – Constitutional Limitations.</p> <p>f) Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse - Meaning of Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse.</p> <p>g) Power of the Parliament to impose restrictions on trade commerce and intercourse.</p> <p>h) Goods and Service Tax (GST) - Impact of Globalization.</p>	CO-4
MODULE V: CONSTITUTIONAL FUNCTIONARIES AND BODIES	12 hours
Certain Important Constitutional Functionaries and Bodies: Comptroller and Auditor General (Art. 148-153) - Election Commission (Art. 324). - Finance Commission (Art.280) - Interstate Council (Art. 263).	CO-5

TEXT BOOKS	
1.	M.P. Jain – Constitution law.
2.	V.N. Shukla - Constitution of India
REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	H.M. Seervai – Constitutional law of India
2.	D.D. Basu – Shorter Constitution of India.

COURSE CODE	25CC0512	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	PROPERTY LAW		
Course Description	Property Law explores the legal principles governing ownership, use, and transfer of real and personal property. The course covers topics such as possession, title, leases, easements, and land use regulations. It emphasizes both statutory frameworks and judicial precedents shaping property rights.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objective of Law of Property is an important jurisprudence concept which has various facades. 2. The object of this subject is to explore into those various concepts by dealing various principles laid down in Transfer of Property Act, 1882 with a contemporary analysis. 3. The branch of law that specifies the objects or things in relation to which property rights may be exercised and their classification, the types of rights which are considered as property, how property rights are acquired, transferred, extinguished, the specific rights and obligations of the property right holder, the obligations of other persons towards the holder is known as property law. 4. A detailed study of the substantive law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift, and actionable claims will also be undertaken. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To expose students about concepts and idea of Property 2. To appraise the students about the principles of transfer of property, specific transfer. 3. Analyze and define the concept and nature of transfer of immovable property, and illustrate the different types of transfers and rules relating to it. 4. To expose the students about sale, mortgage, charge, lease, exchange, gift etc. 		

MODULE 1: General Principles of Transfer**12 hours**

- a. Concept of Property – possession: essentials of possession – kinds of possession, modes of transfer of possession- ownership: rights of ownership- modes of acquisition of ownership- distinction between possession and ownership – theories of property
- b. Definition of Transfer of Property- Kinds of Interest- Conditional Transfer
- c. Doctrine of Election
- d. Transfer by Ostensible Owner
- e. Feeding the Grant by estoppel
- f. Improvement made by Bonafide Purchaser
- g. Lis Pendens
- h. Fraudulent Transfer
- i. Doctrine of Part Performance and other general principles of transfer.

CO-1**MODULE 2: Specific Transfers – Transfer of Absolute Interest, Transfer of Limited Interest – Specific Transfer****12 hours**

- A. Sale – Definition of Sale- Rights and Liabilities of Seller and Buyer
- B. Gift - Definition- Onerous Gift- Universal Donee- Death Bed – Gift- Suspension and
- C. Revocation of Gift.
- D. Exchange
- E. Mortgage: Different kinds of Mortgages- Redemption- - Clog on Redemption Partial
- F. Redemption- Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee including Doctrine of Consolidation- Marshalling -Contribution- Subrogation.
- G. Charge
- H. Lease: Different Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee- Determination of Lease Doctrine of Holding Over.
- I. Actionable Claim

CO-2**MODULE 3: Law Relating To Easementary Right****12 hours**

- a. Definition-Acquisition of Easement
- b. Easement of Necessity and Quasi Easements
- c. Easement by Prescription
- d. Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easements
- e. License.

CO-3**MODULE 4: Law of Registration****12 hours**

- a) Definitions - The Registration-Establishment
- b) The Duties And Powers Of Registering Officers, Enforcing The Appearance Of Executants And Witnesses, Refusal To Register
- c) The Fees For Registration, Searches And Copies Registrable Documents
- d) Time of presentation, place of registration, Presenting Documents for Registration
- e) Penalties.

CO-4

MODULE 5: Registration of Will and Stamp Act**12 hours**

Presenting Wills And Authorities To Adopt - The Deposit Of Wills- The Effects Of Registration And Non-Registration.

Definitions – stamp duties - Adjudication as to Stamps - Instruments Not Duly Stamped-Allowances for Stamps in Certain Cases - Reference and Revision - Criminal Offences And Procedure.

CO-5**TEXT BOOKS**

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Krishna Menon - The Transfer of Property |
| 2. | G.C.V. Subba Rao - The Transfer of Property |

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | C.L.Gupta - Law of Transfer of Property |
| 2. | Khatiar - Law of Easements |

COURSE CODE	25CC0513	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	BHARTIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, 2023 (LAW OF CRIMES-II)		
Course Description	This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the procedural framework governing criminal justice administration in India, primarily under the BHARTIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, 2023 (BNSS), along with relevant provisions under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This course is aimed to equip the students to understand the various criminal procedures of investigation, arrest, bail, charges, trial proceedings, sentencing process etc. 2. The Principle of Natural Justice is sine qua non in proper implementation of BNSS. 3. Though the objectives of maintenance are to provide monetary sanction, it is been included in the Criminal Procedure for the achievement of social welfare measures. 4. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 discuss about the need for reformation and rehabilitation of Child in Conflict with Law and Child in need of care and protection, the statutory bodies, the reformatory mechanism etc. 5. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 discuss about the correctional process of offenders. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the structure, jurisdiction, and functions of various criminal courts and authorities, and explain the procedural mechanisms used to compel the appearance of an accused. 2. Differentiate between cognizable and non-cognizable offences, and evaluate the legal procedures related to arrest, bail, anticipatory bail, and the rights of the accused during investigation. 3. Explain the legal processes such as summons, proclamation, and attachment used to ensure the appearance of accused persons before the criminal courts 4. Analyze the rules related to framing, alteration, and joinder of charges, and understand the stages of criminal trial including delivery of judgment and the appellate and revisionary powers of higher courts 5. Interpret the legal framework under the Juvenile Justice Act and the Probation of Offenders Act, focusing on rehabilitation, care, and protection of juvenile offenders and alternatives to incarceration 		
MODULE 1: Jurisdiction and Hierarchy of Courts		12 hours	

Jurisdiction and hierarchy of criminal courts – Executive and Judicial Magistrates - Other authorities under the code - Process to compel appearance.

CO-1

MODULE 2: Arrest, Bail, and Investigation

12 hours

Cognizable and Non - Cognizable offences – Investigation – Arrest with and without warrant –Inquest and report to courts. Bailable and Non - Bailable offences – Bail and Anticipatory bail - Rights of accused.

CO-2

MODULE 3: Compelling Appearance

12 hours

Process to compel Appearance – Summons – Service of Summons –Proclamation and Attachment – Bond for appearance

CO-3

MODULE 4: Charges, Trial, and Appeals

12 hours

Charge - Definition, Content, Joinder and Alteration of Charges. Trial – Fair Trial - Place of Trial – Kinds of Trial. Judgment - Appeal, Reference, Revision- Inherent Powers of High Court.

CO-4

MODULE 5: Juvenile Justice and Probation

12 hours

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

CO-5

TEXT BOOKS

1.

Taxmann's Handbook on New Criminal Laws – Detailed, in-depth analysis on BNSS, including comprehensive guides, comparative studies, subject index,2023, Taxmann Publications Private Limited.

2.

Namit Saxena, Concise commentary on The Bharathiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, Lexis Nexis Publication, 2023.

3.

Ratanlal and Dhirajlal. The Code of Criminal Procedure. LexisNexis, 2021.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.

R.V. Kelkar. Lectures on Criminal Procedure. Eastern Book Company, 2020.

2.

K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai. Criminal Procedure Code. Eastern Book Company, 2021.

COURSE CODE	25CC0514	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW		
Course Description	This course explores the principles and structures governing administrative agencies and their role in the modern state. It examines rulemaking, adjudication, and judicial review of agency actions. Students will analyze key doctrines, case law, and contemporary challenges in administrative governance.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the scope and principles of administrative law. 2. Analyze powers and functions of administrative bodies. 3. Evaluate mechanisms controlling administrative actions. 4. Interpret constitutional and statutory provisions. 5. Apply administrative law to practical governance issues. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the scope and principles of administrative law. 2. Examine powers and procedures of administrative bodies. 3. Assess judicial review and remedies in administration. 4. Apply natural justice in administrative actions. 5. Interpret delegated legislation and regulatory rules. 		
MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION		12 hours	
Nature and Scope: Definition, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law; Difference between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law; Rule of law – Dicey’s Rule of Law; Doctrine of Separation of Powers. Principles of Natural Justice: (i) Nemo judex in causasua (Rule Against Bias), and (ii) Audi alteram partem (Rule of Fair Hearing); Reasoned Decision (Speaking Orders); Difference between administrative and quasi - judicial function; Effects of non-observation of the principles of natural justice.			CO-1
MODULE 2: DELEGATED LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION 12 hours			
Delegated Legislation: Necessity, Merits and Demerits of Delegated Legislation; Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation; Legislative Control; Judicial Control; Procedural Control (pre and post-publication, consultation of affected interests, General Clauses Act, 1897 sections 20-24). Administrative Discretion: Meaning of Administrative Discretion; restraint on the conferment of Administrative Discretion; Abuse of discretionary powers; Grounds of Judicial Review (i) Abuse of discretion ii) Non			CO-2

Application of Mind, and (iii) violation of the principles of natural justice.

MODULE 3: CONCEPT OF JUDICIAL REVIEW **12 hours**

Power of Judicial Review: Nature and Scope of Judicial Review; Writ Jurisdiction under Article 32 and 226 (Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, Quo- Warranto); Special Leave Petition under Article 136; High Court's Power of Superintendence under Article 227. **CO-3**

MODULE 4: ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS **12 hours**

Tribunals and Regulatory Bodies: Advantages of justice by administrative tribunals; Constitution of India (Article 323A and 323B); Overview of Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985. **CO-4**

MODULE:5 COMMISSION OF INQUIRY **12 hours**

Commission of Inquiry and Central Vigilance Commission: Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952; Power of Central and State Government to appoint a Commission of Inquiry; powers and procedure of the Commission of Inquiry; Overview of Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003. **CO-5**
Administrative Liability: Tortious liability and contractual liability; Promissory Estoppel; and Exclusion of Jurisdiction of Court.

TEXT BOOKS

1. M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain – Principle of Administrative Law
2. I.P. Massey – Administrative Law
3. S.P. Sathe – Administrative Law
4. S.P. Sathe – The Tribunal System in India

REFERENCE

1. Indian Constitution, 1950
2. Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985
3. General Clauses Act, 1897
4. Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952

THIRD YEAR – SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE	25BA0614	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	POLITICAL OBLIGATION		
Course Description	Political Obligation examines the moral and legal duties of individuals toward the state, exploring theories of authority, consent, and justice. The course covers concepts such as civil disobedience, legal compliance, and the legitimacy of political power. Students will analyze the relationship between law, citizenship, and ethical responsibility within society.		
Course Objective	The course Political obligations are closely linked with philosophy of law. Students will learn the concept and theories, dimensions and ideas of political obligation, consent and political obligation. The course also analyses dilution of political obligations and the role of internal societies in political obligations.		
Course Outcome	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to (a) Illustrate and evaluate concept of political obligation, theories and contemporary development (b) Understand the main concepts and debates in Political Obligation and Consent (c) Apply philosophical concepts in order to understand and critically assess real-world political phenomena (d) Appreciate and critically understand the Right to dissent and revolution		
MODULE 1 Political Obligation: Introduction to Political Obligation 12hours			
(a) Law- Meaning and Nature; Sources of law; Kinds of law; laws and morality. (b) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Obligation – Evolution of the concept of Political Obligation. (c) Contemporary Developments –Types of Political Obligation – Moral or Ethical Foundations of Political Obligation			CO-1
MODULE 2: Theories of Political Obligation 12 hours			
(a) Legitimacy of Power- the Classical theory (Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau). Modern approaches to the notion of political obligation (Max Weber, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim). (b) Theories of political legitimacy – Voluntarism Utilitarian Theory –Deontological Theory – Anarchist Theory.			CO-2
MODULE 3:Utilitarianism, Idealism and Political Obligation, Modern State and political obligation 12 hours			
(a) Utilitarianism as an approach to Political Obligation; Jeremy Bentham and J.S.Mill (in brief). (b) Foundation of Promissory and Contractual liability –Idealism; its philosophy, merits and limitations- Kant, Hegel, (in brief) - T.H. Green and D.D. Raphael on Political Obligation. (c) Dimensions of Political Obligations in a Modern State. (d) Political Obligation and Family – Political Obligation and Identity – Membership and Political Obligation - Nature and Extent of Consent			CO-3

MODULE 4: Legal and Political Obligations & Nature of political obligation in Indian Constitution.		12hours
(a) Legal and Political Obligations – Nature and Extent of the Authority in a State and Political Obligation – (b) History and Theory of Justice – Justice theory of Rawls – Joseph Raz. Constitution of India and the nature of Political Obligation under the Constitution – Upendra Baxi on Crisis in the Indian Legal System.		CO-4
MODULE 5: Political Obligation and Right to dissent.		12 hours
(a) Political Obligation and the Right to Dissent – Right to disobey the Law – D.H. Thoreau. (b) The Problems of Civil Disobedience and Political Obligation, with particular reference to Gandhian Principles and Neo-Gandhian thought. (c) Edmund Burke– Martin Luther King (in brief).		CO-5

TEXT BOOKS	
1.	L. S. Rathore and Haqqi- Political Theory and Organization
2.	Goodin, R. E. (Ed.). (2009). The Oxford handbook of political science (Vol. 11). Oxford University Press.
REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	Horton, J. (2010). Political obligation. Macmillan International Higher Education.
2.	Gilbert, M. (2006). A theory of political obligation: Membership, commitment, and the bonds of society. Oxford University Press on Demand.

COURSE CODE	25CC0615	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES		
Course Description	This course explores the principles and methods used in interpreting statutes and legislative texts. It examines key rules, doctrines, and judicial approaches to statutory interpretation. Students will develop critical skills to analyze and apply laws effectively in varied legal contexts.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Fundamental Principles 2. Apply Interpretative Techniques 3. Analyze Judicial Approaches 4. Develop Practical Skills 5. Promote Critical Thinking 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visualize the importance of interpretive principles as tools for social change. 2. To critically analyze relevant statutes, statutory provisions and legislative instruments, as well as pertinent judicial authority. 3. Understand the relevancy of Internal and External Aid of Interpretation. 4. Demonstrate an ability to explain the relevant legal rules and principles in clear and logical language. 		
MODULE 1:	Statutes: Philosophy, Principles and Process of Legislation		12 hours
	(a) Separation of powers-principles of utility-social justice- welfare and development approach-Good Governance-Public Opinion-Social Control-Indigenous Influence (Native laws)-Morals; (b) Kinds of Statutes-Perpetual and Temporary-Penal-Taxing-Remedial-Concept of Statute Law-Interplay between Public Opinion-Legislators-Executives-Judiciary-Ancient Indian Philosophy on Interpretation. (c) Concept, Meaning and Object of Interpretation-Values of Clarity and Analytical Ability-Textualism and Purposivism- Human Communication and Limitations; (d) Nature of Man Made Legislations-Common Sense-Linguistic deficiencies-Ambiguity- Interpretation and Construction; (e) Comparative Legal Philosophy-Skills of Interpretation-Stages of Interpretation.		CO-1
MODULE 2:	Nature and Parts of Statutes		12 hours
	(a) Statutory, Non Statutory, Codified, Uncodified, State made and State Recognised Laws -Parts of a Statute - Commencement, Operation, Amendments and Repeal and Revival of Statute; (b) Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation-The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance-Definitional Clause-Fundamental Concepts on Commencement, to Repeal of Statutes.		CO-2
MODULE 3:	Rules of Statutory Interpretation		12 hours
	(a) Literal and Logical Rules of Interpretation-Statute must be read as whole- every word to be given a meaning-Legalism and Creativity-Legal Language, Legal Riddles and Logic-Golden Rule and Mischief Rule; (b) Strict construction of Penal Laws and Taxation Laws- Judicial Activism, Judicial Process and Judicial Restraint-Beneficial Construction of Social Security Legislations.(c) Utres mages valeat quam pereat-Noscitur a socis-Ejusdem generis; (d) Casus omissus-Reddendo singula singulis-Contemporaneo expositio est optima fortissima sine lege.		CO-3

MODULE 4: INTERPRETATION OF CONSTITUTION:		12 hours
(a) Principles and Theories-Preamble as a Tool-Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties with Fundamental Rights;		CO-4
(b) Interpretation of International Instruments-Presumptions: Presumption against Ousting Established Jurisdiction-Presumption against Exceeding Territorial Nexus-Presumption against Ouster of Jurisdiction of Courts-Presumption against changes in Common Law-Presumption against including what is Inconvenient or Unreasonable-Presumption against Intending Injustice or Absurdity-Presumption against Retrospective Operation of Law-Presumption against Violation of International Law-Presumption in favour of Constitutionality of a Statute.		
MODULE 5: General Rules of Treaty Interpretation		12 hours
(a) Statist and Principle based Approaches towards International Law-Sources of International Law-Interface between Custom and Treaty-International Treaty based Legal Framework-Supremacy of the UN Charter Obligations;		CO-5
(b) Law of Treaties and Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT)-Concept of Treaty of Treaties-Articles 31, 32 and 33 of VCLT-Principles of Treaty Interpretation-Relevant works of International Law Commission and Judicial Decisions of International Court of Justice on Treaty Interpretation.		
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Maxwell – Interpretation of Statutes	
2.	P. Singh – Interpretation of Statutes	
3.	Vepa P. Sarathi – Interpretation of Statutes	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	T. Bhattacharya – Interpretation of Statutes	
2.	Avtar Singh & Harpreet kaur – Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes	

COURSE CODE	25CC0616	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	LABOUR LAW – I		
Course Description	Labour Law governs the relationship between employers and employees. The aim of the course is to discuss about the rich history rooted in addressing the challenges and inequalities arising due to industrialisation. It covers broad range of issues for workers safety and wages and also the concept of collective bargaining in Labour Laws.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To discuss about the basic laws relating to Trade Unions ,negotiate and settle disputes between employees and employees and also elaborately discuss the safety and health provisions under the Factories Act 1948. 2. To discuss and understand about the New codes on Wages for workers safety including health under the Four Major Codes. 3. To familiarise the students about the purview of Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act 1946 in order to create transparency and consistency in employment terms ,minimise disputes and foster better employer employee relations. 4.To understand the mechanism for solving the industrial disputes and maintaining industrial harmony. 5. To understand the concept of Equal Remuneration Act 1976 and to avoid discrimination against men and women on payment of wages. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <p>Understand the key provisions of New Labour Codes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Advise on and ensure on the implementation of workers’ rights in accordance with the Employers Standing Orders Act ,1946. 3. Effectively participate in or facilitated dispute resolution process under Indian Law. 4. Implement and advocate for work places safety and welfare in accordance with Indian legal standards. 		
MODULE 1:	Evolution of Labour Legislations	12hours	

<p>(a) Historical Perspectives on Labour –Genesis of Labour Legislation - Modern Factory System- - Impact of Industrialisation. (b) Labour Policies in India. (c) Master and Servant Relationship. (d) Shift From Laissez Faire to Welfare Policy. (e) Role of the State in Industrial Relations. (f) Constitutional Perspectives on Labour Laws . (g) Workers Participation in Management . (h) Labour Law Reforms. (i) International Labour Organisation - Setting Labour Standards - Conventions and Recommendations - ILO and India - Conventions Ratified in India - Impact of ILO and Indian Labour Legislations.</p>	CO-1
<p>MODULE 2: Regulation of Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining 12 hours</p>	
<p>(a) Trade Union Movement in India - Development of Trade Union Legislation in India - Weakness of Trade Union Movement. (b) Out Siders in Trade Unions. (c) Inter-Union and Intra-Union Rivalries (d) Trade Unions Act, 1926 – Scope and Object - Definitions - Registration of Trade Unions – Members - Office Bearers - Rights and Liabilities of Trade Union - Privileges and Immunities of Registered Trade Unions. (e) Recognition of Trade Unions. (f) Collective Bargaining - Pre-requisites for Effective Collective Bargaining - Advantages and Disadvantages of Collective Bargaining - Enforcement of Collective Bargaining in India.</p>	CO-2
<p>MODULE 3 : Regulation of Industrial Disputes 12 Hours</p>	
<p>(a) Industrial Relations And Industrial Peace-Causes Of Industrial Disputes-System Of Adjudication Machinery Before 1947. (b) Industrial Disputes Act,1947 – Scope And Object - Definitions – Industry – Industrial Dispute – Workman - Lay Off – Retrenchment - Closure - Transfer of Under Takings - Kinds of Strike Regulation of Strike and Lock out -Unfair Labour Practices and Victimisation. (c)Dispute Settlement Authorities - Reference Power of the Government - Grievance Redressal Machinery - Works Committee-Conciliation – Arbitration - Adjudication: Labour Court, Industrial Tribunal and National Tribunal - Award – Settlement - Change of Conditions of Service During the Pendency of Proceedings.</p>	CO-3
<p>MODULE 4 Standing orders and Disciplinary Proceedings 12 HOURS</p>	
<p>(a) The Concept and Nature of Standing Orders. (b) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 - Certifying Officers; Appointment, Jurisdiction and Powers and Duties- Procedure for Certification of Standing Orders - Duration - Modification of Certified Standing Orders - Appeal Against Certification - Registration of Standing Orders - Effect of Certified Standing Orders -Temporary Application of Model Standing Orders -Inspection Machinery. (c) Misconduct - Domestic Enquiry - Stages Involved in Conducting Disciplinary Enquiry-Framing of Charges – Explanation to Charge Sheet – Conduct of Domestic Enquiry – Appointment of Enquiry Officer – Notice of Enquiry – Conduct of Proceedings – Rules of Natural Justice in the Context of Disciplinary Enquiry – Enquiry Report – Punishment.</p>	CO-4

MODULE 5 Wage Related Legislations	12 Hours
(a) Concept Of Wages - Fair Wage, Living Wage, Minimum Wage. (b) Theories Of Wages (c) Wage Structure (d) Wage Policy In India. (e) Minimum Wages Act, 1948 - Definitions - Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages; Methodology, Procedure, Advisory Boards – Authority to Hear and Decide Claims- Inspectors, Powers, Claims - Offences and Penalties. (f) Payment of Wages Act, 1936 - Definitions – Obligations of the Employer- Permissible Deductions-Authorities Under the Act - Inspectors and Their Powers – Offences and Penalties. (e) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 - Bonus Commission - Definitions and Coverage - Kinds of Bonus - Eligibility and Extent of Bonus - Calculation of Bonus: Available Surplus, Allocable Surplus, Set on and Set off - Forfeiture of Bonus – Machinery for Settlement of Bonus Disputes.	CO-5

TEXT BOOKS

1. O.P.Malhotra on Labour and Industrial Laws
2. Labour and Industrial Laws by Dr.V.G.Goswami.
3. New Labour and Industrial Laws laws by Dr. Bhagyashree.A.De s h p a n d e,Central Law Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	"Labour Law in India" by S.N. Misra An in-depth analysis of the various labour laws applicable in India.
2.	"Labour Laws: Cases and Materials" by Labour Law Casebook Group Compilation of significant cases and materials on Indian labour and employment law.

COURSE CODE	25CC0617	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW		
Course Description	Public International Law governs the legal relationships between sovereign states and international organizations, focusing on treaties, human rights, and conflict resolution. The course explores topics such as state sovereignty, international disputes, and the role of international institutions like the UN. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework that shapes global relations.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public International law focuses on relationships between or among nations as governed by various inter-governmental organizations, such as the United Nations and other sources of law such as treaties and custom. 2. Treaty and conventions are like legislation of international law. 3. The state jurisdiction is exercised by the state over the persons and property within a particular territory. 4. The fundamental principles governing the law of the sea is that the land dominates the sea so that the land territorial situation constitutes the starting point for the determination of the maritime rights of a coastal state. 5. Nationality is the medium through which an individual can enjoy the benefits from the international law. 		
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to 2. Identify the nature of international law and the structure of the international legal system and explain the basic elements of public international law. 3. A critical analyse on place of individuals in the international law. 4. to know the powers and functions of UNO 		
MODULE 1:			
INTRODUCTION		12 hours	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Origin—Scope and Basis (b) Universalization of International Law- philosophical, political, ideological, cultural and cross- cultural approaches (c) Historical development and Jurisprudential theories – Greek, Roman, European, Asian, African, communist and Indian approach (d) Validity, Normativity and Enforcement through Sanctions (e) Codification and Progressive Development – Role of International Law Commission and International Institutions 			CO-1

MODULE 2: Sources of International Law	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Source and its Genesis- Art 38 (1)(b) of the ICJ and Sources of International Law (b) Usage & Custom as a source; Elements of Custom; Jus Cogens and Erga omnes (c) Treaties as primary and persuasive source; significance of Law making treaties and Treaty Contracts; Normative Treaties; Reservation and Revocation of Treaties (d) General Principles of International law (Equity in a global context) (e) Juristic Works of Eminent Authorities (f) Decisions of Judicial and Arbitral Tribunals (International and Municipal) (g) Subsidiary Sources- Decisions, Resolutions and Declarations of the United Nations and other organs; Non-treaty obligations - Good will and Reciprocity 	CO-2
MODULE 3: Recognition and State Territory and State Succession	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) State Recognition as a basis for International personality – Principles and Problems (b) Types of Recognition-- Legal nature; Theories of Recognition; Recognition of (c) Governments – Belligerency and Insurgency (d) Legal effects of Recognition and Non Recognition (e) Concept of State Territory- Sovereignty and its significance (f) Acquisition and loss of State Territory; Territorial Integrity-Self-Determination and (g) sundry claims- Doctrine of Uti possidetis (h) Law of Air and Outer Space (i) State Succession – Definition & Conceptual Perspectives (j) Types- Universal and Partial Succession (k) Difference between Succession of States & Governments (l) Theories - Negativist & Modern Theories - An overview of States Succession to (m) Treaties and to matters other than Treaties (n) Succession to the membership in International Organizations (o) State Succession -Contemporary issues- Yugoslavia- Dissolution of USSR- Reunification of Germany- Retrocession of Hong Kong. 	CO-3
MODULE 4: International Human Rights Law & Humanitarian Law	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Nature and Scope of Human Rights - Outline of Theoretical approaches to Human rights (b) Overview of Historical background –European, Asia, African and Indian approaches (c) International Accountability- Normative foundations laid under the United Nations UDHR & International Bill of Human Rights and other instruments (d) Transition to modern Human rights - Generational Human rights – Human rights and Right to Development; Human rights Council and Human Rights Committee (e) IHL –Scope and Significance-Geneva Conventions and Protocols –Wounded and Sick; Prisoners of War; Protection of Civilians; Armed Conflict and Non-Armed Conflict; Relationship between Human Rights and IHL 	CO-4
MODULE 5: Challenges to International Human Rights Law	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Human Rights of Vulnerable and Disadvantage Groups; Women- Children Sexual Minorities Stateless Persons (b) Migrants - Epidemic Affected; Rights of Socially and Economically Disadvantaged People (c) Indigenous Peoples; Disabled & Minorities (d) Transnational Corporations and Human Rights, Terrorism & Counter-terrorism (e) Euthanasia and Human Rights; Right to Freedom from Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (f) Crimes against humanity, Role of International Criminal Courts and Tribunals 	CO-5

TEXT BOOKS

1.	H.O. Agarwal – International Law and Human Rights
----	---

2.	S.K Kapoor - International Law and Human Rights
----	---

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	Malcolm Nathan Shaw – International Law – Cambridge University Press.
----	---

2.	Ian Brownlie – Principles of Public International Law
----	---

COURSE CODE	25CC0618	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	COMPANY LAW		
Course Description	<p>Company Law covers the legal framework governing the formation, management, and dissolution of companies. The course includes topics like corporate governance, shareholder rights, mergers, acquisitions, and company finance. Students will gain an understanding of the laws regulating business entities and their operations in a corporate environment.</p>		
Course Objective	<p>To acquire knowledge and develop understanding of the regulatory frame work of companies with reference to various provisions of companies Act and its schedules, rules, notifications, circulars there under including case laws.</p> <p>The company law subject contains the corporate personality as introduction where, the company, its kinds, characteristics, advantages, disadvantages and doctrines are clearly explained.</p> <p>The second chapter of the course describes the prospects and its third chapter discuss about what is share and debentures, dividends and kinds of debentures.</p> <p>The fourth and fifth chapter of this course explains about members, directors, and meetings of the companies under the companies Act, 2013. the prevention of oppressing and mismanagement of the companies with case laws are discussed in the seventh chapter of this course</p>		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . 1. Identify their law career options through various companies, banking sector and company related jobs. . The various types of agreements, contracts of companies, different types of companies and its provisions, rules, regulations etc. will be known to the students. . To examine and develop an understanding of the characteristics of business corporation when compared to others. . The students will be well-equipped with a knowledge of all company related disputes and to resolve them. 		

MODULE 1: General principles of Company law		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition- Evolution, meaning and Functions of corporate law; b) Historical Development of Concept of Corporate Law in India c) Meaning and Nature of Company with Emphasis on its Advantages and d) Disadvantages over other forms of Business organizations. Types of e) companies. f) Comparison between Company and Partnership and Company and Limited g) Liability Partnership; h) Theory of ‘Corporate Personality’; concept under common law and i) statutory law; the company as a corporate body; ignoring of corporate j) personality; statutory exceptions to corporate personality. 		CO-1
MODULE 2: Promotion and Formation of Company		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Promotion: Promotion of Company, Promoters their position, Powers, Duties and Liabilities. b) Formation: Formation of Company Procedure of registration including online registration of a company- Effects of Certificate of Incorporation - pre incorporation contracts- Liability of company. c) Company’s Constitutional Documents- Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association, Doctrine of Ultra vires – A critical analysis of doctrine of Ultra Vires Alteration of Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association. d) Binding Nature of Articles of Association between members/shareholders inter se and also outsiders; Rule of Constructive Notice; Doctrine of Indoor Management and its exceptions. 		CO-2
MODULE 3: Corporate financing and Corporate Governance		12hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Shares –Nature of shares- Application and allotment of shares b) share capital- kinds of share capital, equity, preferential difference c) prospectus – golden rule in issuing prospectus – Remedies against misrepresentation in the prospectus-members and shareholders, d) debentures, charges and debenture holder, crystallisation of floating charge, dividends. e) Directors-independent directors, women directors and managerial personnel, meetings f) Role of directors – Board of directors- duties and responsibilities- Insider Trading – Role of SEBI g) accounts and audits-internal auditing, National financial reporting authority, E-filing, h) majority powers and minority rights, prevention of oppression and mismanagement, investigation, powers of inspectors, 		CO-3
MODULE 4: Winding Up of Companies and Adjudicatory Bodies		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Winding up and kinds of winding up. b) Procedure for different kinds of winding up - powers of liquidators c) Insolvency and Bankruptcy - Defunct companies and restoration, revival and rehabilitation of sick companies- National Company Law Tribunal; National Company Law Appellate Tribunal – Administration of NCLT, CLAT Constitution, Powers, Jurisdiction, Procedure, Judicial Review 		CO-4

MODULE 5:Corporate Governance and Social responsibility**12 hours**

- a) Importance of Corporate Governance; Legal Reforms of Corporate Governance in India; Reports of the various Committees on Corporate Governance;
- b) Corporate crimes; Corporate social and environmental Responsibility – theories and justification;
- c) CSR and multinational corporations; regulation of multinational corporations in India;
- d) Corporate ethics and human rights – corporate governance in a human rights perspective; UN corporate Human Rights framework.

CO-5**TEXT BOOKS**

- | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Avtar Singh – Company Law |
| 2. | Ramayya – Guide to the Companies Act. |

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Gower – Principles of Modern Company Law. |
|----|---|

COURSE CODE	25CC0619	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE		
Course Description	This course offers a comprehensive study of the rules governing civil court procedures in India under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908. Students will explore key concepts such as jurisdiction, pleadings, interim orders, and execution of decrees. Emphasis is placed on practical application and critical analysis of procedural laws in litigation.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic structure and key concepts of the Civil Procedure Code. 2. Explain the stages of a civil suit 3. Apply procedural rules to hypothetical legal situations 4. Interpret and analyze important case laws related to civil procedure. 5. Develop the ability to draft basic pleadings like complaints, written statements, and interlocutory applications. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the structure and jurisdiction of civil courts. 2. Analyze key concepts like pleadings and res judicata. 3. Apply procedural rules to draft civil documents. 4. Evaluate execution proceedings and appellate procedures. 5. Interpret CPC provisions for practical problem-solving. 		
MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION AND JURISDICTION OF THE COURT		12 hours	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Genesis of civil procedure in India before the advent of British rule b) Features of the Civil Procedure Code-Extent, its application, Definitions c) Types of procedures-Inquisitorial and Adversarial, Difference between Substantive law and Procedural law d) Importance of Amendments in The Code of Civil Procedure e) Meaning of Jurisdiction, Kinds of Jurisdiction-Pecuniary, Territorial, Jurisdiction as to subject matter, original and appellate jurisdiction f) Jurisdiction of the civil courts over commercial disputes with special reference to The Commercial Courts Act 2015 g) Jurisdiction of the civil courts over IPR infringement and passing off action(Trademark, Copyright, Patent etc) a) Suits of civil nature- Place of suing, Res SubJudice, Res Judicata, Applicability of the ResJudicata on Right to information- Difference between Res Judicata and estoppel, Foreign Judgment, Finality of Foreign Judgment-Presumption as to Foreign Judgment. 		CO-1	
MODULE 2: Pleadings, Summons Appearance and Examination of Parties		12 hours	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning of pleadings generally, Complaint-Material Facts b) Traditional and the latest electronic trends involved in the filing of civil suits, summons and e-vakalatnama c) Presumptions of law, Striking out, Amendment of Pleadings, Rejection of complaint, Written statement, Showing of defendant's interest and liability, Grounds of limitation d) Set off-Counter claim - Misjoinder and Non-joinder of Parties. e) Appearance of parties to the proceedings and consequences of their non appearance f) Discovery, Inspection and production of documents, Framing of issues, Admission, 		CO-2	

Affidavit, Adjournment		
g) Death, marriage and Insolvency of the parties		
h) Withdrawal and compromise of suits, cost and interest.		
MODULE 3: Orders, Judgment, Decrees, Execution and Appeals		12 hours
a) Meaning of interim order, Appointment of Receiver, Commissioner, Injunction, Remand, Restitution, Transfer of suit, Caveat-Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment		CO-3
b) The concept of Judgment and Decree, Difference between order and decree		
c) The Concept of Execution, General principles of Execution, Questions to be determined by the executing court, Precept, Garnishee order, Procedure for Execution, Enforcement and Sale.		
d) Appeals from original decrees, First appeal, Second appeal, Appeals from orders, Appeals to Supreme court, Reference, Review, Revision and Inherent powers of court.		
MODULE 4: : Suits in particular cases		12 hours
a) Suit by or against Government		CO-4
b) Suits by Alien, Suits by or against Foreign rulers, Ambassadors		
c) Suits relating to public matters, Incident and supplementary procedures		
d) Suits by (or) against minors, persons with unsound mind, indigent person, Interpleader Suits		
MODULE 5: LAW OF LIMITATION		12 hours
Law of Limitation: Definition, scope and object; Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications; Computation of period of limitation.		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Mulla – The Code of Civil Procedure	
2.	C.K. Takwani – Civil Procedure with Limitation Act	
3.	T.P. Tripathy – The Code of Civil Procedure	
4.	Mitra – Law of Limitations	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	
2.	Limitation Act, 1963	

COURSE CODE	25CC0720	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	LABOUR LAW II		
Course Description	<p>1. To gain in depth knowledge about the Indian labour laws relating to social security and their applications.</p> <p>2. The course aims to provide comprehensive understanding about the Employees Compensation Act 1923, retirement ,insurance and other benefits available to women and children in the Labour Law.</p> <p>3. To familiarize the students about the concept of Payment of Wages Act 1936 and their implementation under the Act.</p>		
Course Objective	<p>To learn about the rights of employees for injury arising out of and in the course of employment.</p> <p>2. To study about the labour laws relating provisions to women and children.</p> <p>3. To understand about the fixation and revision of minimum wages to regulate the conditions of employment.</p> <p>4. To familiarize the students on the concept of social security benefits of Employees State insurance Act 1948 and Employees Provident fund Act 1952 with latest amendments.</p> <p>5. To familiarize and understand the key provisions of Inter-state Migrant Workman Regulations of employment and conditions of service Act 1979.</p>		
Course Outcome	<p>To understand the concept of welfare state and the need for state intervention in the area of employer employee relationship for achieving social justice in lieu with Minimum Wages act 1948.</p> <p>2. Demonstrate thorough understanding of the key principles of social security legislations.</p> <p>3. Advise and ensure the legislations and implementation of laws relating to safety measures for women and children.</p> <p>4. To understand about the concept of I.L.O conventions and constitutional provision relating to wages.</p>		
MODULE 1:	Conceptional Framework of Social Security	12 hours	
	<p>(a) Concept of Social security.</p> <p>(b) Evolution of Social Security.</p> <p>(c) Constituents of Social Security.</p> <p>(d) Object and Aim of Social Security.</p> <p>(e) Social Security and Labour Welfare.</p> <p>(f) ILO on social security.</p> <p>(g) Social Security and Constitution.</p> <p>(h) Classification of Social Security Legislations .</p>	CO-1	
MODULE 2:	- Social Security and Industrial Injuries	12 hours	
	<p>(a) The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 - Scope, Objects, Coverage And Definitions.</p> <p>(b) Liability Of The Employer To Pay Compensation.</p> <p>(c) Arising Out of and in the Course of Employment.</p> <p>(d) Doctrine Of Notional Extension.</p> <p>(e) Occupational Diseases.</p> <p>(f) Determination And Distribution Of Compensation.</p> <p>(g) Principal Employer's Right Of Indemnity.</p> <p>(h) Commissioner's Powers and Functions</p>	CO-2	

MODULE 3: Social Security and Social Insurance 12 hours

- (a) The Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948 - Objects, applications and 'Seasonal Factory' -Definitions.
 - (b) E.S.I. Corporation, Standing Committee And Medica Benefit Council .
 - (c) E.S.I. Fund.
 - (d) Contributions.
 - (e) Benefits.
 - (f) Adjudication Of Disputes And Claims.
 - (g) Penalties.
- CO-3

MODULE 4: Maternity Benefit and Retiral Benefits 12hours

- a. The Maternity Benefit Act,1961 -Object, Application and Definitions .
 - b. Eligibility to Maternity Benefit.
 - c. Maternity Benefit and Other Benefits.
 - d. Notice Of Claim.
 - e. Prohibition Against Dismissal.
 - f. Powers And Duties of Inspectors.
 - g. The Employee's Provident Funds And Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 - Scope, Coverage, Application And Definitions.
 - h. Authorities to Administer the Fund.
 - i. Contributions.
 - j. Employees Provident Fund Scheme, Employees' Pension Scheme And Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme.
 - k. Authorities to determine and Recover Money Due from Employer.
 - l. Employees' Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal.
 - m. Offences and Penalties.
 - (a) Payment Of Gratuity Act,1972 - Background, Object And Definitions.
 - (b)Payment of Gratuity – Eligibility - Rate of Gratuity – Forfeiture.
 - (c)Compulsory Insurance
 - (d)Determination of Gratuity.
 - (e)Recovery of Gratuity.
 - (g) Controlling Authority
 - (h) offences and penalties
- CO-4

**MODULE 5: Other labour legislations relating to women and children
Labour Welfare Legislation**

- a) Factories Act, 1948 - Backgroundanddefinitions.
 - b) Formalities to Start a Factory.
 - c) Occupier - Duties and Liabilities.
 - d) Inspecting Staff and Certifying Surgeons.
 - e) Health, Safety and Welfare measures,
 - f) Working Hours.
 - g) Employment of young persons.
 - h) Annual leave with wages.
 - i) (2) (a) Regulation of Shops and Establishments - The Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishment Act,1947 - Applicability and Coverage – Definitions.
 - j) Opening and closing hours.
 - k) (c) Employment of young persons.
 - l) Hours of Work.
- CO-5

- m) Health and Safety Measures.
 - n) Leave and Annual Leave with wages.
 - o) Authorised Deductions From Wages.
 - p) Inspectors – Powers and Functions.
- Penalties for Offences.

TEXT BOOKS

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | “Labour and Industrial Laws” by P.L.Malik
A comprehensive guide to Labour and Industrial Laws in India |
| 2. | “Industrial Relations and labour Laws”by S.C.Srivastava
Detailed examination of Industrial Relations and Labour Law practices in India. |
| 3. | Commentary on the International Labour organisation and the Indian response by Dr Ahmed Khan and Dr. Ma g h m a f a r h e e n . |

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | “Labour laws in India”by SN Mishra
A n i n-depth analysis of the various Labour Laws applicable in India |
| 2. | “Labour laws cases and materials” by Labour Law Case Book Group
C o m p i l a t i o n of significant cases and materials on Indian Labour and Employment Law. |

COURSE CODE	25CC0721	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW		
Course Description	The course is designed to provide in-depth study of Environmental law. Further, it will provide the student with knowledge of Environments and restriction.		
Course Objective	<p>Since the inception of the human history, environment place vital role in sustaining life that insists need of laws related to environment and various other reforms. The constitution guarantees the environmental protection through various Articles for the protection of air, water, land and our earth creatures though it is wild or non-wild animals.</p> <p>Human beings are desired by industrialization, urbanization and modernization causing environmental pollution, degradation and over exploitation of natural resources. Hence through this environmental law those hurdles should be overcome and proper measure are taken for protection in National level by National as well as State commissions.</p>		
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To make students aware about the provisions under the Indian constitution for protection of environment and various legislative measures. 2. It also provides an opportunity to the students to understand the activist role played by Indian judiciary in protection of environment and evolution various principles involved. 3. This study will familiarize the students with overall environmental legal regime of our country and international obligations to develop further basic knowledge and skills to understand environmental issues and to resolve them. 4. The students will acquire awareness regarding environmental pollution as well as protection and to prevent the environmental issues related to the pollution. 5. Finally the students by this study will acquire the knowledge about the environment protection act, regarding air, water, land, wildlife etc and the power of central and state governments to make laws and about the environmental tribunals. 		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
a) Historical Perspectives- Ancient India –Vedas –Kautilya -Sangam Tamil Classification - Ashoka and Budihism – Medieval India - Colonial Perspectives of Environment – Environmental History of Europe	b) Social, and Political dimensions of Natural Resources Use- Global commons – Rural and Urban Commons -Environmental Pollution – Poverty, Development and Environment - consumerism and minimalism – Ecological Footprint, Carbon Footprint,		CO-1

Water Footprint and Virtual Water

- c) Factors Affecting Environment – Deforestation - – Habitat Loss - Green House Gases
– Acid Rain – Climate Change

MODULE 2: Constitutional provisions and Principles of the environment protection in India

12 hours

- a) Environment and Fundamental Rights – Public Interest Litigations on Environmental Protection – Higher Judiciary and Environment – Fundamental Rights – Right to Environment, Health, Food, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation – Right to Environment vs Right to Development
- b) Directive Principles and Environment – Obligations of the State to Protect Environment - Fundamental Duties to Protect Environment
- c) Legislative Powers of Union and State over Environmental Aspects – Environmental aspects in VII Schedule – Role of Local Bodies in Protection of Environment
- d) Principles of Environmental Law - sustainable development - Public Trust -Environmental Impact Assessment - precautionary principle - polluters’ pay – inter-generational equity - permanent sovereignty over natural resources - Equitable Utilisation
- e) United Nations and Environment– UN Institutions - UN conferences (from Stockholm to Rio+20)
- f) Selected international legal regimes - Climate Change Convention –Convention on Biological Diversity – World Heritage Convention - Nuclear safety conventions and IAEA

MODULE 3: Environment Protection-Salient features of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

12 hours

- a) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 –Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 –Environment (Protection) Act, 1986- –Noise Pollution Rules
- b) Rules relating to Hazardous wastes, Plastic Waste, Bio-Medical Waste, E-Waste, Solid Waste, and Batteries
- c) Common Law Remedies/Remedies under Law of Tort –Penal Remedies –Indian Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure -Public Liability Insurance Act –The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

MODULE 4: Ecological Conservation and Animal Welfare Laws 12 hours

- a) Enactments relating to Forests, Wildlife, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Bio-diversity - Groundwater and surface water regulation – Rainwater Harvesting –Encroachment of Water bodies – Irrigation Laws
- b) Laws and Policies relating to Food Security, Organic farming, Seeds and Pesticide

MODULE 5: Environmental Degradation, Disasters and Public Health **12 hours**

- a) Regulation of Fisheries - Coastal Regulation – Marine Environment
- b) Energy Laws -Regulation of Mines and Minerals
- c) Disaster Management Act – Public Health Laws – Laws relating to Communicable Diseases in Human and Animal Population

CO-5**TEXT BOOKS**

I

1. Leela Krishnan–Law and Environment
2. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer- Environmental Pollution and Law
3. J.J.R.Upadhyay-Environmental Law

REFERENCE BOOKS

I

1. Indian Law Institute–Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
2. Shyam Divan and Arman Rosencranz-Environmental Law and Policy in India- Cases, Materials and Statutes

TEXT BOOKS

“Labour and Industrial Laws” by P.L.Malik

A comprehensive guide to Labour and Industrial Laws in India

“Industrial Relations and labour Laws” by S.C.Srivastava

Detailed examination of Industrial Relations and Labour Law practices in India.

Commentary on the International Labour organisation and the Indian response by Dr Ahmed Khan and Dr. Ma g h m a f a r h e e n .

REFERENCE BOOKS

“Labour laws in India” by SN Mishra

A n i n-depth analysis of the various Labour Laws applicable in India

“Labour laws cases and materials” by Labour Law Case Book Group

C o m p i l a t i o n of significant cases and materials on Indian Labour and Employment Law.

COURSE CODE	25CC0721	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW		
Course Description	The course is designed to provide in-depth study of Environmental law. Further, it will provide the student with knowledge of Environments and restriction.		
Course Objective	<p>Since the inception of the human history, environment place vital role in sustaining life that insists need of laws related to environment and various other reforms. The constitution guarantees the environmental protection through various Articles for the protection of air, water, land and our earth creatures though it is wild or non-wild animals.</p> <p>Human beings are desired by industrialization, urbanization and modernization causing environmental pollution, degradation and over exploitation of natural resources.</p> <p>Hence through this environmental law those hurdles should be overcome and proper measure are taken for protection in National level by National as well as State commissions.</p>		
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. To make students aware about the provisions under the Indian constitution for protection of environment and various legislative measures. 7. It also provides an opportunity to the students to understand the activist role played by Indian judiciary in protection of environment and evolution various principles involved. 8. This study will familiarize the students with overall environmental legal regime of our country and international obligations to develop further basic knowledge and skills to understand environmental issues and to resolve them. 9. The students will acquire awareness regarding environmental pollution as well as protection and to prevent the environmental issues related to the pollution. 10. Finally the students by this study will acquire the knowledge about the environment protection act, regarding air, water, land, wildlife etc and the power of central and state governments to make laws and about the environmental tribunals. 		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
d) Historical Perspectives- Ancient India –Vedas –Kautilya -Sangam Tamil Classification - Ashoka and Budihism – Medieval India - Colonial Perspectives of Environment –Environmental History of Europe	e) Social, and Political dimensions of Natural Resources Use- Global commons – Rural and Urban Commons -Environmental Pollution – Poverty, Development		CO-1

- and Environment - consumerism and minimalism – Ecological Footprint, Carbon Footprint, Water Footprint and Virtual Water
- f) Factors Affecting Environment – Deforestation - – Habitat Loss - Green House Gases – Acid Rain – Climate Change

MODULE 2: Constitutional provisions and Principles of the environment protection in India

12 hours

- g) Environment and Fundamental Rights – Public Interest Litigations on Environmental Protection – Higher Judiciary and Environment – Fundamental Rights – Right to Environment, Health, Food, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation – Right to Environment vs Right to Development
- h) Directive Principles and Environment – Obligations of the State to Protect Environment - Fundamental Duties to Protect Environment
- i) Legislative Powers of Union and State over Environmental Aspects – Environmental aspects in VII Schedule – Role of Local Bodies in Protection of Environment
- j) Principles of Environmental Law - sustainable development - Public Trust -Environmental Impact Assessment - precautionary principle - polluters’ pay – inter-generational equity - permanent sovereignty over natural resources - Equitable Utilisation
- k) United Nations and Environment– UN Institutions - UN conferences (from Stockholm to Rio+20)
- l) Selected international legal regimes - Climate Change Convention –Convention on Biological Diversity – World Heritage Convention - Nuclear safety conventions and IAEA

MODULE 3: Environment Protection-Salient features of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

12 hours

- d) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 –Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 –Environment (Protection) Act, 1986- –Noise Pollution Rules
- e) Rules relating to Hazardous wastes, Plastic Waste, Bio-Medical Waste, E-Waste, Solid Waste, and Batteries
- f) Common Law Remedies/Remedies under Law of Tort –Penal Remedies –Indian Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure -Public Liability Insurance Act –The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

MODULE 4: Ecological Conservation and Animal Welfare Laws 12 hours

- c) Enactments relating to Forests, Wildlife, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Bio-diversity - Groundwater and surface water regulation – Rainwater Harvesting –Encroachment of Water bodies – Irrigation Laws
- d) Laws and Policies relating to Food Security, Organic farming, Seeds and Pesticide

MODULE 5: Environmental Degradation, Disasters and Public Health 12 hours

- d) Regulation of Fisheries - Coastal Regulation – Marine Environment
- e) Energy Laws -Regulation of Mines and Minerals
- f) Disaster Management Act – Public Health Laws – Laws relating to Communicable Diseases in Human and Animal Population

CO-5**TEXT BOOKS**

I

- 1) Leela Krishnan–Law and Environment
- 2) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer- Environmental Pollution and Law
- 3) J.J.R.Upadhyay-Environmental Law

REFERENCE BOOKS

I

- 1) Indian Law Institute–Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
- 2) Shyam Divan and Arman Rosencranz-Environmental Law and Policy in India- Cases, Materials and Statutes

COURSE CODE	25CC0722	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	LAW OF TAXATION		
Course Description	The course is designed to provide in-depth study of Taxation law. Further, it will provide the student with a knowledge of Taxation Law.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Taxation plays a pivotal role in meeting a variety of public expenditure by generating major revenue to the government. 2. While the direct taxes levied under the provisions of Income Tax Act has not been much on public domain for criticism, the indirect taxes levied under various statutes was criticized for its cascading effects, which was removed by the implementation of GST. 3. The main object of this course is to create an understanding on the basic aspects of taxation, both direct and indirect taxing system in India along with the constitutional Amendments. 4. The Course has been designed to explore and understand the concept of tax along with its relevance. 5. To understand the relevance and importance of the Constitution of India in shaping the taxing statutes and tax system. 6. To explore how direct taxes are being levied and to thoroughly investigate the steps in arriving at the taxable income. 7. To enhance the knowledge on Goods and Services Tax(GST),the new indirect tax regime in its true legal sense 8. To appreciate the role of tax authorities and the importance of The Black Money corruption in our country and worldwide. 		
Course Outcome	<p>After completion of the course students will be able</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the meaning, nature and scope of tax along with its importance. 2. To analyse the different kinds of taxes and understand the implications of them. 3. To understand the sources of income and tax liability and exemption from tax liability. 4. To analyse the taxable event under GST and determine the levy of tax and understand the procedural aspects embodied in both direct and indirect taxes. 		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	

<p>Concept of Tax, Nature and its characteristics, Direct and Indirect tax, Difference between tax and fee; tax and cess. Powers of taxation under the constitution, Fundamental Rights and powers of taxation, Scope of taxing power of the Union, Delegation of powers to levy tax to state legislatures and local bodies. Income Tax Act, 1961: Definitions, Scope of total income, Person, Residential Status of an assessee, Charge of income tax, Dividend Income, Income deemed to accrue or arise in India.</p>	<p>CO-1</p>
<p>MODULE 2: Incomes which do not form part of the total income 12 hours</p>	
<p>Incomes not included in the total income of the assessee, Special provisions related to free trade zones and hundred percent export-oriented undertakings, Income from property held for charitable or religious purpose, Income of trusts or institutions from contributions, Income of political parties.</p>	<p>CO-2</p>
<p>MODULE 3: Heads of Income 12 hours</p>	
<p>Salary, Income from House Property, Profits and gains from business or profession, Capital Gains, Income from other sources. Deemed Income and Tax Authorities: Income of other persons included in assessee's total income, Income tax authorities.</p>	<p>CO-3</p>
<p>MODULE 4: Concept of Goods and Service Tax (GST) 12 hours</p>	
<p>The Constitution (122nd) Amendment Act, 2017 and the Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017. Dual GST Model, GST Council, Central GST, Application of GST on sales, transfer, purchase, barter, lease, or import of goods and/or services. Goods and Service Tax: GST on Imports and Exports, Impact of GST on GDP of India and inflation, GST benefits to trade, e-commerce, industry and services sector, Goods and Services Tax Network Portal, Tax in voice, Dispute Settlement Mechanism under GST.</p>	<p>CO-4</p>
<p>MODULE 5: Integrated goods and service tax (IGST) 12 hours</p>	
<p>State goods and service tax (SGST) and Union Territory Goods and Services Tax (UTGST): Integrated goods and service tax (IGST) levied by Central Government, State goods and service law, Central government, powers to tax inter-state transactions, Securities Transaction Tax (STT) and exemption on sale and purchase of securities, Union Territory Goods and Services Tax law. Customs Law: Background of Customs Act, 1962, Powers and functions of authorities under the Act, Collection of customs and duties, SEZ units.</p>	<p>CO-5</p>

TEXT BOOKS

1.

1. Singhania-Student Guide to Income Tax, Taxmann (Latest Edition).

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.

1. Sukumar Battacharya- Income Tax Law

COURSE CODE	25CC0722	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	LAW OF TAXATION		
Course Description	The course is designed to provide in-depth study of Taxation law. Further, it will provide the student with a knowledge of Taxation Law.		
Course Objective	<p>9. Taxation plays a pivotal role in meeting a variety of public expenditure by generating major revenue to the government.</p> <p>10. While the direct taxes levied under the provisions of Income Tax Act has not been much on public domain for criticism, the indirect taxes levied under various statutes was criticized for its cascading effects, which was removed by the implementation of GST.</p> <p>11. The main object of this course is to create an understanding on the basic aspects of taxation, both direct and indirect taxing system in India along with the constitutional Amendments.</p> <p>12. The Course has been designed to explore and understand the concept of tax along with its relevance.</p> <p>13. To understand the relevance and importance of the Constitution of India in shaping the taxing statutes and tax system.</p> <p>14. To explore how direct taxes are being levied and to thoroughly investigate the steps in arriving at the taxable income.</p> <p>15. To enhance the knowledge on Goods and Services Tax(GST),the new indirect tax regime in its true legal sense</p> <p>16. To appreciate the role of tax authorities and the importance of The Black Money corruption in our country and worldwide.</p>		
Course Outcome	<p>After completion of the course students will be able</p> <p>5. To understand the meaning, nature and scope of tax along with its importance.</p> <p>6. To analyse the different kinds of taxes and understand the implications of them.</p> <p>7. To understand the sources of income and tax liability and exemption from tax liability.</p> <p>8. To analyse the taxable event under GST and determine the levy of tax and understand the procedural aspects embodied in both direct and indirect taxes.</p>		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	

<p>Concept of Tax, Nature and its characteristics, Direct and Indirect tax, Difference between tax and fee; tax and cess. Powers of taxation under the constitution, Fundamental Rights and powers of taxation, Scope of taxing power of the Union, Delegation of powers to levy tax to state legislatures and local bodies. Income Tax Act, 1961: Definitions, Scope of total income, Person, Residential Status of an assessee, Charge of income tax, Dividend Income, Income deemed to accrue or arise in India.</p>	<p>CO-1</p>
<p>MODULE 2: Incomes which do not form part of the total income 12 hours</p>	
<p>Incomes not included in the total income of the assessee, Special provisions related to free trade zones and hundred percent export-oriented undertakings, Income from property held for charitable or religious purpose, Income of trusts or institutions from contributions, Income of political parties.</p>	<p>CO-2</p>
<p>MODULE 3: Heads of Income 12 hours</p>	
<p>Salary, Income from House Property, Profits and gains from business or profession, Capital Gains, Income from other sources. Deemed Income and Tax Authorities: Income of other persons included in assessee's total income, Income tax authorities.</p>	<p>CO-3</p>
<p>MODULE 4: Concept of Goods and Service Tax (GST) 12 hours</p>	
<p>The Constitution (122nd) Amendment Act, 2017 and the Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017. Dual GST Model, GST Council, Central GST, Application of GST on sales, transfer, purchase, barter, lease, or import of goods and/or services. Goods and Service Tax: GST on Imports and Exports, Impact of GST on GDP of India and inflation, GST benefits to trade, e-commerce, industry and services sector, Goods and Services Tax Network Portal, Tax in voice, Dispute Settlement Mechanism under GST.</p>	<p>CO-4</p>
<p>MODULE 5: Integrated goods and service tax (IGST) 12 hours</p>	
<p>State goods and service tax (SGST) and Union Territory Goods and Services Tax (UTGST): Integrated goods and service tax (IGST) levied by Central Government, State goods and service law, Central government, powers to tax inter-state transactions, Securities Transaction Tax (STT) and exemption on sale and purchase of securities, Union Territory Goods and Services Tax law. Customs Law: Background of Customs Act, 1962, Powers and functions of authorities under the Act, Collection of customs and duties, SEZ units.</p>	<p>CO-5</p>

TEXT BOOKS

1.	1. Singhanian-Student Guide to Income Tax, Taxmann (Latest Edition).
----	--

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	1. Sukumar Battacharya- Income Tax Law
----	--

COURSE CODE	25CH0702	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	MEDIA LAW & RTI ACT, 2005		
Course Description	The course is designed to provide in-depth study of media law and RTI Act. Further, it will provide the student with a knowledge of mass media and constitutional restrictions.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the concept of mass media and press freedom. 2. To understanding the essence of film and freedom of speech and expression. 3. To Analyse the radio and television and government monopoly. 4. To understand the constitutional restrictions on mass media. 5. To study more about RTI. 		
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the constitutional and legal framework governing freedom of speech and expression, particularly in the context of media laws in India. 2. Analyze the role, rights, and responsibilities of different forms of media (print, electronic, and digital) in a democratic society. 3. Evaluate legal restrictions on media, including contempt of court, defamation, obscenity, and issues related to hate speech, fake news, and trial by media. 4. Interpret the Right to Information Act, 2005 in detail, including its objectives, structure, key provisions, and the procedure for seeking information from public authorities. 5. Apply the principles of transparency and accountability in governance through the RTI mechanism, and assess its impact on media, civil society, and legal practice. 6. Critically assess recent judicial pronouncements and policy developments in the areas of media regulation and right to information. 		
MODULE 1	Introduction	12 hours	
<p>Mass media – Types of – Press Films, Radio Television. Ownership patterns – Press – Private – Public, Ownership patterns – Films – Private, Ownership Patterns – Radio & Television, Public, Difference between visual and non – visual media – impact on peoples minds.</p> <p>Press – Freedom of speech and Expression – Articles 19 (1) (a): Includes Freedom of the press, constitutional provisions, Facets of Media law, Newsprint and Control Order,</p>		CO-1	

Advertisement – is it included with in freedom of speech and expression? – restrictions on advertisement.

MODULE 2:

Censorship

12 hours

Films -How far included in freedom of speech and expression? Censorship of films – Constitutionally, The Abbas Case, Difference between films and press – Why Pre censorship valid for films but not for the press? Censorship under the cinematography Act.

CO-2

MODULE 3:

RADIO AND TELEVISION

12 hours

Radio and Television – Government Monopoly; Why Government department? Should there be an autonomous corporation? Effect of television on people. Report of the Chanda Committee, Government Policy, Commercial advertisement, internal security of serials, etc. judicial Review of Doordarshan decisions: Freedom to telecast.

CO-3

MODULE 4:

DEFAMATION

12 hours

Constitutional Restrictions; Radio and television subject to law of defamation and obscenity – contempt of court, defamation, obscenity.

CO-4

MODULE 5:

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

12 hours

Right to Information: Development of RTI in India – salient features of RTI Act - Right to Information Act, 2005; its implementation - Right to Information Decisions; Decisions of Judiciary RTI and Decisions of Chief Central Information commissions and State Information Commission under the RTI Act, 2005 - Law Reforms in India

CO-5

TEXT BOOKS

1.

M.P.Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadhwa.

2.

H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol.1. (199)Tripathi, Bombay.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.

Rajeev Dhavan “On the law of the Press in India” 26Jl.L/288(1984)

COURSE CODE	25CH0703	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	BANKING LAW AND NI ACT 1881		
Course Description	This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing the banking sector in India, with particular emphasis on the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 , the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 , and the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 .		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banking law is the deep study about the remittance process, virtual banking, digital banking with various laws applicable in India. 2. Various types of banks and banking system, are prevailing in our country. hence through this study course the students acquire knowledge about such bank and banking system. 3. As banking law consist the legal norms and rules of banks, types of banks, insolvency and bankruptcy of banks, this study make the students aware of such cases and for their future career goal. 4. The laws relating to loan, investments, recover of debts in banks are detailed discussed in this study that help students to deal with bank related cases. 5. The cheque, dishonor of cheque in the negotiable instruments Act, 1881 and the rights and liabilities payee or payer are further given elaborately so as the students will acquire the concept of the study. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As banking law opens vast opportunities for people, the student after completion of this course will be well experienced lawyer in dealing bank related cases. 2. As demonetization executed in India, there is a crunch in liquidity of money, but the demand of transaction requires guidance from the well-experienced lawyer hence this study will help the students to perform a well-knowledge during their practice. 3. The students by the study get deep knowledge over banks, banking sector, financial services, insurance companies for their future. 4. Moreover the rights, duties and obligations as a practicing lawyer in this subject will be in a professional manner 		

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION 12 hours

- a) Origin and Development of the word 'Bank' – Early history of banking – Definition of Banking – Difference between banking and money lending.
- b) Functions of a Commercial Bank.
- c) Structure of a Banking System.
- d) Basic terminologies - DD, MT, TT, Traveler's cheques, bank orders, credit card, debit/smart cards, safe deposit vaults, gift cheques, stock invest.
- e) Indian Banking Structure

CO-1

**MODULE 2: Nature and evolution of Banking
12 hours**

- a) Origin and Evolution of Banking Institutions in India
- b) Types and functions of banks - Commercial banks – Functions – Banking Companies in India – RBI - Constitution, Management and Functions - Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – State Bank of India- UTI, IDBI, RRBs'-Local banks
- c) Nationalizations of Major Banks.
- d) RBI's control over Commercial Banks – Special status of RBI and State Bank of India.
- e) Subsidiary Banks

CO-2

MODULE 3: Procedural aspects in banking sector 12 hours

- a) Subsidiary Business Operations of Bankers with special reference to Safety Deposit Lockers – Liability of Bankers in Case of Robberies and Fraud by Bank Employees – Vicarious Liability of the Bank Employees – Vicarious Liability of the Bank.
- b) Employment of funds - Loans and Advances- Guarantees- Advances secured by Collateral securities- Agency Services- Financing of Exports- Special Banking Services – Advances to Priority Sectors and Credit Guarantee schemes .
- c) Recovery of Loans and advances – Recovery of Debts Due to Banks, Financial Institutions Act, 1993 – Effects of Winding Up of Banking Companies – Rights of Customers on Winding Up of Companies .
- d) Necessity for reforms in Indian Banking Law to meet Global Challenges.
- e) Banking Ombudsman.

CO-3

f) Debt Recovery Tribunal – The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, - SARFAESI Act – Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016	
---	--

MODULE 4: Negotiable Instruments	12 hours
---	-----------------

<p>a) Law relating to Negotiable Instruments, 1881 Act (Read with the amended Act of 2002) – Definition, Characteristics and categories of Negotiable Instruments –Promissory Note – Bill of Exchange – cheques – Difference between them – kinds of Bills, Hundis, Letteres of Credit - Parties to Negotiable Instruments.</p> <p>b) Rights of Holder and Holder in Due Course against Banker – Capacity of Parties - Presentation – types of Acceptance – effects of non – presentation - Negotiation - Assignment– Endorsement- Discharge of Instruments – Modes of discharge - Material alteration – Dishonour of a Bill of Exchange – Modes of Dishonour – Notice of Dishonour – Effects of Dishonour - Noting and protest – Compensation – Acceptance for Honour – Payment for Honour – Drawee in case of need.</p> <p>c) Liability of various parties; Drawer, Maker, Drawee, Endorser, Liability for unjustified Dishonour – Banker justified in refusing payments on a cheque – Liability of transfer by delivery – Liability under Accommodation Bills – Liability on Foreign Instruments – Presumptions in favour of Negotiable Instruments - Various Kinds of Crossing – Effect of crossing a Cheque – Liability of parties – Payment in due course – Special rules of evidence – Paying banker and collecting banker - Penal provisions under NI Act - Civil and Criminal Liability for Dishonour of cheques under Section 138 to Section 142 of the Amended Negotiable Instruments Act –Banker’s book evidence Act</p>	CO-4
--	-------------

MODULE 5: Relationship between Banker and Customer & Statutory Rights of a Banker	12 hours
--	-----------------

<p>a) Banker and customer Relationship - Definition of banker and customer – General relationship – Special relationship .</p> <p>b) Banker’s duty of secrecy, banker’s duty to honour cheques, banker’s lien, and banker’s right to set off - Appropriation of payments - Garnishee order - Customer’s duties towards his banker – Rule in Clayton’s Case -Statutory protection to paying banker.</p> <p>c) Dishonor of Cheque by a Paying Banker - Statutory protection to collecting banker. Cheque book, Pass book, Individual Account, Joint Account.Opening of New Accounts – Special types of customers.</p>	CO-5
---	-------------

TEXT BOOKS

1. M. L. Tannan- Law of Banking.

2. M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.), Khergamvala - Negotiable Instruments Act.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Justice Bhaghabati Prasad Banerjee- Guide to Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002

2. Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act

3. Basu - Review of Current Banking: Theory and Practice. Paget- Law of Banking.

4. R.K. Gupta : BANKING Law and Practice in 3 Vols.Modern Law Publications.

COURSE CODE	25CL0701	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION		
Course Description	This course explores methods of resolving disputes outside traditional court litigation, including negotiation, mediation, and arbitration. Students will develop practical skills and strategies for effective conflict resolution. Emphasis is placed on understanding legal frameworks and ethical considerations in alternative dispute processes.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the principles and types of alternative dispute resolution methods. 2. Apply ADR techniques through practical exercises and simulations. 3. Analyze the legal and ethical aspects of ADR processes. 4. Compare ADR mechanisms with traditional litigation. 5. Recognize cultural and professional factors affecting dispute resolution. 		
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand various ADR methods and their applications. 2. Develop skills for effective participation in ADR processes. 3. Learn the legal frameworks and principles of ADR. 4. Critically evaluate the outcomes and fairness of ADR. 5. Analyze ADR's global application in diverse legal and cultural contexts. 		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
General Principles: Meaning of Alternative Disputes Resolutions - Methods of ADR - Scope and object of ADR - International and Domestic needs of ADR - Advantages of ADR - Suitability of ADR to particular types of disputes - Civil Procedure Code and ADR.		CO-1	
MODULE 2:	NEGOTIATION AND MEDIATION	12 hours	
Negotiation and Mediation: Meaning – Different styles of negotiation – Powers & Duties of Negotiators – Correlation between Arbitration, Conciliation, Negotiation and Mediation – Essentials of Mediation process.		CO-2	
MODULE 3:	MEANING, ORIGIN OF ARBITRATION	12 hours	
Arbitration: Meaning, Origin of Arbitration-1940 Law & 1996 Law - UNICITRAL Model Law - Essentials and general Principles of Arbitration - Different kinds of arbitration - Arbitration agreement - Validity of arbitration agreement - Reference to arbitration - Interim measures by Court.		CO-3	
MODULE 4:	ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL	12 hours	
Arbitration Tribunal and Arbitration Award: Composition and Jurisdiction of Arbitration Tribunals – Conduct of Arbitral proceedings – Form and contents of arbitration award –		CO-4	

Termination of proceedings – Correction and Interpretation of award; additional award – Recourse against Arbitral Award – Finality & Enforcement of awards – Appeal and Revision. Enforcement of foreign awards – New York & Geneva Conventions.	
--	--

MODULE 5:	CONCILIATION	12 hours
------------------	---------------------	-----------------

Conciliation: Meaning - Kinds of Conciliation - Appointment of Conciliators and submission of statements to conciliators - Role of conciliator - Procedures for conciliation. Settlement agreements and confidentiality - Termination of conciliation proceedings.	CO-5
--	-------------

TEXT BOOKS

1.	Sriram Panchu. Mediation Practice and Law. Lexis Nexis, Butterworths.
2.	Justice Narayana, P.S. The Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996. ALT Publications.
3.	Madabhushi Sridhar. Alternative disputes Resolution. Lexis Nexis, Butterworths.
4.	Tripathi, S.C. Arbitration & Conciliation. Central Law Publications.

REFERENCE

1.	The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
----	--

Mode of Evaluation	Simulation exercises	60 (15 each for negotiation, mediation, conciliation & arbitration)
	Record Writing	25 marks
	Attendance	5 marks
	Viva Voce	10 marks

THIRD YEAR – SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE	25BA0614	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	POLITICAL OBLIGATION		
Course Description	Political Obligation examines the moral and legal duties of individuals toward the state, exploring theories of authority, consent, and justice. The course covers concepts such as civil disobedience, legal compliance, and the legitimacy of political power. Students will analyze the relationship between law, citizenship, and ethical responsibility within society.		
Course Objective	The course Political obligations are closely linked with philosophy of law. Students will learn the concept and theories, dimensions and ideas of political obligation, consent and political obligation. The course also analyses dilution of political obligations and the role of internal societies in political obligations.		
Course Outcome	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to (a) Illustrate and evaluate concept of political obligation, theories and contemporary development (b) Understand the main concepts and debates in Political Obligation and Consent (c) Apply philosophical concepts in order to understand and critically assess real-world political phenomena (d) Appreciate and critically understand the Right to dissent and revolution		
MODULE 1 Political Obligation: Introduction to Political Obligation 12hours			
(a) Law- Meaning and Nature; Sources of law; Kinds of law; laws and morality. (b) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Obligation – Evolution of the concept of Political Obligation. (c) Contemporary Developments –Types of Political Obligation – Moral or Ethical Foundations of Political Obligation			CO-1
MODULE 2: Theories of Political Obligation 12 hours			
(a) Legitimacy of Power- the Classical theory (Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau). Modern approaches to the notion of political obligation (Max Weber, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim). (b) Theories of political legitimacy – Voluntarism Utilitarian Theory –Deontological Theory – Anarchist Theory.			CO-2
MODULE 3:Utilitarianism, Idealism and Political Obligation, Modern State and political obligation 12 hours			
(a) Utilitarianism as an approach to Political Obligation; Jeremy Bentham and J.S.Mill (in brief). (b) Foundation of Promissory and Contractual liability –Idealism; its philosophy, merits and limitations- Kant, Hegel, (in brief) - T.H. Green and D.D. Raphael on Political Obligation. (c) Dimensions of Political Obligations in a Modern State.			CO-3
(d) Political Obligation and Family – Political Obligation and Identity – Membership and Political Obligation - Nature and Extent of Consent			

MODULE 4: Legal and Political Obligations & Nature of political obligation in Indian Constitution.		12hours
(a) Legal and Political Obligations – Nature and Extent of the Authority in a State and Political Obligation – (b) History and Theory of Justice – Justice theory of Rawls – Joseph Raz. Constitution of India and the nature of Political Obligation under the Constitution – Upendra Baxi on Crisis in the Indian Legal System.		CO-4
MODULE 5: Political Obligation and Right to dissent.		12 hours
(a) Political Obligation and the Right to Dissent – Right to disobey the Law – D.H. Thoreau. (b) The Problems of Civil Disobedience and Political Obligation, with particular reference to Gandhian Principles and Neo-Gandhian thought. (c) Edmund Burke– Martin Luther King (in brief).		CO-5

TEXT BOOKS	
1.	L. S. Rathore and Haqqi- Political Theory and Organization
2.	Goodin, R. E. (Ed.). (2009). The Oxford handbook of political science (Vol. 11). Oxford University Press.
REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	Horton, J. (2010). Political obligation. Macmillan International Higher Education.
2.	Gilbert, M. (2006). A theory of political obligation: Membership, commitment, and the bonds of society. Oxford University Press on Demand.

COURSE CODE	25CC0615	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES		
Course Description	This course explores the principles and methods used in interpreting statutes and legislative texts. It examines key rules, doctrines, and judicial approaches to statutory interpretation. Students will develop critical skills to analyze and apply laws effectively in varied legal contexts.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Fundamental Principles 2. Apply Interpretative Techniques 3. Analyze Judicial Approaches 4. Develop Practical Skills 5. Promote Critical Thinking 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visualize the importance of interpretive principles as tools for social change. 2. To critically analyze relevant statutes, statutory provisions and legislative instruments, as well as pertinent judicial authority. 3. Understand the relevancy of Internal and External Aid of Interpretation. 4. Demonstrate an ability to explain the relevant legal rules and principles in clear and logical language. 		
MODULE 1:	Statutes: Philosophy, Principles and Process of Legislation		12 hours
	(a) Separation of powers-principles of utility-social justice- welfare and development approach-Good Governance-Public Opinion-Social Control-Indigenous Influence (Native laws)-Morals; (b) Kinds of Statutes-Perpetual and Temporary-Penal-Taxing-Remedial-Concept of Statute Law-Interplay between Public Opinion-Legislators-Executives-Judiciary-Ancient Indian Philosophy on Interpretation. (c) Concept, Meaning and Object of Interpretation-Values of Clarity and Analytical Ability-Textualism and Purposivism- Human Communication and Limitations; (d) Nature of Man Made Legislations-Common Sense-Linguistic deficiencies-Ambiguity- Interpretation and Construction; (e) Comparative Legal Philosophy-Skills of Interpretation-Stages of Interpretation.		CO-1
MODULE 2:	Nature and Parts of Statutes		12 hours
	(a) Statutory, Non Statutory, Codified, Uncodified, State made and State Recognised Laws -Parts of a Statute - Commencement, Operation, Amendments and Repeal and Revival of Statute; (b) Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation-The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance-Definitional Clause-Fundamental Concepts on Commencement, to Repeal of Statutes.		CO-2
MODULE 3:	Rules of Statutory Interpretation		12 hours
	(a) Literal and Logical Rules of Interpretation-Statute must be read as whole- every word to be given a meaning-Legalism and Creativity-Legal Language, Legal Riddles and Logic-Golden Rule and Mischief Rule; (b) Strict construction of Penal Laws and Taxation Laws- Judicial Activism, Judicial Process and Judicial Restraint-Beneficial Construction of Social Security Legislations.(c) Utres mages valeat quam pereat-Noscitur a socis-Ejusdem generis; (d) Casus omissus-Reddendo singula singulis-Contemporaneo expositio est optima fortissima sine lege.		CO-3

MODULE 4: INTERPRETATION OF CONSTITUTION:		12 hours
(a) Principles and Theories-Preamble as a Tool-Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties with Fundamental Rights;		CO-4
(b) Interpretation of International Instruments-Presumptions: Presumption against Ousting Established Jurisdiction-Presumption against Exceeding Territorial Nexus-Presumption against Ouster of Jurisdiction of Courts-Presumption against changes in Common Law-Presumption against including what is Inconvenient or Unreasonable-Presumption against Intending Injustice or Absurdity-Presumption against Retrospective Operation of Law-Presumption against Violation of International Law-Presumption in favour of Constitutionality of a Statute.		
MODULE 5: General Rules of Treaty Interpretation		12 hours
(a) Statist and Principle based Approaches towards International Law-Sources of International Law-Interface between Custom and Treaty-International Treaty based Legal Framework-Supremacy of the UN Charter Obligations;		CO-5
(b) Law of Treaties and Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT)-Concept of Treaty of Treaties-Articles 31, 32 and 33 of VCLT-Principles of Treaty Interpretation-Relevant works of International Law Commission and Judicial Decisions of International Court of Justice on Treaty Interpretation.		
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Maxwell – Interpretation of Statutes	
2.	P. Singh – Interpretation of Statutes	
3.	Vepa P. Sarathi – Interpretation of Statutes	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	T. Bhattacharya – Interpretation of Statutes	
2.	Avtar Singh & Harpreet kaur – Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes	

COURSE CODE	25CC0616	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	LABOUR LAW – I		
Course Description	Labour Law governs the relationship between employers and employees. The aim of the course is to discuss about the rich history rooted in addressing the challenges and inequalities arising due to industrialisation. It covers broad range of issues for workers safety and wages and also the concept of collective bargaining in Labour Laws.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To discuss about the basic laws relating to Trade Unions ,negotiate and settle disputes between employees and employees and also elaborately discuss the safety and health provisions under the Factories Act 1948. 2. To discuss and understand about the New codes on Wages for workers safety including health under the Four Major Codes. 3. To familiarise the students about the purview of Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act 1946 in order to create transparency and consistency in employment terms ,minimise disputes and foster better employer employee relations. 4.To understand the mechanism for solving the industrial disputes and maintaining industrial harmony. 5. To understand the concept of Equal Remuneration Act 1976 and to avoid discrimination against men and women on payment of wages. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <p>Understand the key provisions of New Labour Codes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Advise on and ensure on the implementation of workers’ rights in accordance with the Employers Standing Orders Act ,1946. 3. Effectively participate in or facilitated dispute resolution process under Indian Law. 4. Implement and advocate for work places safety and welfare in accordance with Indian legal standards. 		
MODULE 1:	Evolution of Labour Legislations	12hours	

<p>(a) Historical Perspectives on Labour –Genesis of Labour Legislation - Modern Factory System- - Impact of Industrialisation. (b) Labour Policies in India. (c) Master and Servant Relationship. (d) Shift From Laissez Faire to Welfare Policy. (e) Role of the State in Industrial Relations. (f) Constitutional Perspectives on Labour Laws . (g) Workers Participation in Management . (h) Labour Law Reforms. (i) International Labour Organisation - Setting Labour Standards - Conventions and Recommendations - ILO and India - Conventions Ratified in India - Impact of ILO and Indian Labour Legislations.</p>	CO-1
<p>MODULE 2: Regulation of Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining 12 hours</p>	
<p>(a) Trade Union Movement in India - Development of Trade Union Legislation in India - Weakness of Trade Union Movement. (b) Out Siders in Trade Unions. (c) Inter-Union and Intra-Union Rivalries (d) Trade Unions Act, 1926 – Scope and Object - Definitions - Registration of Trade Unions – Members - Office Bearers - Rights and Liabilities of Trade Union - Privileges and Immunities of Registered Trade Unions. (e) Recognition of Trade Unions. (f) Collective Bargaining - Pre-requisites for Effective Collective Bargaining - Advantages and Disadvantages of Collective Bargaining - Enforcement of Collective Bargaining in India.</p>	CO-2
<p>MODULE 3 : Regulation of Industrial Disputes 12 Hours</p>	
<p>(a) Industrial Relations And Industrial Peace-Causes Of Industrial Disputes-System Of Adjudication Machinery Before 1947. (b) Industrial Disputes Act,1947 – Scope And Object - Definitions – Industry – Industrial Dispute – Workman - Lay Off – Retrenchment - Closure - Transfer of Under Takings - Kinds of Strike Regulation of Strike and Lock out -Unfair Labour Practices and Victimisation. (c)Dispute Settlement Authorities - Reference Power of the Government - Grievance Redressal Machinery - Works Committee-Conciliation – Arbitration - Adjudication: Labour Court, Industrial Tribunal and National Tribunal - Award – Settlement - Change of Conditions of Service During the Pendency of Proceedings.</p>	CO-3
<p>MODULE 4 Standing orders and Disciplinary Proceedings 12 HOURS</p>	
<p>(a) The Concept and Nature of Standing Orders. (b) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 - Certifying Officers; Appointment, Jurisdiction and Powers and Duties- Procedure for Certification of Standing Orders - Duration - Modification of Certified Standing Orders - Appeal Against Certification - Registration of Standing Orders - Effect of Certified Standing Orders -Temporary Application of Model Standing Orders -Inspection Machinery. (c) Misconduct - Domestic Enquiry - Stages Involved in Conducting Disciplinary Enquiry-Framing of Charges – Explanation to Charge Sheet – Conduct of Domestic Enquiry – Appointment of Enquiry Officer – Notice of Enquiry – Conduct of Proceedings – Rules of Natural Justice in the Context of Disciplinary Enquiry – Enquiry Report – Punishment.</p>	CO-4

MODULE 5 Wage Related Legislations	12 Hours
(a) Concept Of Wages - Fair Wage, Living Wage, Minimum Wage. (b) Theories Of Wages (c) Wage Structure (d) Wage Policy In India. (e) Minimum Wages Act, 1948 - Definitions - Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages; Methodology, Procedure, Advisory Boards – Authority to Hear and Decide Claims- Inspectors, Powers, Claims - Offences and Penalties. (f) Payment of Wages Act, 1936 - Definitions – Obligations of the Employer- Permissible Deductions-Authorities Under the Act - Inspectors and Their Powers – Offences and Penalties. (e) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 - Bonus Commission - Definitions and Coverage - Kinds of Bonus - Eligibility and Extent of Bonus - Calculation of Bonus: Available Surplus, Allocable Surplus, Set on and Set off - Forfeiture of Bonus – Machinery for Settlement of Bonus Disputes.	CO-5

TEXT BOOKS

1. O.P.Malhotra on Labour and Industrial Laws
2. Labour and Industrial Laws by Dr.V.G.Goswami.
3. New Labour and Industrial Laws laws by Dr. Bhagyashree.A.De s h p a n d e,Central Law Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	"Labour Law in India" by S.N. Misra An in-depth analysis of the various labour laws applicable in India.
2.	"Labour Laws: Cases and Materials" by Labour Law Casebook Group Compilation of significant cases and materials on Indian labour and employment law.

COURSE CODE	25CC0617	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW		
Course Description	Public International Law governs the legal relationships between sovereign states and international organizations, focusing on treaties, human rights, and conflict resolution. The course explores topics such as state sovereignty, international disputes, and the role of international institutions like the UN. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework that shapes global relations.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public International law focuses on relationships between or among nations as governed by various inter-governmental organizations, such as the United Nations and other sources of law such as treaties and custom. 2. Treaty and conventions are like legislation of international law. 3. The state jurisdiction is exercised by the state over the persons and property within a particular territory. 4. The fundamental principles governing the law of the sea is that the land dominates the sea so that the land territorial situation constitutes the starting point for the determination of the maritime rights of a coastal state. 5. Nationality is the medium through which an individual can enjoy the benefits from the international law. 		
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to 2. Identify the nature of international law and the structure of the international legal system and explain the basic elements of public international law. 3. A critical analyse on place of individuals in the international law. 4. to know the powers and functions of UNO 		
MODULE 1:			
INTRODUCTION		12 hours	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Origin—Scope and Basis (b) Universalization of International Law- philosophical, political, ideological, cultural and cross- cultural approaches (c) Historical development and Jurisprudential theories – Greek, Roman, European, Asian, African, communist and Indian approach (d) Validity, Normativity and Enforcement through Sanctions (e) Codification and Progressive Development – Role of International Law Commission and International Institutions 			CO-1

MODULE 2: Sources of International Law	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Source and its Genesis- Art 38 (1)(b) of the ICJ and Sources of International Law (b) Usage & Custom as a source; Elements of Custom; Jus Cogens and Ergaomnes (c) Treaties as primary and persuasive source; significance of Law making treaties and Treaty Contracts; Normative Treaties; Reservation and Revocation of Treaties (d) General Principles of International law (Equity in a global context) (e) Juristic Works of Eminent Authorities (f) Decisions of Judicial and Arbitral Tribunals (International and Municipal) (g) Subsidiary Sources- Decisions, Resolutions and Declarations of the United Nations and other organs; Non-treaty obligations - Good will and Reciprocity 	CO-2
MODULE 3: Recognition and State Territory and State Succession	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) State Recognition as a basis for International personality – Principles and Problems (b) Types of Recognition-- Legal nature; Theories of Recognition; Recognition of (c) Governments – Belligerency and Insurgency (d) Legal effects of Recognition and Non Recognition (e) Concept of State Territory- Sovereignty and its significance (f) Acquisition and loss of State Territory; Territorial Integrity-Self-Determination and (g) sundry claims- Doctrine of Uti possidetis (h) Law of Air and Outer Space (i) State Succession – Definition & Conceptual Perspectives (j) Types- Universal and Partial Succession (k) Difference between Succession of States & Governments (l) Theories - Negativist & Modern Theories - An overview of States Succession to (m)Treaties and to matters other than Treaties (n) Succession to the membership in International Organizations (o) State Succession -Contemporary issues- Yugoslavia- Dissolution of USSR- Reunification of Germany- Retrocession of Hong Kong. 	CO-3
MODULE 4: International Human Rights Law & Humanitarian Law	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Nature and Scope of Human Rights - Outline of Theoretical approaches to Human rights (b) Overview of Historical background –European, Asia, African and Indian approaches (c) International Accountability- Normative foundations laid under the United Nations UDHR & International Bill of Human Rights and other instruments (d) Transition to modern Human rights - Generational Human rights – Human rights and Right to Development; Human rights Council and Human Rights Committee (e) IHL –Scope and Significance-Geneva Conventions and Protocols –Wounded and Sick; Prisoners of War; Protection of Civilians; Armed Conflict and Non-Armed Conflict; Relationship between Human Rights and IHL 	CO-4
MODULE 5: Challenges to International Human Rights Law	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Human Rights of Vulnerable and Disadvantage Groups; Women- Children Sexual Minorities Stateless Persons (b) Migrants - Epidemic Affected; Rights of Socially and Economically Disadvantaged People (c) Indigenous Peoples; Disabled & Minorities (d) Transnational Corporations and Human Rights, Terrorism & Counter-terrorism (e) Euthanasia and Human Rights; Right to Freedom from Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (f) Crimes against humanity, Role of International Criminal Courts and Tribunals 	CO-5

TEXT BOOKS

1.	H.O. Agarwal – International Law and Human Rights
----	---

2.	S.K Kapoor - International Law and Human Rights
----	---

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	Malcolm Nathan Shaw – International Law – Cambridge University Press.
----	---

2.	Ian Brownlie – Principles of Public International Law
----	---

COURSE CODE	25CC0618	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	COMPANY LAW		
Course Description	<p>Company Law covers the legal framework governing the formation, management, and dissolution of companies. The course includes topics like corporate governance, shareholder rights, mergers, acquisitions, and company finance. Students will gain an understanding of the laws regulating business entities and their operations in a corporate environment.</p>		
Course Objective	<p>To acquire knowledge and develop understanding of the regulatory frame work of companies with reference to various provisions of companies Act and its schedules, rules, notifications, circulars there under including case laws.</p> <p>The company law subject contains the corporate personality as introduction where, the company, its kinds, characteristics, advantages, disadvantages and doctrines are clearly explained.</p> <p>The second chapter of the course describes the prospects and its third chapter discuss about what is share and debentures, dividends and kinds of debentures.</p> <p>The fourth and fifth chapter of this course explains about members, directors, and meetings of the companies under the companies Act, 2013. the prevention of oppressing and mismanagement of the companies with case laws are discussed in the seventh chapter of this course</p>		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . 1. Identify their law career options through various companies, banking sector and company related jobs. . The various types of agreements, contracts of companies, different types of companies and its provisions, rules, regulations etc. will be known to the students. . To examine and develop an understanding of the characteristics of business corporation when compared to others. . The students will be well-equipped with a knowledge of all company related disputes and to resolve them. 		

MODULE 1: General principles of Company law		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition- Evolution, meaning and Functions of corporate law; b) Historical Development of Concept of Corporate Law in India c) Meaning and Nature of Company with Emphasis on its Advantages and d) Disadvantages over other forms of Business organizations. Types of e) companies. f) Comparison between Company and Partnership and Company and Limited g) Liability Partnership; h) Theory of ‘Corporate Personality’; concept under common law and i) statutory law; the company as a corporate body; ignoring of corporate j) personality; statutory exceptions to corporate personality. 		CO-1
MODULE 2: Promotion and Formation of Company		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Promotion: Promotion of Company, Promoters their position, Powers, Duties and Liabilities. b) Formation: Formation of Company Procedure of registration including online registration of a company- Effects of Certificate of Incorporation - pre incorporation contracts- Liability of company. c) Company’s Constitutional Documents- Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association, Doctrine of Ultra vires – A critical analysis of doctrine of Ultra Vires Alteration of Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association. d) Binding Nature of Articles of Association between members/shareholders inter se and also outsiders; Rule of Constructive Notice; Doctrine of Indoor Management and its exceptions. 		CO-2
MODULE 3: Corporate financing and Corporate Governance		12hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Shares –Nature of shares- Application and allotment of shares b) share capital- kinds of share capital, equity, preferential difference c) prospectus – golden rule in issuing prospectus – Remedies against misrepresentation in the prospectus-members and shareholders, d) debentures, charges and debenture holder, crystallisation of floating charge, dividends. e) Directors-independent directors, women directors and managerial personnel, meetings f) Role of directors – Board of directors- duties and responsibilities- Insider Trading – Role of SEBI g) accounts and audits-internal auditing, National financial reporting authority, E-filing, h) majority powers and minority rights, prevention of oppression and mismanagement, investigation, powers of inspectors, 		CO-3
MODULE 4: Winding Up of Companies and Adjudicatory Bodies		12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Winding up and kinds of winding up. b) Procedure for different kinds of winding up - powers of liquidators c) Insolvency and Bankruptcy - Defunct companies and restoration, revival and rehabilitation of sick companies- National Company Law Tribunal; National Company Law Appellate Tribunal – Administration of NCLT, CLAT Constitution, Powers, Jurisdiction, Procedure, Judicial Review 		CO-4

MODULE 5:Corporate Governance and Social responsibility**12 hours**

- a) Importance of Corporate Governance; Legal Reforms of Corporate Governance in India; Reports of the various Committees on Corporate Governance;
- b) Corporate crimes; Corporate social and environmental Responsibility – theories and justification;
- c) CSR and multinational corporations; regulation of multinational corporations in India;
- d) Corporate ethics and human rights – corporate governance in a human rights perspective; UN corporate Human Rights framework.

CO-5**TEXT BOOKS**

- | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Avtar Singh – Company Law |
| 2. | Ramayya – Guide to the Companies Act. |

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Gower – Principles of Modern Company Law. |
|----|---|

COURSE CODE	25CC0619	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE		
Course Description	This course offers a comprehensive study of the rules governing civil court procedures in India under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908. Students will explore key concepts such as jurisdiction, pleadings, interim orders, and execution of decrees. Emphasis is placed on practical application and critical analysis of procedural laws in litigation.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic structure and key concepts of the Civil Procedure Code. 2. Explain the stages of a civil suit 3. Apply procedural rules to hypothetical legal situations 4. Interpret and analyze important case laws related to civil procedure. 5. Develop the ability to draft basic pleadings like complaints, written statements, and interlocutory applications. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the structure and jurisdiction of civil courts. 2. Analyze key concepts like pleadings and res judicata. 3. Apply procedural rules to draft civil documents. 4. Evaluate execution proceedings and appellate procedures. 5. Interpret CPC provisions for practical problem-solving. 		
MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION AND JURISDICTION OF THE COURT		12 hours	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Genesis of civil procedure in India before the advent of British rule b) Features of the Civil Procedure Code-Extent, its application, Definitions c) Types of procedures-Inquisitorial and Adversarial, Difference between Substantive law and Procedural law d) Importance of Amendments in The Code of Civil Procedure e) Meaning of Jurisdiction, Kinds of Jurisdiction-Pecuniary, Territorial, Jurisdiction as to subject matter, original and appellate jurisdiction f) Jurisdiction of the civil courts over commercial disputes with special reference to The Commercial Courts Act 2015 g) Jurisdiction of the civil courts over IPR infringement and passing off action(Trademark, Copyright, Patent etc) a) Suits of civil nature- Place of suing, Res SubJudice, Res Judicata, Applicability of the ResJudicata on Right to information- Difference between Res Judicata and estoppel, Foreign Judgment, Finality of Foreign Judgment-Presumption as to Foreign Judgment. 		CO-1	
MODULE 2: Pleadings, Summons Appearance and Examination of Parties		12 hours	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning of pleadings generally, Complaint-Material Facts b) Traditional and the latest electronic trends involved in the filing of civil suits, summons and e-vakalatnama c) Presumptions of law, Striking out, Amendment of Pleadings, Rejection of complaint, Written statement, Showing of defendant's interest and liability, Grounds of limitation d) Set off-Counter claim - Misjoinder and Non-joinder of Parties. e) Appearance of parties to the proceedings and consequences of their non appearance f) Discovery, Inspection and production of documents, Framing of issues, Admission, 		CO-2	

Affidavit, Adjournment		
g) Death, marriage and Insolvency of the parties		
h) Withdrawal and compromise of suits, cost and interest.		
MODULE 3: Orders, Judgment, Decrees, Execution and Appeals		12 hours
a) Meaning of interim order, Appointment of Receiver, Commissioner, Injunction, Remand, Restitution, Transfer of suit, Caveat-Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment		CO-3
b) The concept of Judgment and Decree, Difference between order and decree		
c) The Concept of Execution, General principles of Execution, Questions to be determined by the executing court, Precept, Garnishee order, Procedure for Execution, Enforcement and Sale.		
d) Appeals from original decrees, First appeal, Second appeal, Appeals from orders, Appeals to Supreme court, Reference, Review, Revision and Inherent powers of court.		
MODULE 4: : Suits in particular cases		12 hours
a) Suit by or against Government		CO-4
b) Suits by Alien, Suits by or against Foreign rulers, Ambassadors		
c) Suits relating to public matters, Incident and supplementary procedures		
d) Suits by (or) against minors, persons with unsound mind, indigent person, Interpleader Suits		
MODULE 5: LAW OF LIMITATION		12 hours
Law of Limitation: Definition, scope and object; Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications; Computation of period of limitation.		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Mulla – The Code of Civil Procedure	
2.	C.K. Takwani – Civil Procedure with Limitation Act	
3.	T.P. Tripathy – The Code of Civil Procedure	
4.	Mitra – Law of Limitations	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	
2.	Limitation Act, 1963	

FIFTH YEAR- IX SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	25CH0909	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	SPORTS LAW		
Course Description	This course provides an in-depth introduction to the legal principles and issues affecting the sports industry. Students will analyze landmark cases and current legal challenges facing athletes, teams, leagues, and governing bodies.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To gain knowledge of the laws and regulations governing sports at national and international levels.2. To analyse Legal Issues in Sports3. To understand arbitration, mediation, and the role of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).4. To explore Ethical and Regulatory Aspects5. To develop Career Opportunities		
Course Outcome	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Analyse, interpret, and apply sports laws effectively.2. Understand the role and responsibilities of sports lawyers.3. Identify key legal issues in the sports industry.4. Comprehend the structure of sports governing bodies and dispute resolution mechanisms.5. Recognize the rights of sportspersons and take appropriate action when they are violated.		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
Introduction to Sports Law - Overview of Sports Law and its significance - Legal rights and duties of sportspersons - Key legal challenges in the sports industry - Role of sports lawyers		CO-1	
MODULE 2: GOVERNANCE AND REGULATION IN SPORTS LAW		12 hours	

Governance and Regulation in Sports - Sports governance structures in India and globally - Laws and regulations governing sports in India - Business, trade, and commercialization in sports - Sports contracts: intricacies and challenges	CO-2
MODULE 3: LEGAL ISSUES IN SPORTS LAW 12 hours	
Legal Issues in Sports - Intellectual property rights in sports - Media rights and broadcasting laws - Gender, caste, and racial discrimination in sports - Liability and agency in sports law	CO-3
MODULE 4: MECHANISMS FOR RESOLVING SPORTS DISPUTES 12 hours	
Mechanisms for resolving sports disputes - Role and functioning of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) - Ethical issues in sports, including doping and fair play - Sports gambling laws and policies	CO-4
MODULE 5: EMERGING TRENDS AND CHALLENGES 12 hours	
Career and Future in Sports Law - Career opportunities in sports law and sports management - Emerging trends and challenges in sports law - Role of lawyers in shaping sports policies - Case studies and practical insights	CO-5
TEXT BOOKS	
1.	Mudgal Mukul, Law and Sports in India Developmental Issues and Challenges, Lexis Nexis-Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2011
2.	Anderson Jack, Modern Sports Law, Hart Publishing- Oxford and Portland, Oregon, 2010
3.	Alexandre Miguel Mestre, The Law of the Olympic Games, T.M.C. Asser Press, Asser International Sports Law Series, The Hague, The Netherlands, 2009
REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	Introduction to Sport Law with Case Studies in Sport Law Second Edition by John O. Spengler , Paul M. Anderson, Daniel P. Connaughton

COURSE CODE	25CH0910	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	LAND LAW (INCLUDING CEILING, TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM)		
Course Description	The course is designed to provide in-depth study of Land Law explores the legal rules and principles governing the ownership, use, and transfer of land. The course covers key topics such as estates and interests in land, land registration, leases, easements, covenants, and mortgages.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand Land Ownership and Benefits 2. Analyse the permanent settlement and ryotwari system. 3. Examine Ownership Rights in Tamil Nadu 4. Regulate Rent and Tenant Protection 5. Learn Apartment Ownership Laws 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain methods to Solve Complex Land-Related Issues 2. Understanding Tamil Nadu Land 3. Learning Land Registration Procedures 4. Analysing Rent and Lease Laws 5. Applying Legal Knowledge in Governance 		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
Historical and constitutional Provisions - Sketch and Land Reforms - Concept of land: Kinds, Ownership and Possession of land Reforms. Constitutional Provisions - Eminent Domain – Right to property U/Art31A, 31B, 31C - Protection of Personal property art 300A – Nineth Schedule.			CO-1
MODULE 2:	ADMINISTRATION OF LAND LAWS	12 hours	
TN Administration Revenue - Grants - Inams - Zamindari – System - Permanent Settlement – Ryotwari: Rights & Liabilities of Ryotwari Pattadar - TN Estates (Abolition & Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948.			CO-2
MODULE 3:	REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT	12 hours	
Acquisition of Land - Concepts - Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Repealed) - Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013 (LARR Act) 2013 - Need for new Law - Definitions: Affected Family, Land, Land owner, Holding of Land - Compensation: Rehabilitation & Resettlement – LARR			CO-3

Authority, Apportionment of compensation - Payment of Compensation - Temporary occupation of Land -Amendment Ordinance 2014– Amendments		
MODULE 4: CULTIVATION LAWS		12 hours
Enactments & Cultivating Tenants - The TN Cultivating Tenants Protections Act, 1955 – The TN Cultivating Tenants Special Provisions Act, 1968, 2007, 2008, 2010 - The TN Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act,1956 - The TN Agriculture Land Record of Tenancy Rights Act, 1969 - The TN Occupants of kudiyruppu& Conferment of Ownership Act, 1971.		CO-4
MODULE 5: LAND CEILING LAWS		12 hours
Land Ceiling: TN Land Reforms Fixation Of ceiling on Land Act, 1961 And Act, 1971.Land Tribunal: Authorized Officer – Compensation – Exemptions Spl. Appellate Tribunal – court – Penal Provisions.Tenancy Law - The Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants Act 2017TN Apartment Ownership Act, 1994.		CO-5
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	K. Venkata Rao - The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms Act	
2.	V.N. Krishnamoorthy - The Tamil Nadu Buildings Lease and Rent Control Act, 1960	
3.	Prof. A. Chandrasekar - Land Laws of Tamil Nadu	
4.	Beverley. H - Commentaries on The Land Acquisition Acts	
REFERENCE BOOKS		
1.	Maheswaraswamy - Land Law Under the Constitution of India	
2.	V.G. Ramachandran - Law of Land Acquisition and Compensation	

COURSE CODE	25CH0911	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	ELECTION LAW		
Course Description	<p>Election Law examines the legal principles and regulations governing the conduct of elections in a democratic system. The course covers topics such as electoral rights, voter eligibility, election petitions, and the role of election commissions. Students will learn the legal framework that ensures free and fair elections and addresses electoral disputes.</p>		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) This course has been designed so as to provide with understanding of practices relating to election and electoral procedure prevailing in India, which is considered as mother of democracy. 2) It also enables the student to understand the constitutional basis, the constitutional differences and practices in the process of electing important heads and institutions of constitutional wings such as the head of the executive and the head of the legislature. 3) In addition to this, this paper will throw light to what extent the constitution has empowered their respective citizen as truly sovereign of the country. 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Election Law course will equip students with a deep understanding of the legal framework that governs elections at various levels. 2. Students will be able to identify and analyze key legal issues related to electoral processes, such as voter eligibility, campaign regulations, and election disputes. 3. The course will cover the procedures involved in conducting elections, including voter registration, voting methods, and vote counting. 4. Explore historical and contemporary electoral reforms, gaining insight into the evolution of election laws. Ultimately, students will be able to apply their knowledge of election law to real-world legal scenarios and cases. 		

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduction to Election Laws - Different forms of government - Democracy- its philosophy, evolution and historical necessities. b. Impact of political situation and spread of democracy. c. General principles of elections - History and evolution of electoral systems. d. Presidential and parliamentary forms of government. e. Types of Elections- Direct and Indirect - Various elections and Ballots - Secret and open ballot systems. 	CO-1
MODULE 2:	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Indian Constitution and Elections - Election Commission of India and Commissioners. b. Election of President and Vice President -Presidential and Vice-Presidential Election Act, 1952 - Reservation in Elections - Reservation for social empowerment - issues and prospects. c. State Election Commissions and State election Commissioner d. Conduct of Municipal, Cooperative and other Elections e. Role of election Commission 	CO-2
MODULE 3:	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Delimitation and census - Electoral roll Preparation, revisions, and corrections of electoral rolls. b. Recognition of Political Parties in the Constitution -Statutory Provisions for Political Parties. c. Registration and Recognition of state and national Political Parties d. Funding Elections - Entitlement to receive Contributions - Corporate funding of political parties - Role of Black Money - Electoral Bonds and their legitimacy. e. Submission of accounts and auditing process - lack of transparency in the public domain - History of Symbols - Allotment of symbols - Hate Speech – Art 19 (1) (a) 	CO-3
MODULE 4:	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Qualifications and disqualifications of candidates - Constitutional provisions and Statutory provisions. b. Right to Vote and Right to Contest c. Notification of Elections - Nominations, scrutiny and withdrawal of nominations - Election agents and their role - Postal Ballot - Voting rights for NRIs - Home polling - EVMs. d. Criminalisation of Politics - Impersonation and defamation – Prevention of Corruption e. Election Petitions – Tenth Schedule 	CO-4

MODULE 5:**12 hours**

- a. International instruments related to Equal Participation - Best Practices for inclusiveness.
- b. Conduct of elections - Implementation of SVEEP
- c. Election Manifestoes - Issue of Freebies - Guidelines and the role Judiciary.
- d. Corrupt Practices and Electoral Offences –Lokpal and Lokayukta
- e. Global Electoral Practices and Emerging Issues - Civil Society Organisations and Electoral practices - Media and elections (Polls/ paid news/ fake news etc.)
- f. Digital ecosystem and manipulation of elections –Role of Political Consultancies – Case Study of IPAC.

CO-5**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Kiran Gupta and P.C. Jain, Chawla's Elections - Law & Practice (9th ed., 2009)

2. V.S. Rama Devi and S.K. Mendiratta, How India Votes – Election Laws, Practice and Procedure (4thed., 2017).

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. The Verdict- Co-authored by Mr. Prannoy Roy

2. March to democracy - Compilation By Shri.S.Y.Qureshi

3. How to win Elections in India- Shiv Shankar

4. P. Rathinswamy laws od elections lexis nexis

COURSE CODE	25CH0912	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	MARITIME LAW		
Course Description	The course is designed to provide in-depth study of Maritime Law. Further, it will provide the student with knowledge of Maritime related Law and restrictions.		
Course Objective	Maritime law course intends to educate law students in National and International Maritime Law which allows them to critically evaluate the laws and legal systems pertaining to water bodies and ports of India from a juristic perspective. It also creates a perfect opportunity to get expertise in areas rising out of international disputes under Maritime law. The subject is highly relevant and need of this hour in India, where India is rapidly integrating its economy with more than 90% of the country's trade being conducted through oceans and also the sea provides passage way to 45,000 merchant ships worldwide and over 90 percent of global trade. The curriculum includes a few compulsory subjects dealing in Indian Law, subjects covering Maritime Law, Admiralty jurisdiction, Maritime Zones, Shipping Contracts, Ship Mortgages, Ownership and managements of Ships, Port Management and Safety and security at Sea.		
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appraise the International and Indian Admiralty and Maritime laws. 2. Articulate and analyze the roles of national government sand international organizations in the regulation of laws of sea. 3. Gain in sights on practice in maritime and admiralty law in India. 4. Know how the admiralty system works in India with reference to ship management, safety and merchant shipping 5. Appraise the protection of maritime labourers. 		
MODULE 1	Introduction	12 hours	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) History of admiralty law in England, other parts of the world b) Nature of Admiralty Law–Sources of maritime law and admiralty law c) Relationship between Admiralty Law, Maritime Law and the Law of Sea d) History of admiralty jurisdiction of High Courts of India The Admiralty(Jurisdiction and Settlement of Maritime Claims)Act, 2017 			CO-1

MODULE 2: Admiralty Jurisdiction and the Model of exercise**12 hours**

- a) Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction(scope and extent)–Enforcement of maritime claims by actions in rem and in personam
- b) Definition of ship and its juridical personality
- c) Ships property – Ownership and registration of ships
- d) Arrest of sea going ships—Immunity of Government ships
- e) Maritime liens and priorities–Mareva Injunction
- f) Jurisdiction in matters of collision–Flag State–Extraterritorial jurisdiction.

CO-2**MODULE 3:****12****hours**

- a) Law of Sea – Changing concept of maritime frontiers –International waters— Territorial Waters--Contiguous Zone – EEZ -- Continental shelf -- International straits – archipelagos -- International fisheries
- b) High seas– Piracy and hot pursuit
- c) Conservation and exploitation of maritime sources—Sea as a common heritage of man kind
- d) Protection of Marine Environment
- e) Role of International Maritime Organisation.

CO-3**MODULE 4:****12 hours**

- a) Maritime safety and security – ISM Code and issues of safety
- b) International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea,1974
- c) Maritime security and ISPS
- d) Liability and Jurisdiction in Collision cases
- e) Hijacking, Smuggling and Trafficking.

CO-4**MODULE 5:****12 hours**

- a) Law on Seafarers – Nature and Scope of Maritime Labour Law.
- b) DefinitionandClassificationofLabourersunderthepurviewoftheterms‘seamen’ and ‘seafarer’.
- c) UNCLOS on seafarers.
- d) Introduction to Maritime Labour Convention, 2006.
- e) Human rights of seafarers –UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR.

CO-5

TEXT BOOKS

I

1. Samareshwar Mahanty, Maritime Jurisdiction and Admiralty Law in India, Universal Publishing (2009).
2. Nagendra Singh, 'International Conventions of Merchant Shipping', Stevens Publications, (1973).
3. Kenneth C. McGuffic (ed), 'The Law of Collisions at sea', Stevens & sons, (1961).
1. Robert Force, Admiralty and Maritime Law, Federal Judicial Centre, 2004.
2. Graham, Caroline, Maritime Security and Seafarer's Welfare: Towards Harmonization, WMU Journal of Maritime Affairs, Vol. 8 (2009).

REFERENCE BOOKS

I

1. Thomas J. Schoenbaum, Admiralty and Maritime Law, 2016 Pocket Part, West Academic Publishing, 2016
2. Couper, A.D. with Walsh, C.J. Stanberry, B.A. and Boerne, G.L., Voyages of Abuse: Seafarers, human rights and International shipping, Pluto Press, London, Sterling, Virginia, 1999.
3. Simon Baughen, Shipping Law, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, London, New York, Sixth Edition, 2015.
4. Dr. Shrikant Hathi and Ms. Binita Hathi, Ship Arrest In India and Admiralty Laws Of India, Brus Chambers Advocates and Solicitors, Twelfth Edition, 2019.
5. Paul Todd, Maritime Fraud and Piracy, Informa, Second Edition

COURSE CODE	25CL0903	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING		
Course Description	<p>This paper is aimed at exposing the student on drafting various types of Pleadings and Conveyance besides the general principals of drafting. These Paper carries 100 marks, which is to be awarded by way of internal assessment. The assessment is to be based on the following components. All the components prescribed hereunder are compulsory. Students should do all of them without any fail and secure not less than 45% marks earmarked for each component. In case, any student fails to do so any particular component he is to be treated absent for this paper as a whole and he should be required to do all the components fresh as and when it is scheduled for examination by the University.</p>		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand basic principles and techniques of legal drafting. 2. To develop skills to draft legal documents like plaints, written statements, affidavits, petitions, contracts, and deeds. 3. To learn the importance of pleadings in litigation and their court functions. 4. To ensure compliance with legal formalities and procedures in drafting documents. 5. To enhance ability to express legal ideas clearly and effectively in writing. 		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
Drafting – meaning, scope and significance. Purpose of notice - Legal drafting – Legal notice, Reply Notice, Suit. Complaint – depth knowledge in legal language and legal writing			CO-1

MODULE 2: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF DRAFTING	12 hours
---	-----------------

General principles of Drafting - Relevant Substantive Rules- Legal Terminology - legal language and legal writing – Legal Terminology in Court Language	CO-2
--	-------------

MODULE 3: CIVIL PLEADINGS	12 hours
----------------------------------	-----------------

Drafting of Pleading – 45 marks Civil Pleadings - Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appellant Revision, Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India, including Public Interest Litigation.	CO-3
---	-------------

MODULE 4: CRIMINAL PLEADINGS	12 hours
-------------------------------------	-----------------

Criminal Pleadings: Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision. The student shall do 15 practical exercises in drafting of pleadings (carrying 3 marks each) and submit	CO-4
---	-------------

MODULE 5: DRAFTING OF CONVEYANCE	12 hours
---	-----------------

Drafting of Conveyance : 45 marks Conveyance: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed, Partition deed, Partnership deed. The student shall do 15 practical exercises in drafting of conveyance (carrying 3 marks each) and submits in a record form. Viva - Voce – 10 marks Note: Students should get minimum 45% marks in respect of the marks earmarked for each of the aforesaid components. Viva-voce will be on the general principles of drafting and on the records submitted by the students.	CO-5
---	-------------

TEXT BOOKS

1.	Murali Manohar, Conveyance and Pleading, 2nd Edn -2004, EBC, Lucknow.
2.	KS Gopalakrishnans Pleadings and Practice, ALT Publications, Hyderabad,2004
3.	MC Agarwal & GC Mogha, Mogha’s Pleading, 17th Edn - 2006, EBC, Lucknow.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	GF Harwood, Odgers on Pleadings and Practice, 20th Edn- 1971, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt Ltd., Delhi.
2.	Justice Thakker, Code of Civil Procedure, 5th Edn - 2007, EBC, Lucknow
3.	Rajaram S. Retawade , Legal Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance , Hindu law House, 2023 Edn.
4.	E – Source www.tnregin.in(Guideline value, Encumbrance and other e services)

FIFTH YEAR- SEMESTER X

COURSE CODE	25CH1023	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION		
Course Description	This course explores the principles and practices of mediation and conciliation as effective methods of alternative dispute resolution. It covers the theoretical foundations, legal framework, and practical skills necessary for resolving conflicts outside of traditional court systems.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To understand the Concept of Mediation and Conciliation2. To Learn Ethical and Legal Provisions3. To Develop Practical Skills4. To Promote Mediation as a Primary Dispute Resolution Method5. To Encourage Amicable Dispute Settlement		
Course Outcome	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Explain the mediator skills and legal research2. Explain the ethical decision-making3. Explain the substantive techniques4. Explain the effective communication and consensus building5. Explain the practical training		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
Nature and Scope of Conflict and Disputes - Causes for conflict, Kinds of conflict, Escalation and De-escalation of conflict. Dispute as a manifestation or starting point of conflict. The role of Law and Society in ensuring settlement of disputes and effective conflict resolution - Negotiation, Mediation, Arbitration and Adjudication: scope and relative merits. Limitations of the adversarial process and need for consensual resolution. Mediation as the preferred ADR mode - need for Alternative Dispute Resolution. Mediation as a flexible, timely, cost-effective mode of alternative dispute resolution.		CO-1	
MODULE 2:	GENESIS OF MEDIATION	12 hours	
Comparative study: Genesis of Mediation and Restorative Justice - Promoting dialogue, reconciliation, healing and mutual agreement in the pursuit of justice. Concept of Ubuntu and South Africa's Truth & Reconciliation Commission; The Abunzi mediators and the Gacaca courts of Rwanda. Mediation by Mahajans, Panchasand religious leaders. Ahimsa, Satyagraha and Gandhian principles of pragmatic, non-violent conflict resolution - Village		CO-2	

<p>elders in ancient Greece and interlocutors under Roman law, influence of Confucianism and Taoism on Mediation in China, the role of community/religious leaders: the Ketua Kampong (village headman) and the Imams in Malaysia, the Ting (local assembly) in Nordic countries.</p>	
<p>MODULE 3: ADR CONCEPTS AND ROLE 12 hours</p>	
<p>ADR: Characteristics and Conceptual Analysis - Definitions and key characteristics, fastest growing ADR mode. Nature of mediation as voluntary, consensual, non-coercive, confidential and risk-free. Parties retain control of the process - Problem-defining, Problem-solving and settlement stages. Opening round, joint sessions and private caucus. Gathering information, analyzing issues and interests, generating options and proposals, resolving disagreements, reaching agreement. - Facilitative, Evaluative and Transformative Mediation. Role of the Mediator as a neutral facilitator, impartial moderator, trusted interlocutor but never a legal advisor.</p>	<p>CO-3</p>
<p>MODULE 4: COMUNICATION TECHNIQUES 12 hours</p>	
<p>Techniques: Communication -Communication styles, Communicative behavior, Compassionate or Collaborative Communication - Choice of words, clarity of thought and expression, right pitch, tone and emphasis, body language - Active listening skills, building rapport, empathy not sympathy. Use of open-ended questions, neutral rephrasing, factual summarizing. Drafting: Settlement and Agreements - Identifiable parties, unambiguous terms, clear language, specific outcomes, measurable commitments, provision for monitoring implementation and accepted mode for resolving future conflicts. - Enforceability of arbitral agreements under Section 36 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act of 1996. Court decree for court-annexed mediation settlements. Vitiating factors: fraud, coercion, corruption, incapacity of a party or the settlement being contrary to public policy or Indian law. Need for Mediation-specific legislation to regulate and give legal sanctity to mediated settlements.</p>	<p>CO-4</p>
<p>MODULE 5: LAWS PERATAINING TO ADR 12 hours</p>	
<p>Hybrids: UNCITRAL and ICT Enabled ADR - Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 read with Information Technology Act, 2000 and Indian Evidence Act, 1872. And its advantages - Commercial Courts (Pre-Institution Mediation and Settlement) Rules, 2018. Speedy settlement of commercial cases through mediation. Settlement enforceable as</p>	<p>CO-5</p>

deemed arbitral award (under Section 30(4) of Arbitration and Conciliation Act,1996) - UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Mediation and International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation, 2018; United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (the Singapore Convention on Mediation). Mediation training and skill development, international accreditation and development of global mediation standards.

TEXT BOOKS

1.	Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
2.	UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Mediation and International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation, 2018

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	1. R.S. Bachavat: Law of Arbitration & Conciliation Act, Vol – I & I
2.	Sriram Panchu, Mediation Practice & Law: The Path to Successful Dispute Resolution, LexisNexis (2015)
3.	Mediation and Conciliation Project Committee, Supreme Court of India, Mediation Training Manual of India, (available at https://main.sci.gov.in/pdf)
4.	Anuroop Omkar and Kritika Krishnamurthy, The Art of Negotiation and Mediation - A Wishbone, Funnybone and a Backbone, Lexis Nexis (2015)
5.	Rahul Banerjee and Amita Chatterjee, Indian Philosophy and Meditation: Perspectives on Consciousness (Routledge Studies in Asian Religion and Philosophy) Routledge (2015)

COURSE CODE	25CH1013	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW		
Course Description	<p>This course offers a comprehensive study of the concept, evolution, and enforcement of Human Rights at the global, regional, and national levels. Beginning with the historical foundations of Human Rights in documents such as the Magna Carta, the Bill of Rights, and revolutionary movements, the course examines the philosophical and pragmatic approaches to Human Rights and their universalization.</p> <p>It explores the role of the United Nations and international covenants, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR). Special focus is placed on the protection of Civil, Political, Social, Economic, and Cultural Rights through international instruments as well as under the Constitution of India.</p> <p>The course also studies the mechanisms for the adjudication and enforcement of Human Rights, with emphasis on the European Court of Human Rights, regional arrangements, and the Indian Human Rights framework including the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).</p> <p>By integrating theory with practice, students will gain a deeper understanding of the interdependence of rights, contemporary challenges, and the means of securing justice for individuals and communities.</p>		
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trace the origin, evolution, and philosophical foundations of Human Rights from historical charters to modern universal frameworks. • Provide a comprehensive understanding of the role of the United Nations and international covenants in the promotion and protection of Human Rights. • Examine the civil and political rights guaranteed under international instruments and the Constitution of India, with focus on their scope, limitations, and enforcement. • Explore the social, economic, and cultural rights recognized in international law, with emphasis on rights relating to work, education, health, culture, and family. • Analyze the mechanisms for adjudication and enforcement of Human Rights at the global, regional, and national levels, including the working of the National Human Rights Commission in India. • Encourage a critical and comparative approach to Human Rights law, fostering appreciation of their interdependence and relevance in contemporary society. 		

Course Outcome	<p>1: Explain the origin, development, and classification of Human Rights.</p> <p>2: Analyze the role of the United Nations and its agencies in the promotion and protection of Human Rights.</p> <p>3: Evaluate Civil and Political Rights with reference to international instruments and the Constitution of India.</p> <p>4: Examine Social, Economic, and Cultural Rights under international instruments and their application in India.</p> <p>5: Assess mechanisms for adjudication and enforcement of Human Rights at global, regional, and national levels.</p>
-----------------------	--

MODULE I Human Rights - Origin and Development	12 hours
---	-----------------

Human Rights - Origin and Development General - Origin and development - The middle ages - The Magna Carta - Bill of right - Petition of right - The social contract theory - American Revolution - The French Revolution - Opposition to the concept of natural rights - Universalization of human rights - The Atlantic Charter - Nature, Meaning and Concept of Human Rights - Philosophical approach - Pragmatic approach - Classification of Human Rights - The right to self determination - The right to development - Right to information - The right to peace - Interdependence of three categories of Human Rights.	CO-1
--	-------------

MODULE II: The United Nations and Human Rights	12 hours
---	-----------------

United Nations Charter based institutions - Centre for Human Rights United Nations specialized agencies - Origin and preparation of international bill of Human Rights - Adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights and Protocols thereto - Universal declaration of Human Rights - International covenant on economic, social and cultural rights - International covenant on civil and political rights - Instrumentality of enforcement of the covenants.	CO-2
---	-------------

MODULE 3: Civil and Political Rights - International Instruments - Part- III of the Constitution of India	12 hours
--	-----------------

<p>A. The right to life, liberty and security of person - Provision of the United Nations Instruments - Right to life does not include right to die - Meaning and content of personal liberty in Article 21 - Second optional protocol to the international covenant on civil and political rights - Problem of extralegal execution - Provisions of Human Rights Instruments - Constitution and Powers of Designated Court - Procedure and power of the Designated Court - Power to grant bill - Maintainability of Writ Petition in High Court - The Nuclear Arms Race and Right to life and liberty.</p> <p>B. Abolition of slavery and slavery-life practice - Abolition of certain types - forced or compulsory - Provisions of the United Nations Instruments - ILO Forced Labour Convention 1930 and 1957 - Exploitation of Children: Article 24 of the Constitution.</p> <p>C. Protection against torture and other forms of cruelty inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment -Constitution of the committee against torture - Protection of prisoners in India.</p> <p>D. Protection against arbitrary arrest and detention - Provisions of International Human</p>	CO-3
--	-------------

Rights Instruments - Indian Constitution - Right to be produced before a Magistrate within 24 hours of his arrest - Right not to be detained beyond twenty four hours without the authority of Magistrate - Prevention detention - Communication of the grounds of detention - Detenu's right of representation - Subjective satisfaction of the detaining authority.

E. Freedom of thought, Conscience and Religion or Belief Provisions of the United Nations Instruments -Conscientious objection to military service - Conscientious objection to military or police service which were used to enforce apartheid - Elimination of intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief - Freedom to manage religious affairs.

F. Freedom of association including trade union rights - Provisions of the United Nations Human Rights Instruments - The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights - The Convention on the right of the child - Provisions of ILO Instruments - Scope of right to form association - Freedom to form association vis-a-vis armed forces and police - reasonable restrictions.

G. The right of everyone to take part in the Government of his country - Right to vote - Right to contest election - Election Commission - Representation of the People's Act - Elections to Local self-Government.

H. Human Rights in the administration of Justice - United Nations standards and norms - Strategies for effective implementations - Guidelines on the role of prosecutions - Declaration of basic principles of justice for victims of crime and abuse of power - Equality before the law and equal protection of laws - Prohibition of discrimination on certain grounds - Prohibition of discrimination in the matter of public employment - Gender equality in the matter of public appointment - Equal pay for equal work - Exceptions to the rule of equal opportunity in the matter of public employment - Enabling provisions for weaker section of the society - Special provisions, for women and children - Special provisions for advancement of socially and educationally backward classes and Scheduled case and Scheduled tribes.

MODULE 4: Social, Economic and Cultural Rights - 12 hours
International Instruments

A. Right to work - Provisions on ILO Instruments International Covenants - The declaration of elimination of discrimination against women.

B. Right to education - UNESCO - Conventions - Educational rights of women and children.

C. Right to health - WHO - Global Strategy - Health and women and children - Vulnerable groups - International Instruments - World Medical Association - Declaration of Helsinki - CIOMS : Proposed International Guidelines for Bio-Medical research involving human subjects - Council of Europe :Recommendation No. R(90) 3 concerning Medical Research on human beings.

D. Right to culture - Declaration of the principles of cultural cooperation - UNESCO recommendations. E. Right of family - Fractured societies.

CO-4

MODULE V: Enforcement of Human Rights- 12 hours
Adjudication and Enforcement

A. How and by whom are human rights violations identified -
 By whom and how are human rights cases judged (1) Global level (2) Regional level (UN: Africa) and (3) Country level.

B. By whom and how are decisions and judgements about human rights enforced - National sovereignty: The ultimate issue.

CO-5

C. Inter-state complaint-mechanism and individual complaint mechanism.

D. European Court of Human Rights - Jurisdiction - Procedure etc. E. Human Rights Act, 1993 - National Human Rights Commission - India - Powers, Functions, Officers, Staff etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1.	Dr. U. Chandra Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency Publications
2.	Galius Esejoifer - Protection of Human Rights under the Law

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	Raphael D.D., McMillan - Human Rights old and new
2.	Richte - Natural Rights

COURSE CODE	25CH1014	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY WITH VICTIMOLOGY		
Course Description	This course offers a comprehensive study of criminology and victimology, examining the causes, consequences, and prevention of crime, as well as the experiences and rights of victims. Students will explore major criminological theories, patterns of criminal behavior, and the social, psychological, and economic impacts of crime.		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To Understanding Victimization and Its Impact 2. To Enhancing Criminal Justice Policies 3. To Developing Effective Prevention and Support Strategies 4. To Promoting Restorative Justice and Rehabilitation 5. To Integrating Criminology, Penology, and Corrections 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comprehend Theories of Punishment and Penology 2. Analyse Legal Framework and Sentencing Principles 3. Explain Understand Criminal Justice Procedures 4. Examine and Familiarize with Trial and Judgment Processes 5. Evaluate Sentencing Execution and Review victimology 		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
Introduction to Criminology - Definition and scope of criminology - Historical development of criminology - Schools of Criminology - Classical School - Positivist School - Chicago School - Strain Theory - Social Learning Theory - Critical Criminology - Relationship between crime and society - Emerging trends in criminology.		CO-1	
MODULE 2: CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA		12 hours	

<p>Criminal Justice Administration in India- Impact of Maneka Gandhi case on fair trial, speedy trial, handcuffing, custodial violence, prison administration and legal aid. Prison Administration: Origin& Development – in India/USA/UK -Prison Labour, Open Air Prison, Prison Reforms. Victimology- Impact of victimization- Restorative justice to victim- Compensatory relief to victim-Justice Malimath Committee Recommendations.</p> <p>Contemporary Issues in Criminology- White collar crime - Terrorism: nature and scope - Cybercrime: trends and challenges - Hate crimes: types and consequences - Globalization and transnational crime - The role of technology in crime and crime prevention.</p> <p>Definition, nature and scope of penology-history and contemporary approach to penology-theories of punishment-retributive, reformatory, preventive and deterrent. Forms of punishments-constitutionality of capital punishment.</p>	CO-2
--	-------------

MODULE 3: VICTIMOLOGY AND CRIMINOLOGY	12 hours
--	-----------------

<p>Introduction to Victimology – Definition , nature and scope of victims - Historical evolution of victimology – Schools of victimology - Importance of victimology in criminal justice system - Objectives of Criminology - Criminology in India Development of Criminal Law in India - Modern Criminal Law and Criminology. Role and Typology of Victims - Role of the Victim in Crime: Victim Precipitation, Victim Facilitation, and Victim Provocation</p>	CO-3
--	-------------

MODULE 4: EMERGING ISSUES IN VICTIMOLOGY	12 hours
---	-----------------

<p>Emerging Issues in Victimology - LGBTQ+ - SC / ST - Refugees - Human trafficking and modern slavery - Terrorism and its impact on victims - Intersectionality and victimization - Future directions in victimology research and practice - Cyber victimization and cybercrime</p>	CO-4
--	-------------

MODULE 5: RIGHTS AND REMEDIES FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME	12 hours
---	-----------------

<p>Rights and Remedies for Victims of Crime - Restitution and Rehabilitation of Victims of Crime - Compensation to Victims of Crime - The Criminal Injuries Compensation Authorities - Victim Compensation under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 - Compensation to the Victim / Dependents in Heinous Crimes - Rehabilitation of Victims - Special Compensatory Provisions - The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 - The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 - The Fatal Accidents Act, 1855 - Victims of Medical Negligence</p>	CO-5
---	-------------

TEXT BOOKS

1.	Ahmed Siddique, 2017, "Criminology-Problems and Perspectives" IInd Edition, Eastern Book House, Lucknow.
2.	Prof N. V. Paranjape, 2014, "Criminology and Penology with Victimology" 16th Edition, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
3.	William Katharine.S, 2004, "Criminology", Oxford University Press.
4.	Dr S.S. Srivastava, Criminology , penology and victimology, Central Law Publication
5.	Rob White , Crime and Criminology (2019). Oxford University Press
6.	Karmen, A. (2018). Crime victims: An introduction to victimology. Cengage

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	Code of Criminal Procedure,1973
2.	The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958
3.	The Fatal Accidents Act, 1855
4.	Motor Vehicles Act,1988

COURSE CODE	25CL1004	CREDITS	4
COURSE TITLE	MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP		
Course Description	<p>This paper carries 100 marks which are to be awarded by way of internal assessment. The assessment is to be awarded in respect of the following components. All the components prescribed hereunder are compulsory and eventually, the students should do all of them without fail. In case, any student fails to do any particular component, he is to be treated absent for this paper as a whole and he should be required to do all the components fresh as and when it is scheduled for examination by the University.</p>		
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To Develop Advocacy Skills 2. To Understand Court Procedures 3. To Apply Legal Knowledge in Real Cases 4. To Enhance Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving 5. To Prepare for Professional Legal Practice 		
Course Outcome	<p>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance analytical and critical skills on contemporary legal issues. 2. Demonstrate a deep understanding of laws in real and hypothetical cases. 3. Gain expertise in legal research, writing, and courtroom advocacy. 4. Apply legal principles effectively in real-world scenarios. 5. Develop confidence and proficiency in legal practice. 		
MODULE 1:	INTRODUCTION	12 hours	
Introduction to Moot Court – Preparation of Memo and its Parts – Court Manners			CO-1
MODULE 2:	MOOTING	12 hours	
Moot Court (Three problems) - 30 Marks Memorials (3 x5marks) = 15marks Presentation (3x 5marks) = 15marks Every student is required to do three moot courts with 10 marks for each. The Moot Court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.			CO-2

MODULE 3: CLIENT INTERVIEW	12 hours
-----------------------------------	-----------------

<p>Client Interviewing Techniques, pre-trial preparations and Internship Diary - 30Marks Each</p> <p>Students will observe interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office and record the proceedings, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. Which should be recorded by the students which will carry (15marks)</p>	CO-3
--	-------------

MODULE 4: TRIAL	12 hours
------------------------	-----------------

<p>Observation of Trial - 30marks</p> <p>i. Civil Case - 15 MARKS</p> <p>ii. Criminal Case - 15 marks</p> <p>Students are may be required to attend two trials, one Civil trial and one Criminal Trial (15 marks each). They will maintain a record and enter the various stages of trial observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.</p>	CO-4
---	-------------

MODULE 5: VIVA VOCE	12 hours
----------------------------	-----------------

<p>Viva-Voce -10marks</p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students should get minimum 45% marks in respect of the marks earmarked for each of the aforesaid components.2. Viva-voce will be on the records submitted by the students.	CO-5
--	-------------

TEXT BOOKS	
-------------------	--

1.	All Relevant Bare Act
----	-----------------------