

BA.LL.B. Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

PO No	PLO Statement
PLO 1	Sound Subject Knowledge: Good knowledge and comprehension of the core information associated with the legal profession
PLO 2	Practical Skills: Drafting, Mooting, Client Counselling, Debating, Trial Advocacy, ADR
PLO 3	Communication: Effective Verbal and Written Communication
PLO 4	Critical Legal Thinking: Possess quality of critical legal thinking by Moot Court and Judgment reading especially minority judgments by utilizing the principles of scientific inquiry, thinking analytically, clearly and critically, while solving Legal problems. Find, analyze, evaluate and apply knowledge systematically.
PLO 5	Research Tools: Ability to Use Research Tools such as Library and e-resources e.g., Manupatra and West Law etc.
PLO 6	Entrepreneurship: Possesses required skills for Legal Profession

Program Specific Learning Outcomes (PLOs)
BA.LL.B. HONOURS

The graduates will be able to-

PSO No	PSO Statement
PSO1	Students will be able to develop effective communication skills and examine the development of the Indian legal system and other core areas of law including political science and economics and sociology.
PSO2	Develop fundamental understanding of the principles, concepts, values and the exercise of rights and duties flowing from substantive, commercial, international and social welfare legislations. Students will be able to apply computer knowledge and inculcate human values and ethics. Students will be able to understand the economic system of the country and learn communication and expression skills.
PSO3	Learn the procedural and substantive laws and analyse the applicability of various procedural and substantive laws and the specific law relating to advocates. The students will be able to interpret statutes and examine the effectiveness of the laws.
PSO4	Gain best education, training and knowledge resources for the preparation of the skillful legal minds and professionals of tomorrow. To enable the students to get practical experience for presenting and arguing cases and preparing case briefs and observe the code of conduct in legal profession and follow business ethics.

Semester I, Paper I- HISTORY-I	
B.A.LL.B. (H) 101	
S.N.	Topic
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of the course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> To understand Relation of History & Law <input type="checkbox"/> To understand the polity, state and administration <input type="checkbox"/> To understand the economic structure in medieval and modern times <input type="checkbox"/> Legal systems and institutions in ancient and medieval India 	
1.	<p>UNIT -1 INTRODUCTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning and Methodology b) Relation of History & Law c) Ancient and Medieval Sources of Law
2.	<p>UNIT-2 POLITY, STATE AND ADMINISTRATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ancient India: Vedic Polity, Mauryan State, Gupta Polity; b) Medieval India: Chola Village Administration, Delhi Sultanat, Mughal State c) Theory of Kingship and Nature of State in Ancient and Medieval India: Concept of State and Government in ancient India, Concept of Justice and Law in ancient India, Concept of 'Danda' d) Administrative Concepts: Brahmanic, Buddhist, Kautilyan, Turko-Afgan Concept.
3.	<p>UNIT-3 SOCIETY AND ECONOMY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Social Institutions in Ancient India: Varna, Jati, Gotra, Pravara, Family, Slavery, Position of Woman b) Changes in Medieval period; c) Reformation in Medieval and Modern Times: Bhakti Movement, Socio Religious Movement, Muslim Reform Movement, Backward Class Movements; d) Economic Structure: Vedic Economy, Mauryan Economy, Post- Mauryan Economy and Gupta Economy, Iqtadari System, Agrarian Reforms and economic regulation of Alauddin Khilji, Indian Economy during British Rule and Drain of Wealth.
4.	<p>UNIT-4 LEGAL SYSTEMS AND INSTITUTIONS IN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Thinkers: Manu, Brihaspati, Yajnavalkya, Narada, Katyayan b) Judicial System: Types of court c) Procedures: Appointment of judges, Trial, Witness, Pleaders, Secret agents, wergild and Punishment, Role of Judges and Investigation; d) Salient features of Islamic Criminal Law: Judicial organization, King, Chief Qazi, Judicial Officers, Investigative Process and Punishments; e) Law with regard to non-Muslims in Medieval India <p>Evolution of Judicial Setup: Changes introduced by Akbar.</p>

Semester I , PaperII	
POLITICAL SCIENCE-I	
B.A.LL.B(H)102	
S.No	Topic name
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of the course students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Explain the Introduction to Political Science - Meaning, Identify the Nature & scope of Political Science <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstrate knowledge of theories of State, Rights, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Sovereignty <input type="checkbox"/> Distinguish between normative and empirical political analysis. <input type="checkbox"/> Comprehend and Analyse different political ideologies- Liberalism, Democratic Socialism, Marxism, Totalitarianism, Individualism <input type="checkbox"/> Conceptualize problems and apply tools to critically analyse and resolve political arguments, information, and theories. 	
1.	<p>UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION-</p> <p>a) Meaning, Nature & Scope of Political Science, b) Relation With Other Disciplines c) Relevance In the Study of Law</p>
2.	<p>UNIT-2 STATE & SOVEREIGNTY</p> <p>a) Concept and theories of origin of State: Devine Theory, Force Theory, Theory of Social Contract and Evolutionary Theory b) Diverse notions of state: Legal, Plural, Liberal, Ideal, Welfare State c) Sovereignty: Concept and types of Sovereignty and challenges to Sovereignty Theories of Sovereignty: Pluralist, Legal</p>
3.	<p>UNIT-3 POLITICAL CONCEPTS-</p> <p>a) Rights, Liberty & Equality, b) Justice and Property: Concept, Theories and Types</p>
4.	<p>UNIT-4 POLITICAL OBLIGATIONS</p> <p>a) Concept & Basis of Political Obligation b) Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Democratic Socialism, Marxism, Totalitarianism, Individualism</p>

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able

- To indulge students in vigorous learning and critical thinking.
- To discover the sociological concepts that account for deviance, and social control
- To explain the meaning, type, forms, and theories of social change: applying evolution theory to understand social development, and revolution, critical evaluation of progress and development, factors of social change
- To outline the society and its features, community, comparing institution, and association, group, examining social structure, status and role.
- To list the meaning, characteristics, types and essentials of research

S.NO.	Topic
1.	UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION- a) Sociology– Definition, b) Aims and Scope, c) Relation with other social sciences- History, Anthropology and Psychology, d) Important Theoretical Approaches- Evolutionism, Functionalism, Conflict Theory, Interactionist Theory.
2.	UNIT-2 CONTRIBUTIONS OF EMINENT SOCIOLOGISTS- a) Saint Simon, b) August Comte, c) Emile Durkheim, d) Herbert Spencer, e) Karl Marx, f) Max Weber, g) Talcott Parson, h) Pareto, i) Roscoe Pound.
3.	UNIT 3- BASIC CONCEPTS- a) Society, b) Community, c) Association, d) Social Groups, e) Status and Role
4.	UNIT 4- RESEARCH METHODS- a) Types of methodology– comparative, descriptive, diagnostic, exploratory, experimental; b) Research methods – documentary, empirical and survey method; c) Tools of data collection- observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule, genealogy, case study, sampling; d) Stages of data collection- conceptualizing problem, laying down hypothesis, defining the variables, choosing the tools of data collection, phase of data collection, data analysis

Semester I, Paper IV**ECONOMICS I****Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course students will be able:

- To Describe the nature of economics in dealing with the issue of scarcity,
- Students use economic models (including supply and demand, models of the behaviour of competitive and monopolistic firms, consumer optimization models) to analyse economic behaviour, social issues, and policy problems.
- To Analyse the behaviour of consumers in terms of the demand for products,
- To Evaluate the factors affecting firm behaviour, such as production and costs
- To Analyse the performance of firms under different market structures,
- To Use economic analysis to evaluate controversial issues and policies

BA LLB (H) 104

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	UNIT- I MEANING AND DEFINITION OF ECONOMICS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Definition and scope of Economics, Concepts of Micro and Macro, Basic Economic Problems of the Society Production Possibility Curve (PPC). b. Law of Demand, Individual and Market Demand Curves, Change and Shift of the Demand Curve, Concept of Elasticity of demand, Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand, c. Methods of Measuring the Price Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Price Elasticity of Demand, Income elasticity and Cross elasticity
2.	UNIT- II CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Meaning and Types of Utility, Assumption and Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Ordinal approach. b. Indifference curve analysis, Budget line Consumer's Equilibrium and Concept of Consumer's Surplus. c. Price consumption curve (PPC) and Income consumption curve(ICC).
3.	UNIT- III PRODUCTION <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Production: meaning and factors of production, b. concept of short run - long run production c. Law of variable proportions, Returns to scale.

4.

UNIT- IV COST, RAVENUE AND MARKET

- a. Cost analysis: cost of production: explicit and implicit cost, money or nominal cost, real cost, opportunity cost, accounting and economic cost, social and private cost, short run and long run costs.
- b. Concept of revenue total, marginal and average revenue
- c. Market: Perfect competition Monopoly and Oligopoly.
- d. Concept of Rent, Wages, Profits & interest

Semester I, Paper V

English I

Course Outcomes:

- To easily comprehend legal texts
- To develop communication and presentation skills
- To be adapt in grammatical and syntactical formation of sentences
- To improve vocabulary
- To be conversant with legal terminology

BA LLB (H) 105

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	Unit 1: Functional Grammar Patterns and Usage <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Parts of Speech (Noun, Pronoun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection)b. Kinds of Sentences (Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory)c. Tenses and Subject and Verb Agreementd. Direct and Indirect Speeche. Connectives and Modifiersf. Transformation of Sentencesg. Homonyms and Homophones
2.	Unit 2: Composition and Comprehension <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Comprehension of Legal Textsb. Paragraph and Precis Writingc. Legal and other Formal Lettersd. Note-making and Summarye. Report Writing
3.	Unit 3: Short Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. "Children" by Charles Lambb. "The Necklace" by Guy de Maupassantc. "A Shadow" by R K Narayand. "Story of an Hour" by Kate Chopin
4.	Unit 4: Poems <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. "Where the Mind is Without Fear" by Rabindranath Tagoreb. "Psalm of Life" by H W Longfellowc. "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings" by Maya Angeloud. "The Moment" by Margaret Atwood

Semester I, Paper VI

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-I

Course Outcomes:

- As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:
- The students will be able to understand the Constitution and its History.
- The students will be able to understand Fundamental rights and its application to analyse its application.
- The students will be able to understand the concept of Secularism and its application and also able to know about Fundamental Duties to evaluate it with Fundamental Rights.
- The students will be able to understand the Rights enforcement remedy and Judicial Activism and gain ability to discuss contemporary problems.

B.A.LL. B (H) 106

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	<p>UNIT - I CONSTITUTION, CONSTITUTIONALISM AND PREAMBLE</p> <p>a. Constitution Concept, Relevance, Constitutionalism, Sources of Constitution, Salient features of Indian Constitution</p> <p>b. Historical Background of Constitution Evolution of Constitutional scheme in India: Focus on developments from 1773 to 1947, Framing of the Constitution (1947-1950)</p> <p>c. Preamble Aim, object and Significance, Judicial Interpretation, Amendment of Preamble</p> <p>d. Citizenship Constitutional Provisions, Citizenship Act, 1955 and Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019, Modes, Acquisition and Termination of Indian Citizenship</p>
2.	<p>UNIT- II STATE, LAW AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS</p> <p>a. State and Fundamental Rights 'State' under Art. 12, Whether Judiciary is state, Part III of Constitution- Meaning, Development, New Approach in Judicial Interpretation</p> <p>b. Rule of Law Article 13, Due process of law and Procedure established by law (Art. 21), Doctrine of Severability, Doctrine of Eclipse- Retrospective Effect, Pre and Post Constitutional Laws, Doctrine of Waiver</p> <p>c. Right to Equality (Articles 14-18) Scope of Article 14- Equality before law and Equal Protection of Law, Access to Justice, Legitimate Expectation, Classification for differential treatment- Arts 14, 15, 16, 17, 29(2), 325, Prohibited grounds of discrimination: [Arts. 15(1), 15(2), 15(3), 16 (2), 16(3), 29 (2)], Protective Discrimination [15(3), 15(4), 15(5)] Abolition of titles – Arts. 18</p> <p>d. FREEDOM AND PERSONAL LIBERTY (Articles 19-24) Article 19: Freedom of speech and expression and of press; Freedom of Assembly, Freedom of Association, Freedom of Movement, Freedom to reside and settle, Freedom to practice any profession/trade/business, Reasonable restrictions. Article 20: Rights of an accused: Double Jeopardy, Self-incrimination and retrospective punishment. Article 21: Right to life and personal liberty: Meaning of personal liberty, Procedure established by Law, Pre and Post Maneka Gandhi case. Article 21A: Right to Education. Article 22: Preventive detention and constitutional safeguards. Articles 23-24: Right against Exploitation</p>

Semester I, Paper VI	
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-I	
B.A.LL.B (H) 106	
S.NO	TOPIC
3.	<p>UNIT-III FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS, DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES</p> <p>a. Concept of secularism (Articles 25-28) Historical perspective, Jurisprudential Basis, Limits of Freedom, Religion and State in India, Articles 25-28, Meaning of ‘Religion’, Restrictions on Religious Practices, Constructive Role of State.</p> <p>b. Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30) Educational Institutions, Regulation of Educational Institutions by State, Judicial Interpretations</p> <p>c. Directive Principles (Articles 36-51) Concept and Meaning, Evolution of Welfare State, inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, New Approach.</p> <p>d. Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A) Concept and Need of Fundamental Duties, Enforcement and Effectuation of Fundamental Duties</p>
4.	<p>UNIT - IV EXPANDING HORIZONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE</p> <p>a. Enforcement of Fundamental Rights Enforcement of Fundamental Rights vis-à-vis Art.32 and Art.226- Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto</p> <p>b. Judicial Review and Judicial activism Meaning and Nature of Judicial Review - Arts. 32, 136, 141, 226, 227, Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint</p> <p>c. Public Interest Litigation Evolution, Development and Judicial Precedents</p>

Detailed syllabus of 1st year

SEMESTER 2ND

Semester II, Paper I- HISTORY-II	
Course Outcomes	
As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Understand development of law in British era	
<input type="checkbox"/> Study Evolution of Law and Legal Institutions	
<input type="checkbox"/> Understand Constitutional History through The Indian Councils Acts and The Government of India Acts	
<input type="checkbox"/> Understand the relation between Legal Profession and Education	
B.A.LL.B(H) 201	
S.NO.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- Early Developments (1600- 1836) a) Emergence of East India Company b) Administration of Justice in Presidency Towns: Madras, Bombay and Calcutta c) Statutes: Regulating Act, 1773, Pitts India Act, 1784, The Act of Settlement 1781 d) Supreme Court of Calcutta and some Landmark cases - Raja Nand Kumar, Kamaluddin, Patna Case, and Cossijurah e) Judicial Plans: Warren Hastings, Lord Cornwallis and Lord William Bentinck
2.	UNIT 2- Evolution of Law and Legal Institutions a) Development of Civil and Personal Laws in Mofussils: Special emphasis on Justice, equity and good conscience; b) Codification of Laws: Charter of 1833, The First Law Commission, the Charter of 1853, The Second Law Commission ; c) Establishment of High Courts, 1861 ; d) Privy Council : Appeals and working, Appraisal of Privy Council e) Federal Court: Under the Government of India Act 1935.
3.	UNIT 3- Constitutional History a) The Indian Councils Act, 1861 b) The Indian Councils Act, 1892 c) The Indian Councils Act, 1909 d) The Government of India Act 1919 e) The Government of India Act, 1935
4.	UNIT 4- Legal Profession and Education a) Present Judicial System b) Legal Practitioners Act of 1879 c) The Chamber and Indian Bar Committee of 1951 d) The Advocates Act of 1961 e) Law Reporting; Legal Education

Semester II, Paper II**POLITICAL SCIENCE-II****Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to:

- Distinguish between normative and empirical political analysis.
- Conceptualize problems and apply tools to critically analyse and resolve political arguments, information, and theories.
- Assess the idea of Constitution and constitutionalism: Rule of Law, Separation of Powers; Interpret and Distinguish between Unitary and Federal Governments, Parliamentary and presidential Governments, Elaborate the idea of Political Parties and Construct the Public Opinion
- Explain, Identify the different form of Government and the classification of Governments-

B.A.LL. B(H) 202

S.NO.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- Organs of Government- a) Legislative, Executive, Judiciary, b) A comparative study of interaction of various organs of government in different forms of governance.
2.	UNIT 2- Political Organization- a) State and Government, b) Forms of Government: Unitary, Federal, Quasi – Federal, Parliamentary, Presidential.
3.	UNIT 3- Organic and institutional Balances- a) Doctrine of separation of powers and system of checks and balances with reference to U.S.A. and India, b) Principles of independence of judiciary and judicial review in Parliamentary, Presidential and other forms of government, c) Role and significance of Political institutions : Political parties, Pressure groups and interest groups.
4.	UNIT 4- Concepts- a) Democracy: Concepts and characteristics; b) Representation: Theory and practice of mass representation, c) Types of Representation: Territorial, Proportional, Functional, Minority Representation; d) Public Opinion: Concept and formation; Rule of Law <i>vis-à-vis</i> rule of life Institutions and Political Processes operating in India- a) Indian party system: Evolution and nature; b) New social factors: Caste, Religion and Region.

Semester II, Paper-III**SOCIOLOGY-II****Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to:

- Students become Capable to develop vigorous learning and decisive thinking.
- Students able to recognize the characteristics of corruption and crimes that account for deviance, and social control
- Students turn out to be recognizable with various types of social evils (Alcoholism, drug addiction, dowry, terrorism and communalism) and their drastic effects on various social institutions over time. (Family, marriage, education, religion, health, leisure, criminal justice and political systems, and economic systems).
- Get students to apply course content to their own lives and laws as applicable to the Indian society.
- Students become recognizable with how different types of socialisation agencies (Family, Friends, Neighbours and peer group) interact with them and effect there day to day working.
- Students will able to communicate in oral presentations, meetings with students, and writing their understanding of sociological course material in form of Assignments

B.A.LL.B(H) 203

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- Features of Indian Society a) Caste and Varna- Meaning and difference b) Hindu Philosophy– Basic Tenets of Hinduism c) The Ashramas and The Purusharthas d) Diversity- linguistic, racial, ethnic and religious
2.	UNIT 2- Marriage, family and kinship a) Marriage: Definition, features, types and rules of marriage; b) Family: Definition, forms of family: nuclear and joint, universality of family, functions of family c) Kinship - Definition, degree and forms
3.	UNIT 3- Basics: Society and Law a) Meaning and types of Legitimacy b) Law as a sub-system of society c) Concept of social organization d) Concept of social disorganization
4.	UNIT 4- Social Problems and Legislative measures- a) Communalism, b) Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, c) Terrorism, d) Dowry, e) Scheduled caste and scheduled tribes

**Semester II, Paper 4-
ECONOMICS-II**

Course Outcomes:

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

- Students can give examples of and explain the wide differences in economic experiences and living standards across countries.
- Students can apply relevant economic concepts and models (such as comparative advantage) to explain and analyse global economic relations.
- Students can give examples of how countries or region's economic performance and institutions might be shaped by its distinctive history or culture.

B.A.LL.B(H) 204

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- OVERVIEW OF MICRO ECONOMICS- a) Development of macroeconomics schools of thought: classical, Keynesian and post Keynesian, b) Interdependence of micro and macro-economics, c) The principle of effective demand: Aggregate demand and aggregate supply, Aggregate consumption and investment functions.
2.	UNIT 2- MONEY AND BANKING- a) Money: Function, classifications, value of money, b) quantity theory of money, Inflation and deflation, c) Commercial Banking functions and credit creation, d) Central Banking: Functions and credit control, e) Monetary policy, f) Money market and capital market.
3.	UNIT 3- PUBLIC FINANCE- a) Public Finance: Nature and scope of public finance, b) public v. private finance, c) principle of maximum social advantages, d) Tax: Meaning, classification, canons,
4.	UNIT 4- BUSINESS CYCLES & SOCIAL ACCOUNTING- a) Features of Business cycles, b) Social Accounting: Meaning and various concepts of National Income, c) Nominal & real GNP, d) Methods of measuring National Income, Difficulties in measurement, e) Poverty and unemployment.

Semester II, Paper V**ENGLISH-II****Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course students will be able

- To develop communication and presentation skills
- To be adept in grammatical and syntactical formation of sentences
- To improve vocabulary
- To easily comprehend legal texts
- To be conversant with legal terminology

B.A.LL.B(H) 205

S.NO	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- COMMUNICATION PROCESS- a) Purpose of Communication, b) Features of Communication, c) Dimensions of Communication, Barriers to Communication
2.	UNIT 2- CONVERSING EFFECTIVELY- a) Correct Pronunciation, b) Fluency, Expressing Clearly, c) Extempore; Presentation Skills: Speeches, Preparing presentation material, Planning the talk, Preparing visual aids, Delivering presentation, Managing your audience, Question and answers, Body language
3.	UNIT 3- INTRODUCTION OF LEGAL LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION- a) Legal maxims (With Introduction and meaning), b) Foreign legal words, c) Drafting of moot memorials.
4.	UNIT 4- TRANSLATION AND USAGE OF WORDS- a) Translation of legal para from Hindi to English and vice versa, b) Word formation, c) One legal word-substitute, d) Usage of common Hindi and Urdu words used in Courts.

Semester II, Paper VI

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-II

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- The students will be able to analyse working of Constitutional Functionaries.
- The students will be able to Define interrelation among the parts of Government.
- The students will be able to analyse Judicial Activism.
- The students will be able to understand the Emergency Concepts.

B.A.LL. B (H) 206

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	UNIT-1 UNION AND STATE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATURE AND JUDICIARY a) Union Executive: President, Council of ministers and Prime minister (Arts. 52-78, 123) b) State Executive: Governor, State cabinet and Chief Minister (Arts. 153-167) c) Union Legislature: Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha (Arts. 79-122) d) State Legislature: Vidhan Sabha & Vidhan Parishad (Arts. 168-212) e) Union Judiciary: Supreme Court (Arts. 124-147) f) State judiciary: High Courts and Subordinate Courts (Arts. 214-237)
2.	UNIT-2 DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS BETWEEN CENTRE AND STATES (ARTICLE 245-281) a) Legislative Powers, b) Administrative Powers, c) Financial Powers, d) Relevant Doctrines: Territorial nexus, Harmonious construction, Pith and substance, e) Repugnancy: Overview of Panchayati Raj Provisions (Art. 243), f) Freedom of Trade and Commerce.
3.	UNIT- 3 PROCLAMATIONS OF EMERGENCY AND PROVISIONS FOR AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION a) Procedure for amendment b) Limitations On Amending Powers c) Doctrine of basic Structure THE EMERGENCY PROVISIONS a) National Emergency- Territorial Extent of Proclamation, Duration of Emergency, Grounds, Effects of Proclamation of Emergency. b) Failure of constitutional machinery in States - Duty of the Union to protect States, Judicial Guidelines for imposing President's Rule c) Financial Emergency- Grounds, Effects of Proclamation of Emergency.

Semester II, Paper VI

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-II

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Develop a sense of law, order amongst and be logical enough behind each political rule and law.
- Recognize that Constitution helps serve as a set of rules & the principles that all persons in a country can agree upon as the basis of the way in which they want the country to be governed.
- Identify the relevance of Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Constitution which are essential for moral and material development of the society.

B.A.LL. B (H) 206

S.NO	TOPIC
4.	UNIT- 4 CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES a) Election Commission [Article 324] b) Union and State Public Service Commission [Article 308-323] c) Comptroller & Auditor General of India, Attorney General and Advocate General d) Constitutional bodies relating to minorities [National commission for schedule castes , National commission for schedule tribes]

Detailed syllabus of 2ND year

SEMESTER 3RD

Semester III, Paper-I GENERAL HINDI	
B.A.LL.B. (H) 301	
Course Outcomes: Students after this course will be able to: <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstrate knowledge of Artificial Hindi and techniques in evaluating. <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the tools of standard rules can be employed to formulate a decision problem, evaluate alternative courses of action.	
S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- a) Hindi Bhasha ka Samanya Parichaya aur Swarup b) Hindi ki Shabda Sampada c) Shaitya se Ashaya and Uddeshya
2.	UNIT 2- a) Saakhiyoinke Aadhar par Kabir ka Kavya Saushthya aur Prasangikta b) Ramcharit Manas ke Aadhar par Tulsidas ka kavya Shaushtya aur Prasangikta c) Dhruv Swamini aur Jayashakar Prasad ki natyakala
3.	UNIT 3- a) Hindi Vakya Vichar b) Viram Vishyon ka prayog
4.	UNIT 4- a) suktivakya ka pallalwan(paragraph writing), b) pr�cis Patralekhan c) VidhikShabdavaliAvamAnuvad d) Vidhik Vishay par nibandha, e) Report

Semester III, Paper 2

JURISPRUDENCE-I

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Analyse critically the important ideas of selected jurists from various schools of thoughts.
- Understand the theoretical foundations and central focus of the leading theories of law and evaluate their applicability in India.
- Comprehend the jurisprudential basis of certain legal concepts which appear in law in all its manifestations.
- Assess the continuing tussle between law and morality.
- Understand the correlation between rights and duties.
- Appreciate the theories behind formation of State and those related to sovereignty

B.A.LL.B(H) 302

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- INTRODUCTION a) Nature and scope of Jurisprudence b) Need for study of Jurisprudence c) Linkage between Jurisprudence and other sciences
2.	UNIT 2- SCHOOLS OF JURIS PRUDENCE a) Natural Law with Indian Perspective b) Analytical Positivism, Pure Theory, c) Legal Realism d) Historical Jurisprudence e) Sociological school
3.	UNIT 3- a) Administration of Justice b) Civil and Criminal Justice System c) Relationship between law and morality d) Economic approach of law (Marxist theory)
4.	Unit 4- Sources of Law a) Custom b) Legislation c) Precedent

Semester III, Paper 3-
LAW OF CRIMES-I

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Able to indulge students in vigorous learning and critical thinking.
- After the successful completion of Course Curriculum, a student should be able to:
- Explain the main provisions under Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- Distinguish the various concepts and offences under Indian Penal Code

B.A.LL.B(H) 303

S.N.	Topic
1.	<p>UNIT 1- Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Crime: meaning and definition, elements of crime & stages of crime. b) Application and jurisdiction (sections 1 -5) c) punishments (sections 53-75) d) Concept of joint and constructive liability (section 34, 38 & 149), difference between section 34 and 149.
2.	<p>Unit 2- General exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mistake of fact (section 76&79) b) Judicial acts (section 77&78) c) Accident and misfortune (section 80 & 81) d) Infancy (section 82 & 83) e) Insanity (section 84) f) Intoxication (section 85 & 86) g) Consent (sections 87 – 94) h) Trivial acts (section 95) i) Private defence (section 96-106)
3.	<p>UNIT 3- Offences-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Abetment (section 107- 120) b) Criminal conspiracy (section 120 A- section 120B) c) Offences against state: waging war (section 121-130), sedition (section 124A)
4.	<p>UNIT 4- Offences-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Offences against public tranquility (section 141- 160): unlawful assembly, riot, affray, promoting enmity between classes. b) False evidence & offences against public justice (section 191- 229) c) Hurt and grievous hurt (section 319- 325)

Semester III, Paper 4

FAMILY LAW-I

B.A.LL.B-304

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- To state the general principles and sources of Hindu Law.
- To understand the Basic Postulates of Hindu Marriage.
- To explain the adoptions and maintenance under the Hindu Law and analysing the guardian and succession under the Hindu Law.
- To examine the concept of the origin and nature of Joint Family and Coparcenaries

S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT-1 SOURCES AND SCHOOLS OF HINDU LAW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sources of Hindu Law: Ancient & Modern sources b) Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and Dayabhaga c) Coparcenary, Joint Family Property and Self-acquired property; d) Karta and his powers and obligations, e) Religious and Charitable Endowments – Essentials of an Endowment Kinds, f) Shebait and Mahant
2.	UNIT-2 HINDU MARRIAGE ACT, 1955 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hindu Marriage: Nature and concept of Hindu Marriage, b) Essential conditions of a Hindu Marriage, c) consequences for violating these conditions, ceremonies of marriage and registration, d) Void and Voidable Marriage : Restitution of Conjugal Rights; e) Judicial Separation, f) Legitimacy of Children of Void and Voidable Marriage; g) Divorce and its grounds; h) Alternative relief in divorce proceedings, Divorce by Mutual Consent, One year bar to Divorce; i) Divorced persons when may marry again; j) Jurisdiction and Procedure. k) The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. l) Validity of Child Marriage; m) Judicial Responses
3.	UNIT-3 The Hindu Succession Act, 1956: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Succession to the property of a Hindu male; b) Succession to interest in Coparcenary property, c) Property of a Female Hindu to be her absolute Property; d) Succession to the property of a Hindu female; e) General rules and disqualifications of succession, f) Escheat; g) Judicial Responses.
4.	UNIT-4 Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Requisites of a valid adoption; b) Capacity to take in adoption; c) Capacity to give in Adoption, d) Effects of Adoption; e) Miscellaneous provisions of adoptions; f) Maintenance of wife, children and parents; g) Maintenance of widowed daughter-in-law

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> h) Alimony and maintenance as an independent remedy, a review under different personal laws i) Alimony and maintenance as ancillary relief, alimony Pendente Lite and permanent maintenance j) Judicial Responses.
5.	<p>UNIT-5 The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Natural Guardians and their powers; b) Testamentary guardian and their powers, c) De Facto Guardian, General Provisions of Guardianship; d) Judicial Responses. e) Partition under Hindu Law – Meaning, Property for Partition, f) person entitled to sue for partition and allotment of shares, g) Partition, and allotment of shares, how effected, h) Determination of shares, i) Re-opening of Partition, Reunion, j) Debts – Doctrine of Pious Obligation; k) Antecedent Debts; l) Judicial Responses.

Semester III, Paper V
LABOUR LAW-I

B.A.LL.B(H)305

Course Outcomes:

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

- Study the Indian labour laws which are considered to be very highly regulated and rigid as compared to those of other countries in the world.
- The students will also establish a legal system that facilitates productive individual and collective employment relationships, and therefore a productive economy.
- It serves as an important vehicle for students who opt for a corporate career because they can achieve harmonious industrial relations based on workplace democracy.

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction a) Industrial relation, b) labour problem and labour policy in India c) Trade union act, 1926 (labour management relation); d) History and development of trade union movement, e) Registration of trade union, f) Rights and liabilities of registered trade union, g) Penalties and procedure, h) Collective bargaining-process, Merit and demerit
2.	UNIT 2- Industrial Dispute-1 a) Industrial dispute act, 1947 b) Scope of industry, workmen, employers, c) Industrial disputes, d) Authorities under the industrial dispute act, 1947; e) procedure, power and duties of authorities, f) Reference of disputes to boards, g) Courts or tribunals
3.	UNIT 3- Industrial Dispute-2 a) Strike, Lock Out, Lay Off, b) Retrenchment and Closure c) Unfair Labour Practices, d) Penalties, Offences by Companies etc. e) Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946
4.	UNIT 4 -Philosophy and Historical Development a) Philosophy of Labour Welfare, b) Historical Development of Labour Welfare, c) The Factories Act, 1948: Interpretation-competent person, Hazardous process, manufacturing process, Worker, Factory, Occupier, Health, Safety and Welfare, Working House of Adults, Employment of young persons, Inspectors-Appointment and Powers

Semester III, Paper VI
LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

B.A.LL. B(H) 306

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able:

- To understand the general principles of tort
- To examine the basic essentials of a tort
- To explain general principles of tortious liability and defences available
- To analyse the Object and scope of Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and know the forum and remedies available under the act

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT-1 Introduction to Tort <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nature and Definition of Torts b) Tort distinguished from Contract, Quasi-Contract and Crime c) Conditions of liability including <i>damnum sine injuria, injuria sine damnum</i> d) Remoteness of damages; Maxims: <i>Ubi jus ibi remedium, Res ipsa loquitur</i>, etc. e) Justification in Tort
2.	UNIT-2 Actions in Tort <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, Malicious Prosecution b) Defamation-Libel & Slander including defenses in an action for defamation c) Vicarious Liability, Liability of State, Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity
3.	UNIT-3 Negligence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Negligence including contributory negligence and other defenses b) Absolute liability/Strict liability- Rules in <i>Rylands v. Fletcher</i>, Principles for the application of the rule and defenses; c) Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities– <i>M.C. Mehta v. Union of India</i> d) Nuisance Trespass.
4.	UNIT-4 Consumer Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The concept of a Consumer and Consumer Dispute b) Definition of 'consumer' under the consumer Protection Act, 2019 c) The Aims and Objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 d) Shift from Caveat Emptor to Caveat Venditor e) Consumer Protection Councils under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 f) Redressal mechanism under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019- The District Forum, The State Commission & The National Commission g) Why a consumer may institute proceedings?

Detailed syllabus of 2ND year

SEMESTER 4TH

Semester IV, Paper I COMPUTER APPLICATIONS B.A.LL.B(H) 401	
Course Outcomes: Students after this course will be able to: <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstrate knowledge of Computer application and techniques in evaluating business decision taken by firms. <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the tools of standard rules can be employed to formulate a decision problem, evaluate alternative courses of action.	
S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction a) Introduction to computer and windows, b) Relationship between computer and law
2.	UNIT 2- Microsoft Office a) Elements of word processing, b) Spread Sheet
3.	UNIT 3- Internet a) Computer Communication and Internet, b) WWW and Web Browsing, c) Email
4.	UNIT 4- Microsoft Power-point a) Slides making b) Animation of slides c) Making Power-point Presentation

Semester IV, Paper-II

Jurisprudence 2nd

B.A.LL. B(H)402

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Analyse critically the important ideas of selected jurists from various schools of thoughts.
- Understand the theoretical foundations and central focus of the leading theories of law and evaluate their applicability in India.
- Comprehend the jurisprudential basis of certain legal concepts which appear in law in all its manifestations.
- Assess the continuing tussle between law and morality.
- Understand the correlation between rights and duties.
- Appreciate the theories behind formation of State and those related to sovereignty

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- State, Sovereignty and Law a) Nature and functions of a State b) Its relationship with law c) Nature and development of Sovereignty d) Nature and Kinds of law e) Theories of justice
2.	UNIT 2- Law and Legislation a) Law and Religion b) Law and Social change
3.	UNIT 3- Concepts of Law a) Rights and Duties b) Personality c) Possession, Ownership d) Property
4.	UNIT4- Principles of Liability a) Liability b) Negligence

Semester IV, Paper III

LAW OF CRIMES-I

B.A.LL. B(H) 403

Course Outcomes:

- Able to indulge students in vigorous learning and critical thinking.
- After the successful completion of Course Curriculum, a student should be able to:
- Explain the main provisions under Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- Distinguish the various concepts and offences under Indian Penal Code

S.No.	Topic
1.	Unit I: Offences affecting the Human Body <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) offences affecting life, b) causing of miscarriage or injuries to unborn children c) offences of hurt, d) wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement e) offences of Criminal Force and Assault, f) offences of kidnapping and abduction
2.	Unit II: Offences against women <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obscene acts and songs b) Outraging the modesty of women c) Rape d) Cruelty by husband or relatives of Husband e) Offences relating to Marriage
3.	Unit III: Offences against Property <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Theft, b) Extortion, c) Robbery d) Dacoity e) Criminal misappropriation f) Criminal breach of trust g) Cheating h) Mischief i) Criminal Trespass
4.	Unit IV: Defamation and offences relating to documents and property marks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Defamation b) Forgery c) Counterfeiting d) Criminal intimidation, e) Sedition, f) Disturbing religious feelings, g) Enmity between classes of people

Semester IV, Paper IV

FAMILY LAW-II

B.A.LL. B(H)- 404

Course Outcomes:

- To understand and apply the general principles and sources of Muslim Law and the essentials of a Muslim marriage.
- To analyse the basic concepts of dower and divorce.
- To let the students, know, analyse and apply the basic postulates of the Muslim law on Will, Gift, Acknowledgement.
- To make the students understand the concept of Pre-emption and inheritance under Islamic Law.

S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- INTRODUCTION OF MOHAMMEDAN LAW a) History and Origin, b) Development, c) Sources, d) Schools, e) Application, f) Interpretation and Conversion
2.	UNIT 2- MUSLIM MARRIAGE: a) Definitions, b) Nature of Marriage, c) Essentials of Marriage; d) Prohibitions of Marriage, e) Khyar-ul-bulugh, f) Matrimonial Stipulation, g) Kinds of Marriage and Effects of Marriage. h) Meher: Meaning, Nature, Kinds, Object and Subject-Matter. i) Wife's rights on non-payment of dower; j) Judicial Responses. k) Dissolution of marriage: By Death of either party, By Act of either party, By Mutual Consent, By Court – Section 2 of the dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 (including amendments if any); l) Legal effects of divorce, Iddat, Hiba-e-Muddat, Legal Status of Triple Talaq, Concept of Halala; m) Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act n) Judicial Responses.
3.	UNIT - III Pre-emption a) Meaning, Nature and Classification of Haq Shufa (Pre-emption); b) Rights of pre-emption, when Conflict of Laws, Subject matter and Formalities of Pre-emption, legal effects of pre-emption, Devices for evading pre-emption; c) Judicial Responses. d) Gift: Meaning and requisites to gift (Hiba); e) Gift of Musha, f) Conditional and Future Gifts, Life Estate, g) Life Interest, (Hiba-bil-Ewaj, Hiba-ba-Shartul-Ewaj), Hiba-e-Muddat; h) Judicial Responses.
4.	UNIT – IV Will (Vasiyat) a) Competence of Testator and Legatee,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Valid subjects of Will: Testamentary Limitations, c) Formalities of a Will and Abatement of Legacy; d) Judicial Responses. e) Legitimacy and Acknowledgement: Legitimacy and Legitimation, f) Presumption of Legitimacy under Muslim Law and Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 Conditions of a Valid Acknowledgement; g) Judicial Responses. h) Maintenance: Persons entitled to Maintenance, i) Principles of Maintenance; j) The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986: Scope and Objectives; k) Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act; l) Judicial Responses. m) Death Bed Transactions (Marz-ul-Maut): Meaning and Effect.
5.	<p>UNIT – V Wakf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Wakf: Meaning, Essentials and Kinds, b) Beneficiaries of Wakf; c) The Mussalman Wakf Validating Act, 1913, d) The Wakf Act, 1955; Scope and Objectives; e) Definition, Concept, Key features of the Acts; f) Judicial Responses.

Semester IV, Paper V

LABOUR LAW-II

B.A.LL.B. (H) 405

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able:

- To understand the law relating to employee compensation and the mechanism of grievance redressal.
- To examine the law relating to employee's state insurance and the minimum wages and procedure of seeking remedy.
- To explain the law relating to Industrial Employment and payment of wages etc.
- To analyse the additional benefits of workmen and other welfare measures.

S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	<p>UNIT 1- THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT</p> <p>a) Law Relating to Payment of Wages, b) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936-Object and Scope, Definitions, Payment of Wages and Authorised Deduction, Authorities, Powers of Authorities, Limitations, Penalties for Offences. c) The Minimum Waged Act, 1948-Object and Scope, Definitions, Procedure for Fixation of Minimum Wages, d) Concepts of Wages: Factors for Consideration Fair Wages, Revision and Payment Thereof, Authorities under the Act, Offences and Penalties.</p>
2.	<p>UNIT 2- EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND AND PAYMENT OF BONUS ACT</p> <p>a) Employees Provident Fund, Bonus and Gratuity, b) Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952-Object and Scope, Schemes, Authorities, Cognizance of Offences, Penalties, and Damages, Establishments Exempted from the Application of E.P.F. Act. c) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965-Scope, Objective, Provisions for Payment of Bonus, Reference of Disputes, Offences and Penalties.</p>
3.	<p>UNIT 3-THE EQUAL REMUNERATION ACT 1976 AND MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT</p> <p>a) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976-Payment of Equal Remuneration to Men and Women Workers, b) Prohibition of Discrimination While Recruiting Men and Women Workers, c) Advisory Committee and the Role of the Appropriate Government to Appoint Authorities for Deciding Claims. d) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961-Objective and Scope, Maternity Benefits and Other Benefits, Inspector's Powers and Duties, Penalties for Contravention e) The Mines Act, 1952-Objective and Scope, Power and Functions of Inspectors, Prohibition of Employment in Certain Cases, Limitations on Working Hours, Certificate of Fitness, Prohibition of Presence of Certain Persons etc.</p>
4.	<p>Unit –IV THE CHILD LABOUR ACT 1986</p> <p>a) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986-Prohibition of Employment of Children in Certain Hazardous Occupation and Process, Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee, Regulations of Conditions of Work, Children in Non-Hazardous Occupations and Processes not Specified in Part –A and Part –B of the Schedule Regulation of Working Conditions for Children, Offences and Penalties. b) The Apprentice Act, 1961: Aims and Objectives, Qualifications for being engaged as Apprentice: Contract and Period of Apprentice Training, Obligation of Employer, Health Safety and Welfare Provisions, Grant of Certificate, Apprenticeship Advisors and Their Functions</p>

Semester IV, Paper VI
LAW OF EVIDENCE

B.A.LL.B. (H) 406

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able:

- To develop logical and legal thinking among students.
- To clarify the use of evidence in civil and criminal law.
- Ability to assess the outcomes of legal regulations by means of critical thinking
- Ability to break down complex evidence related issues and come up with workable solutions

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION AND INTERPRETATION CLAUSE a) Preliminary (Sections 1-3) b) May Presume, Shall Presume and Conclusive proof (section 4) c) Relevancy of Facts (Sections 5-16); d) Admissions (Section 17-23, 31) e) Confessions (Sections 24-30)
2.	UNIT– II: STATEMENTS AND OPINION a) Statement by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (Sections 32- 33), b) Statement made under special circumstances (Sections 34-39), c) Judgment of Courts of Justice when relevant (Sections 40-41) d) Opinion of third person when relevant (Sections 45-51)
3.	UNIT– III: EVIDENCE a) Oral Evidence (Sections 59-60), b) Documentary Evidence (Sections 61-78), c) Burden of Proof (Sections 101-110), d) Presumption as to certain offences (Sections 111-114 A),
4.	UNIT – IV: ESTOPPEL AND EXAMINATION a) Estoppels (sections 115-117), b) Witnesses c) Privileged Communications (Sections 118-132), d) Accomplice (Sections 133), e) Examination of Witnesses: Number of Witnesses (sections 134), f) Examination in Chief, Cross Examination, Re-examination, g) Leading Question

SEMESTER V, Paper- I
CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I

B.A.LL. B(H) 501

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- To understand the history of civil procedure code, its extent and application, definition; jurisdiction of civil courts and nature of civil suit
- To state the concept, know jurisdiction of civil courts and nature of civil suit
- To recognize the concept of the civil law relating to appeals, reference, review and revision
- To examine the procedure of trial of civil nature and differentiate between different kinds of order and judgment

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction a) Definition: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Mesne Profits, Affidavit, b) Suit of a civil nature, Plaint, Written Statement, Legal Representative Important Concepts: Res-sub-judice, Res-judicata, Restrictions, Caveat, Inherent Power, Courts
2.	UNIT 2- Initial Steps a) Initial Steps in a Suit Jurisdiction and place of suing Institution of suit Pleading: Meaning, Object, General Rules, b) Amendment of Pleading Plaint and Written statement Parties to a suit Discovery, Inspection and Production of documents Appearance and non-appearance of parties First Hearing
3.	UNIT 3- Executory Provisions a) Interim Orders b) Commission c) Arrest before judgment Attachment before judgement d) Temporary Injunctions e) Interlocutory Order f) Receiver Security of costs
4.	UNIT 4- Suits a) Suit in Particular case Suits by or against Government b) Suits by indigent person c) Inter-pleader Suit d) Summary Procedure e) Suits relating to Public Nuisance

SEMESTER V, Paper II

LAW OF CONTRACT-I

B.A.LL.B(H)-502

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- After completion of the course students will be having sufficient knowledge to handle day to day commercial obligations and honour the obligations arising from personal relations and their enforcement.
- Develop student's ability to think on emerging socio-legal issues in various disciplines.
- To provide students with fundamentals of contracts which can help the students not only to understand the law of the contract in India but also the contractual obligations in their application to international commercial laws.

S.N.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- Formation of Contract- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning and nature of contract, b) Offer/Proposal (Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Invitation to treat), c) Acceptance (Definition, Communication, Revocation, Tenders/Auctions)
2.	UNIT 2- Consideration and Capacity- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consideration (Definition, Essentials, Privity of contract), b) Capacity to enter into a contract (Minor's position, Nature / effect of minor's agreements).
3.	UNIT 3- Validity of Contract- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Unlawful consideration and object, b) Free Consent, c) Coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake, d) Contingent contract, e) Quasi contracts, f) Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements contracts.
4.	UNIT 4- Discharge and Performance of Contract- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Discharge of Contracts, b) Performance, Time and Place of performance, c) Impossibility of performance and frustration, d) Breach – Anticipatory & Present Remedies- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Damages, b) Remoteness etc., c) Injunction, d) Specific performance, e) Quantum Merit

SEMESTER V, Paper III
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-I

B.A.LL.B(H)-503

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- Analyze of the procedural intricacies of criminal laws.
- Apply the procedures with regard to the initiation of machinery of criminal justice system viz. FIR & complaints etc.
- Develop the capability for the correct interpretation & application of the procedural laws in the light of case laws so that the substantive laws may, properly be enforced.

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction- a) Importance of fair trial- constitutional perspectives of fair trial: Articles 14, 20, 21 b) Section–2: Definitions c) Classes of Criminal Courts: Sections 6 to 12 The organization of Police, Prosecutor, Defence Counsel and Prison Authorities and their duties, functions and powers
2.	UNIT 2- Pre – Trial processes – Arrest, FIR a) Power of police to investigate FIR and its evidentiary value: Sections 154 to 169 b) Power of arrest without warrants: Sections 41 to 43 c) Process to compel appearances: Summons: Sections 61 to 69 d) Warrants of arrest: Sections 70 to 81 Proclamation and attachment: Sections 82 to 85
3.	UNIT 3- Pre – Trial processes –Search and seizure a) Search and seizure – Search Warrants and searches without warrants (Secs. 83, 94, 97, 98 and 103) b) Police search during investigations, general principles of search (Sec. 100) Seizure and constitutional aspects of validity of search and seizure proceedings (Sec. 102)
4.	UNIT 4- Maintenance a) Maintenance of wives, Children and Parents b) Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility c) Conditional order for removal of public nuisance d) Urgent cases of Nuisance and apprehended danger e) Disputes as to Immovable Property Preventive action of the police

SEMESTER V, Paper IV
PROPERTY LAW AND EASEMENT ACT

B.A.LLB(H)-504

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- Interpret the laws relating to the Transfer of Property Act.
- Explain all the relevant aspects of the Transfer of Property Act.
- Identify, implement and develop basic understanding of the Easements Act, the Indian Stamp Act and the Registration Act.
- Evaluate and analyse the general principles relating to transfer of property and the rules relating to specific transfers like mortgage and gift

S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	<p>UNIT-1 CONCEPT OF PROPERTY AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES RELATING TO TRANSFER OF PROPERTY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Concept of property: distinction between moveable and immoveable propertyb) Definition clause: Immoveable property, Attestation, Notice, Actionable claim Definition to transfer of property (Sec.5)c) Transfer and non-transfer property (Sec.10-12)d) Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity (Sec.13, 14)e) Vested and Contingent interest (Sec.19 & 21)f) Rule of Election (Sec.35)
2.	<p>UNIT-2 GENERAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING TRANSFER OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Transfer by ostensible ownerb) Rule of feeding the grant by estoppelc) Rule of Lis pendensd) Fraudulent transfere) Rule of part performancef) Vested and contingent interestg) Conditional transfer
3.	<p>UNIT- 3 Specific Transfers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Sale and giftb) Mortgage and chargec) Lease and Licensed) Exchangee) Actionable claim.
4.	<p>UNIT-4 EASEMENT ACT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Object and main provisions of the Easement Act

SEMESTER V, Paper V

INTERNATIONAL LAW

B.A.LL.B(H)-505

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge about the conduct of sovereign states as analogous entities and as a part of intergovernmental organizations.
- Evaluate effect of Public International Law on multinational corporations and individuals
- Analyse legal issues and propose solutions to legal problems which arise in relation to relationship between states.
- Students should gain a reasonably advanced understanding of the role played by connecting factors in Public International Law
- Attain knowledge on usage and development of various sources of Public International Law

S.N.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nature and Development of International Law b) Subject of International Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of Subject of Law and of Legal Personality 2. States: Condition of Statehood, Territory and Underlying Principles, Sovereignty 3. International Organisation: Concept, Right and Duties under International Law 4. Status of Individual 5. Other Non-State Actors c) Relationship Between International Law and Municipal Law (UK, USA, India, China & Russia) d) Codification of International Law
2.	UNIT 2- Sources of International Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Treaties b) Custom c) General Principles d) Jurist Works e) General Assembly Resolutions, Security Council Resolutions f) Other Sources
3.	UNIT-3 Recognition, Extradition and the Law of the Sea <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Recognition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theories of Recognition 2. Defacto, Dejure Recognition 3. Implied Recognition 4. Withdrawal of Recognition 5. Retroactive Effects of Recognition b) Extradition and Asylum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Jurisdiction 2. Customary Law Basis 3. Treaty Law 4. The Nature of Obligation c) Law of The Sea <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Territorial Sea 2. Contiguous Zone 3. Exclusive Economic Zone 4. Continental Shelf 5. High Sea
4.	UNIT - 4 Contemporary International Issues

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Prohibition of the Use of Forceb) Exceptions to the Prohibition: Individual and Collective Self Defence, Authorized or Recognised Military Actionsc) Responsibility to Protect
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Semester VIII, PAPER 3- LAW OF TAXATION

B.A.LL.B. (H) 803

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of Taxation and regulation and techniques in evaluating business decision taken by firms.
- Understand the tools of standard rules can be employed to formulate a decision problem, evaluate alternative courses of action.
- Conceptualize problems and apply tools to critically analyse and resolve arguments, information, and theories

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- General Principles of Taxation Laws- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) History and Development of Tax Laws in India, b) Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws, c) Taxing power and constitutional limitations, d) Distinction between: Tax, Fee and Cess, e) Tax avoidance and Tax evasion
2.	UNIT 2- Basic concepts of Income Tax- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Basic definitions- Income, Previous Year, assessment Year, Person, Assesee and Total Income, Income not included in the Total Income. Residential status, Clubbing of Income, Tax planning, Rate of Income Tax, Heads of Income, Salaries, Income from House Property, Income from Business or Profession, Capital Gains, Income from Other sources, b) Deductions under the Income Tax Act, 1961, c) Income Tax Authorities: Power and Functions, d) Filing of returns and procedure for assessment, e) Offences and Penal Sanctions.
3.	UNIT 3- Value Added Tax- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning and importance of VAT, b) Difference between VAT and Sales Tax, c) Criticisms and limitations of Vat system
4.	UNIT 4- Goods and Service Tax- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Constitutional provisions related to GST b) Amendments related constitution c) Taxable Service, d) Meaning and importance of Service Tax, e) Valuation of Taxable Service, f) Offences and Penalties

Detailed syllabus of 3RD year

SEMESTER 6TH

Semester VI, Paper 1 – CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-II	
B.A.LL.B. (H) 601	
<p>Course Outcomes: Students after this course will be able :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> To understand the history of civil procedure code, its extent and application, definition; jurisdiction of civil courts and nature of civil suit <input type="checkbox"/> To state the concept, know jurisdiction of civil courts and nature of civil suit <input type="checkbox"/> To recognize the concept of the civil law relating to appeals, reference, review and revision <input type="checkbox"/> To examine the procedure of trial of civil nature and differentiate between different kinds of order and judgment 	
S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	Unit-1 a) Place of suing- objections b) Institutions of suits – pleadings in general- Plaint and written statements c) Amendment of pleadings- counter claim- set-off d) framing of issues e) Summons- Modes of serving summons- Consequences of non- appearance f) Ex-parte procedure g) Discovery and Inspection- Interrogatories – Admissions-Production and impounding of documents h) Rejection and return of documents – affidavit – cost
2.	UNIT -2 a) Interim orders- Commissions - Receivers -their duties, powers and removal b) Arrest before judgments- Attachment before judgments- Interest- c) Inherent powers - Caveat- transfer of suits – Abatement of suits - withdrawal of suits- d) Special suits – suit by or against Government – Suit by or against minors and lunatics e) Mortgage suits- Summary suits-Suits relating public trust and public nuisance – f) Suit by an Indigent person g) Inter pleader suits-
3.	UNIT- 3 a) Decree- judgement- order b) Appeals-Appeals from original decree- preliminary decrees-second appeals- Appeals from orders- Appeal to Supreme courts c) Stay of proceedings- Forms of appeals- Procedure of hearing of an appeals- Cross objections- powers and duties of appellate courts-Appeals by Indigent persons d) Reference -Revision- Review e) Limitation Act- Nature-Object- Limitation of suits- Appeals and applications- Condonation- f) Legal disability -Computations of the period of limitation - Acknowledgements and its effects-Effect of fraud or mistakes -acquisition of ownership by possession
4.	UNIT-4 a) Execution- General Principles – Executing court- b) Application for execution-Questions to be determined by the executing court -Stay of execution- powers- Modes of execution-

	<p>c) Precepts- Garnishee Order-Delivery of property- Cross decrees and cross claims-</p> <p>d) Appointment of receiver- Arrest and detention- – civil imprisonment- Attachments- Sale of movables and 57, immovable property – Proclamation- setting aside of a sale.</p>
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Semester-VI, Paper 2

LAW OF CONTRACT-II

B.A.LL.B. (H) 602

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able :

- To integrate new information with their current knowledge on general principles of Contract and try new approaches to enhance the learning of the students.
- Special contracts are expected to raise the level of understanding regarding contracts in their actual application in law merchant where the guarantees and agency play an important part.
- To enhance the student's acumen regarding sale purchase and remedies for the breaches etc. in the commercialized arena.

S.N.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- Contracts of Indemnity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning of contract of indemnity b) Rights of indemnity holder c) Time of commencement of indemnifier's liability d) Insurance Contracts
2.	UNIT 2- Contracts of guarantee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning and features of contract of Guarantee b) Difference between contract of guarantee and contract of indemnity c) Nature and extent of surety's liability d) Rights of surety against principal debtor, creditor and co-surety
3.	UNIT 3- Contracts of Bailment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition and essentials of contract of bailment b) Duties of bailor c) Duties of bailee d) Rights of the bailee and general and particular lien e) Duties and rights of finder of goods
4.	UNIT 4- Contract of Pledge and Agency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition of pledge, agency b) Distinction between bailment and pledge, c) rights of pledgee, d) pledging of goods by non-owners e) Essentials of contract of agency, f) different kinds of agent, extent of agent's authority, g) duties of agent, termination of agency.

Semester VI, Paper III
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-II

B.A.LL.B(H) 603

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- Analyse of the procedural intricacies of criminal laws.
- To understand and examine the inquiry proceedings before a magistrate, rights of accused and the concept of fair trial
- To understand, analyse and contrast the various trial procedures.
- To state, identify and analyse the various corrective remedies of appeal, revision reference , and Bail under the Criminal Procedure Code

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1 Trial Processes a) Commencement of Criminal proceedings and conception of fair trial (Secs. 200 – 204), b) Criminal Trials: Trial before Courts of Sessions: 225 to 237 c) Trial of warrant case by magistrate: Sections 238 to 247 d) Trial of Summons Case: Sections 251 to 265, Summary Trial: Sections 160 to 265
2.	UNIT II Charge a) Form of charge and joinder of charges: Sections 211 to 224 b) Inherent power of High Court
3.	Unit III: Appeal, Revision and Reference a) Appeal, Review and & Revisions: Sections 374 to 381, 397 to 402 b) Security for keeping peace and for good behavior: Sections 107 to 117 c) Disputes as regarding immovable property: Sections 145 to 147
4.	Unit IV: Bail and Sentencing a) Execution of Sentence Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences. b) Opportunity of hearing concept before criminal courts c) Limitation for taking cognizance. d) Bail: Concept, Purpose, Constitutional overtones, bailable and non-bailable offences, cancellation of Bail, anticipatory bail, appellate Bail powers and general principles concerning Bond (Secs. 436, 437, 438, 439, 389, 395, 441 – 450)

Semester VI, Paper IV
COMPANY LAW

B.A.LL.B. (H) 604

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- After completion of the course students will be having sufficient knowledge to handle day to day affairs of a company and honour the obligations arising from contracts.
- Develop student's ability to think on emerging socio-legal issues in corporate laws.
- To provide students with fundamentals of company law which can help the students not only to understand the law relating to companies in India.

S.N.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT I: Introduction a) Meaning of Company Distinction between company and other associations b) Nature and kinds of company c) Position, duties and liabilities Mode, d) lifting of corporate veil Theory of Corporate personality
2.	UNIT II Memorandum and Articles of Association a) Meaning, purpose and contents, alteration and binding nature of memorandum of association, b) Doctrine of ultra vires c) Articles Meaning, form and contents, binding nature, alteration, relation with memorandum of Association d) Doctrine of Constructive Notice of Memorandum and Articles Doctrine of Indoor Management and its exceptions
3.	UNIT III: Shares a) Meaning and kinds of shares, b) allotment of shares, c) general principles regarding allotment, d) statutory restrictions on allotment, e) Statutory share certificate, its objects and effects f) Procedure for transfer of shares and restrictions on transfer of shares, g) certification of transfer relationship between transferor and transferee Share Capital, reduction of share capital.
4.	UNIT IV: Debentures a) Definitions, characteristics and kinds of debentures, b) distinction between debentures and shares, c) remedies

Semester VI Paper 5– ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

B.A.LL.B. (H) 605

Course Outcomes:

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

- To **examine** the law relating to environment protection.
- The students will know the public and political awareness of the need to sustain and protect our world which has led to a growth of environmental legislation at local, national and international level.
- They will be able to learn the history and growth of environmental legislation, pollution control, enforcement of protection measures, climate change, development control, biodiversity and conservation, liability, licensing regimes; public participation; and environmental concerns.
- To explain the laws relating to the protection of water, forest and wild life.
- To analyse the process of seeking remedy for environmental pollution and seeking remedy for violation of right to clean environment.

S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- Environmental Law: International and National Perspective <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Introduction: Environment and Environment Pollution b) Problem and prospects c) Constitutional Perspective d) Co-relation between Directive Principles of State Policies and Fundamental Duties, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy e) International Norms f) Sustainable Development g) Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Agenda 21, Inter generational equity, Public Trust Doctrine, Principle of no fault liability, Absolute Liability h) Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation
2.	UNIT 2- Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974- Water Pollution: Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and Functions, Water Pollution Control Areas, Sample of effluents: Procedure, Consent requirement: Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal b) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981- Air Pollution: Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and functions, Air Pollution Control Areas; Consent Requirement: Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal, Sample of effluents – Procedure
3.	UNIT 3- Protection of Forests and Wild Life <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Indian Forest Act, 1927- Kinds of forest: Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests b) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 c) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972- Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act, Hunting of Wild Animals, Protection of Specified Plants, Protected Area, Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies; Its prohibition
4.	UNIT 4- Special Environmental Legislations- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986; b) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991; c) The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Semester VI Paper VI

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

B.A.LL.B(H) 606

Course Outcomes:

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

- Identify range of current issues currently influencing developments in the Indian Administrative Law.
- Demonstrate the ability to contribute to the scholarly discussion surrounding current developments in administrative law.
- Extend their knowledge of administrative law principles and develop their ability to apply them in a variety of practical and theoretical contexts.
- Discuss the substantive case law in a manner that incorporates the principles and theory of administrative law.

S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction and Meaning <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law b) Conceptual Objections to the growth of administrative Law c) Rule of Law d) Separation of Powers e) Administrative discretion: Meaning, Need, and Judicial Control
2.	UNIT 2- Delegated Legislation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Legislative Power of Administration: Necessity, Merits and Demerits, b) Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation, c) Legislative and Judicial Control of delegated Legislation
3.	UNIT 3- Procedural Fairness and Methods <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Principles of Natural Justice and their Exceptions b) Rule against Bias, c) Concept of Fair hearing d) Judicial review of administrative action through writs; Judicial control through suits for damages, e) injunction and declaration f) Administrative Tribunals: Need and reasons for their growth, characteristics, jurisdiction and procedure of administrative Tribunals.
4.	UNIT 4- Privileges Liability and Control <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Government Privilege to withhold evidence in public interest Liability of the administration: Contractual liability, tortuous liability. b) Public Undertakings, their necessity and Liabilities, governmental Control, Parliament Control, Judicial Control c) Ombudsman: Lokpal and Lokayukta Right to information ACT, 2005 (S.1-S.20)

Detailed syllabus of 4TH year

SEMESTER 7TH

Semester VII Paper 1 INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	
B.A.LL.B. (H) 701	
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to: <input type="checkbox"/> Comprehend the key approaches, rules, principles, definitions to construe a Statute. <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstrate an understanding of tools for analysing a statute	
S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- a) Law Making: Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary, b) Principle of Utility, Law and Public Opinion, c) Law and Social Control, Relevance of John Rawls and Law and Morals
2.	UNIT 2- a) Meaning of the term Statute, Enactment, b) Interpretation and Construction, Kinds of Statutes, c) Statutes are valid, Intention of the Legislature, d) Commencement, operation, repeal and revival of statutes, e) Statute must be read as a whole in its context.
3.	UNIT 3- a) Necessity for Rules of Interpretation, b) Literal Rule, Mischief Rule, c) Golden Rule, Harmonious Construction, Noscitur a sociis, Eiusdem generis,
4.	UNIT 4- a) Interpretation of Directory and Mandatory provision, b) Beneficial Construction, c) Taxing Statutes, Penal Statutes, d) Internal and External Aids to Interpretation

Semester VII, Paper II
ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (PRACTICAL)

B.A.LL.B. (H) 702

Course Outcomes:

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

- To understand and apply the general principles of the Alternative Dispute Resolution
- To analyse students to get the concept of Salient features of Arbitration and conciliation Act, 1996
- To know, analyse and apply powers and functions of the conciliator and mediator.

S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction- a) Concept, b) Need and Development, Advantages. c) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Object, Development and Salient features d) Arbitration: Definition, Sources, Kinds, Scope and Differences to Court Arbitration Agreement, Composition of Arbitral Tribunal
2.	UNIT 2- Jurisdiction a) Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, b) Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding, c) Meaning of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings
3.	UNIT 3- Arbitral Award a) Recourse against Arbitral Award, b) finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award, c) Appeal, d) Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards
4.	UNIT 4- Conciliation and Mediation a) Conciliation b) Mediation c) Lok-Adalat & Permanent Lok- Adalat, d) Negotiation, Legal Service Authority Act, 1987

CHOOSE 3 FROM THE FOLLOWING

SEMESTER VII, PAPER 3 HUMAN RIGHTS B.A.LL.B. (H) 703	
COURSE OUTCOMES: As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to: <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstrate knowledge of a substantial range of Human Rights Law concept. <input type="checkbox"/> Distinguish and evaluate key problems in the area of human rights. <input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge of how UNO has contributed to the development and growth of Human Rights Law.	
S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	Unit-I INTRODUCTION a) Human Rights: Meaning, Evolution of Human Rights: Ancient and Natural law perspective, b) Natural Rights and Human Rights, Legal Right and Human Rights, c) Human Rights-Classification, Human Rights and League of Nations, d) Sources of International Human Rights Law, Human Rights- Importance
2.	Unit-II: INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS a) U.N. Charter and Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its legal significance. b) Covenants and Conventions: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966; c) International Conventions on Civil & Political Rights, 1966 d) The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950
3.	Unit III: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA a) Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution, b) The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 c) Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India, d) Role of Non-Governmental organizations in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights
4.	Unit IV: NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION a) National Human Rights Commission: Role, powers, functions and composition of the commission.

Semester VII, Paper 4

MEDIA LAW

B.A.LL.B. (H) 704

Course Outcomes:

- An understanding of the emerging issues in Media law.
- Understanding of Electronic, Print and Internet media.
- Knowledge and in-depth understanding of rules of Press council
- An ability to critically and systematically integrate knowledge and to analyse, judge and manage complex issues.
- An ability to critically, independently and creatively identify and formulate legal issues in Media Law.

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- Different forms of Media- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Print Media, b) Broadcast Media, c) Social Media, d) Theories of Media.
2.	UNIT 2. <u>Media, Free Speech and Constitution-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Article 19(1)(a) and 19(2) of Constitution, b) Derivative Rights- Right to know/ Right to receive information, c) Right to advertise, d) Right to broadcast, e) Hate speech
3.	UNIT 3. <u>Trial by media and fair trial-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Pre- trial publicity, b) cameras in courtroom, c) restrictive orders, d) 200th Law Commission of India Report.
4.	UNIT 4. <u>Regulation of the Social Media-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sections 6,7 ,8 and other relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000.

Semester VII, Paper 5

FORENSIC LAW

B.A.LL.B.(H) 705

Course Outcome:

The student shall be able to show with regard to:

- Knowledge and in-depth understanding of rules of Medical Jurisprudence.
- An understanding of the emerging issues in Medical Jurisprudence.
- Knowledge of the injuries and death in legal context.

S.N.	Topic
1.	<p>UNIT 1- Objective and Introduction</p> <p>a) Legal Procedure in Criminal Courts: Criminal Courts & their powers, Examination in Chief, Cross Examination, Re-Examination, Court Questions.</p> <p>b) Evidence-(a) Documentary Evidence: Medial Certificates, Medico-Legal Reports, Dying Declaration, Death Certificate. (B) Oral Evidence: Dying Declaration-Deposition of a Medial Witness taken in a Lower Court.</p>
2.	<p>UNIT 2- Personal Identity:</p> <p>a) Definition, Race, Sex Determination, Anthropometry, Dactylography, Foot Prints, Scars, Deformities, Tattoo Marks, Occupational Marks, Hand Writing, Clothes Personal Articles, Speech & Voices, DNA, Finger Printing Gait.</p> <p>Post Mortem Examination:</p> <p>Objectives, Rules, External Examination, Internal Examination, Cause of Death, Examination of the Biological Stains & Hairs: Blood, Semen, Saliva Stains, Hairs & Fibers</p>
3.	<p>UNIT 3- Death and its Medico-Legal Aspect-</p> <p>a) Definition, Mode of Death, Sudden Death, Sign of Death, Time since Death, Presumption of Death, Presumption of Survivorship</p> <p>b) Deaths from Asphyxia: Introduction, Hanging, Strangulation, Suffocation, Drowning.</p> <p>Injuries by Mechanical Violence:</p> <p>a) Introduction, Business & Contusions, Abrasions, Wounds, Introduction to Fire Arms & ammunitions</p> <p>Medico-Legal aspect of Wounds:</p> <p>a) Nature of injury, Examination of Injured Persons, Cause of Death from Wounds, Power of Volitional, Acts after receiving a Fatal injury, Difference</p> <p>Difference between Suicidal, Homicidal & Accidental Wounds</p>
4.	<p>UNIT 4- Insanity in its Medico-Legal Aspect :</p> <p>a) Introduction, Cause of Mental ill Health,</p> <p>b) Indication of Mental Health, Classification of Mental Diseases, Feigned Mental ill health,</p> <p>c) Criminal Responsibility</p> <p>Torture & Medicine :</p> <p>a) Introduction & Definition,</p> <p>b) Reasons for Torture,</p> <p>c) Types of Torture,</p> <p>d) Medico- Legal Aspects of Torture,</p> <p>e) Post Mortem Detection of Torture.</p> <p>Toxicology</p>

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Law relating to Poisons,b) Action of Poisons,c) Asphyxiates (Irrespirable Cases)- Carbon di-Oxide, Carbon mono-Oxide, WarGases |
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SEMESTER VII PAPER 6
COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

B.A. LL.B. (H) 706

Course Outcomes:

The student shall be able to show with regard to:

- Understand Notion of 'force', 'coercion', violence
- Examine Violence related principles
- Examine Violence against the Schedule Caste
- Understand the concept of Communal violence and role of police and paramilitary systems in dealing with communal violence
- To analyse reports of Inquiry commissions

S No	Topic
1.	UNIT I- Introduction <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Notion of 'force', 'coercion', violence b) Distinctions: Symbolic violence, Institutionalized violence structural violence, c) Speech as an incitement to violence d) 'Collective political violence' and legal order
2.	UNIT II- Violence related principles <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Religiously sanctioned structural violence caste and gender based, b) Ahimsma in Hindu, Jain, Buddhist and Islamic traditions in India c) Gandhijis approach to non-violence. d) Nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18th, 19th century in India
3.	UNIT III- Violence against the Schedule Caste <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Notion of Atrocities b) Incident of Atrocities c) Uses of Criminal Law to combat atrocities as certain aftermath of atrocities d) Violence against women.
4.	UNIT IV- Communal violence <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Incidence and courses of communal violence b) Findings of various commissions of inquiry c) The Role of police and paramilitary systems in dealing with communal violence d) Operation of criminal justice system firing and in relation to, communal violence

Semester VII, Paper 7
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

B.A.LL.B. (H) 707

Course Outcome:

The student shall be able to show with regard to:

- Knowledge and in-depth understanding of rules of Medical Jurisprudence.
- An understanding of the emerging issues in Medical Jurisprudence.
- Knowledge of the injuries and death in legal context.

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT I- Medicine and Healthcare a) Healthcare as an issue at the national and international level b) Constitutional provisions - Right to Health as a Fundamental Right - Remedies available under the Indian Constitution - Right to health vis-à-vis the right to confidentiality - Access to medical records.
2.	UNIT II Professional Obligations of Doctors a) Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 b) Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994 c) International Code of Medical Ethics
3.	UNIT III- Medical Jurisprudence a) History and Development b) Current scenario at National & International level Medico legal aspect of Death c) Concept of Human Anatomy and Physiology d) Causes of Death e) Injuries: classification, forms and medico legal aspects
4.	UNIT IV- Medico Legal Aspects a) PM Report, b) Dying Declaration and Expert Testimony (Evidence Act) c) Sexual Offences d) Rape e) Unnatural offences f) Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault g) Examination of the Victim and Accused h) Infanticide, Foeticide, Abortion and Artificial Insemination

Semester VIII, Paper 1
Equity, Trust and Fiduciary Relationships

B.A.LL.B.(H) 801

Course Outcomes:

The student shall be able to show with regard to:

- Understand the Concept and nature of Equity
- Examine the doctrines of equity
- Acquaint with general Equitable principles some of which are already finding mention in various Statutes and in addition students can acquire an in-depth knowledge of institutions like Trust
- Analyse the legal aspects of The Indian Trust Act, 1882

S.NO	TOPIC
1	UNIT-I INTRODUCTION AND NATURE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concept of Equity Definition, b) Nature and origin of equity, c) Equity as a Court of conscience, d) transformation of equity, e) the relation between common law and equity, f) Judicature Acts of 1873 and 1875, g) the nature of equitable rights, h) classification of equitable rights
2	UNIT-II DOCTRINES OF EQUITY I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Equitable doctrines: Conversion and reconversion, b) election, performance and satisfaction; c) The Maxims of equity – Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy; d) Equity follows the law; e) where equities are equal, the law shall prevail; f) where equities are equal, first in time shall prevail.
3	UNIT-II DOCTRINES OF EQUITY II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) He who seeks equity must do equity; b) He who comes to equity must come with clean hands; c) Delay defeats equity; d) equality is equity; e) equity looks to the intent rather than to the form; f) equity looks on that as done which ought to have been done; g) equity imputes an insertion to fulfill an obligation; h) Equity acts in personam.
4	UNIT-IV THE INDIAN TRUST ACT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Indian Trust Act 1882: Definition (sec 3); b) Creation of Trusts Rules (sections 4-10); c) Duties and Liabilities of the Trustees (Sections 11-30); d) Public and private Trusts and Doctrine of Cyprus. e) Rights and powers of Trustees (Sections 31-45); f) Disabilities of Trustees (Sections 46-54); g) rights and Liabilities of Beneficiaries (Sections 55-69); h) Vacating the office of Trustee and Extinction of Trusts (sections 70-79). i) fiduciary relation

SEMESTER VIII, PAPER 2
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (BAR-BENCH RELATIONSHIP) (PRACTICAL)

B.A.LL.B. (H) 802

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course the students will be able to:

- Develop insights about the professional parameters.
- Identify the professional ethics to employ during the practice of the profession.
- Appraise accountability and transparency which are imperative to the profession.

S.N.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT I a) Historical development of Legal Profession in India; b) Constitution, Function, Powers and Jurisdiction of State Bar Council and Bar Council of India Admission and enrolment of Advocates
2.	UNIT II a) Profession ethics and Advocacy, Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette, b) Conflict between interest and duty, Duty to court, Duty to Client, Duty to opponent, c) Duty to Colleagues, Duty towards Society and obligation to render legal aid
3.	UNIT III a) Bench-Bar Relationship b) Reciprocity as partners in administration of Justice; Professional Misconduct; Rights and Privileges of Advocates
4.	UNIT IV a) Contempt of Court Act, 1971 b) Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India, c) Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act. d) Definition, Kinds of Contempt; Contempt by Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons; Cognizance, Procedure, Appellate provisions regarding Contempt Defences, Punishment and Remedies against punishment for Contempt of Court and Punishment for Contempt, Defences under contempt of court.

CHOOSE 3 FROM THE FOLLOWING

SEMESTER VIII, Paper III UP LAND LAW AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS B.A.LL. B(H)-803	
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Appraise the various legal Rights endowed upon the citizens & remedies in case of their violation.<input type="checkbox"/> Analyse the impact of post-independence land reforms.<input type="checkbox"/> Recognize the laws pertaining to UP Revenue Code 2006.<input type="checkbox"/> Review the various legislations with regard to land law, taking a note of contemporary developments.	
S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Brief History of UP Revenue Code 2006b) Aims and Objectives of the Revenue Rules 2016c) Applicability of the Code and extension to new areasd) Definitions in the Codee) Division of State into revenue areas and its constitution,f) Board of revenue, Power, Jurisdiction and decisions of the Board District and Divisional Authorities
2.	UNIT 2- <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Classes of Tenure holders under Revenue Code 2006.b) Transfer of Land by different Tenure Holders.c) Rights of Tenure Holders.d) Consequences of Transfer in Contravention of this Code.
3.	UNIT 3- <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Mutation proceedings on succession or transfer.b) Settlement of Boundary disputes and correction of revenue records.c) Allotment of Land and declaration suit.d) Gram Sabha and Bhumi Prabhandhak Samiti.e) Attachment and sale of immovable property
4.	UNIT 4- <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Surrender and Abandonmentb) Leasec) Ejectmentd) Scheme of Successione) Modes of Collection of land Revenue.

Course Outcomes:

- To integrate new information with their current knowledge on general Partnership and try new approaches to enhance the learning of the students.
- Special contracts are expected to raise the level of understanding regarding Partnership in their actual application in law merchant where the guarantees and agency play an important part.
- To enhance the student's acumen regarding Partnership and remedies for the breaches etc. in the commercialized arena.

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	UNIT I Nature of Partnership <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition of Partnership, Partner, Firm, and firm name (sec -4) b) Partnership not created by status (sec -5) c) Mode of determining existence of partnership (sec-6) d) Partnership at will (sec- 7) e) Particular Partnership (sec-8)
2.	UNIT II Rights and Duties of Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Duties of Partners (sec- 9) b) Duty to indemnify for loss caused by fraud (sec-10) c) Determination of rights and duties of partners by contract (sec – 11) d) Conduct of business (sec – 12) e) Mutual rights and liabilities (sec – 13) f) Property of the firm (sec – 14) g) Application of the property of the firm (sec – 15) h) Personal Profits earned by partners (sec – 16) i) Rights & Duties of Partner (sec – 17)
3.	UNIT III Relation of Partners to Third Parties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Partners to be agent of firm (sec -18) b) Implied Authority of partner as agent of firm (sec – 19) c) Extension and restriction of partners implied authority (sec -20) d) Liability of Partner for acts of firm (sec – 25) e) Liability of firm for wrongful acts of a partner (sec – 26) f) Holding out (sec- 28) g) Minor as partner (sec – 30)
4.	UNIT IV Incoming & Outgoing Partners (Rights & Liabilities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Introduction of New Partner (sec -31) b) Retirement of partner (sec – 32) c) Expulsion of partner (sec – 33) d) Right of outgoing partner to carry competing business(sec – 36)
5.	UNIT V Dissolution of a Firm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dissolution by Agreement (sec – 40) b) Compulsory Dissolution (sec – 41) c) Dissolution on happening of certain contingencies (sec42) d) Dissolution by notice of partnership at will (sec – 43) e) Dissolution by the Court (sec – 44) f) Sale of Goodwill after dissolution (sec -55) g) Effect of non-registration (sec – 69)

Semester VIII, Paper 5
INDIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEMS – PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

B.A.LL.B. (H) 805

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Analyse critically the important ideas of concept of justice and Administration of Justice.
- Understand the theoretical foundations and central focus of the judicial structure.
- Assess the system of judicial process and access to judicial system.
- Understand the concept of judicial activism and judicial restraint
- Find solutions to the problems like Delay in Justice and Corruption in judiciary

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	UNIT -1 INTRODUCTION a) Meaning, nature concept of justice b) Theories of justice c) Administration of Justice, d) Law and Justice, e) Judiciary and Constitutional Obligation, f) Independence of judiciary, g) Appointment of Judges in Supreme Court, High Court and Lower Courts
2.	UNIT-2 JUDICIAL STRUCTURE a) Hierarchy of courts, b) Legal Professional's Responsibility, Obligation and their role, c) Public Interest Litigation
3.	UNIT-3 JUDICIAL PROCESS a) Access to judicial system, b) Public Participation in judicial process, c) Poverty and Judicial System, d) Legal Aid e) Speedy Justice, f) Judicial Accountability
4.	UNIT-4 PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS a) Uncle- judge syndrome b) Judicial activism and terrorism c) Judicial restraint d) Delay in Justice e) Corruption in judiciary f) Other problems and solutions

Semester VIII, Paper 6
LAW, POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT

B.A.LL.B. (H)806

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Analyse critically the important ideas of selected dimensions, understanding of property, and development.
- Understand the theoretical foundations of Poverty and Development
- Comprehend the constitutional safeguards to venerable section of society
- Assess the Impoverishment of Women, Children and Disabled Persons.

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	UNIT – 1 Understanding Poverty and Development- a) Poverty: Meaning and Concept, b) Relative Dimensions, c) Measurement and Determinants, d) Issues related to Poverty in India; e) Development : Perspectives, Developmental index
2.	UNIT- 2 Constitutional Guarantees for the Poor- a) Equality and Protective Discrimination, b) Right to Basic Needs and Welfare, c) Abolition of Untouchability and Protection of Civil Rights, d) Right to Development
3.	UNIT- 3 Criminal Justice System and the Poor- a) Treatment of the poor by Police, b) Inability to get Bail, c) Problems of Poor Under trials, d) Working of free legal aid schemes
4.	UNIT- 4 Impoverishment of Women, Children and Disabled Persons- a) Deprivations of women under family laws, b) Problems of women workers in organized and unorganized sectors, c) Child Labour, d) Approaches to disability and rights of the disabled persons, e) Right to education and dignity

Semester VIII, Paper 7-

ELECTION LAW

B.A.LL.B. (H) 807

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Develop a sense of law, order amongst and be logical enough behind each political rule and law.
- Recognize that Constitution helps serve as a set of rules & the principles that all persons in a country can agree upon as the basis of the way in which they want the country to be governed.
- Identify the Corrupt Practices in the Election Law.

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	UNIT-1 Introduction- a) Election: Meaning and Process, b) Constitutional Mandate, c) Laws governing elections, d) Election disputes, e) Election to the Offices of the President and Vice President
2.	Election Commission- a) Functions, Powers; Delimitation of Constituencies, b) Preparation and Revision of Electoral Rolls
3.	Qualifications and Disqualifications of Candidates- a) Constitutional and Statutory Provisions: Disqualifications of sitting members, b) Nomination and Candidature, c) Voters Right to Information; d) Anti Defection Law (Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India)
4.	Corrupt Practices in the Election Law a) Electoral Offences

Detailed syllabus of 5TH year

SEMESTER 9TH ANY 1 GROUP

Semester IX, Paper I- LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
B.A.LL.B. (H) 901	
<p>Course Outcomes: As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Understand the way in which systematic research can be conducted to describe, explain, and predict phenomena of interest;<input type="checkbox"/> Gather practical knowledge and skills to understand and carry out research projects;<input type="checkbox"/> Understanding of the basic techniques and tools for conducting research;<input type="checkbox"/> Develop contents and organization of both the written report and oral presentation for which the research study was done.	
S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT I- Objectives of Legal Education: a) Lecture methods of teaching -Problem method b) Historical background of legal education c) Discussion method and Seminar method of teaching d) Clinical legal education
2.	UNIT 2- Research: a) Meaning, Objectives b) Motivations, Types and Significance c) Method and Methodology d) Scientific Methodology, Research Process
3.	Legal Research: a) Evolution b) Changing Emphasis and Contemporary Trend in general and specific to India Research Methodology- i) Doctrinal, Empirical/Socio-Legal, Inter/Multidisciplinary ii) Historical, Descriptive, Diagnostic etc.
4.	UNIT III- a) Selection and Formulation of Legal Research Problem b) Utility of Literature Review c) Sources of Legal Research / Data collection methods (Tool of legal research) d) Primary and secondary sources, Use of Library and Computer in Legal Research. e) Hypothesis f) Research Design - Modes of data collection in empirical research g) Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedules, Case Study.
	UNIT IV- Sampling and Interpretation of Data: a) Report Writing – Synopsis b) Report Writing (Research Proposal, reports, research article, writing of thesis, c) Writing References, Bibliography, writing of an Abstract, d) Presenting the subject (by foot notes, Table, graphs, index appendices)

Semester IX, Paper II-
DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING (PRACTICAL)

B.A.LL.B. (H) 902

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- To state the general principles of drafting in a civil suit.
- To develop the understanding of the rules of drafting in a civil suit.
- To analyse the essentials for drafting of various conveyancing documents
- To examine the general principles of drafting of writ petition.

S.N.	Topic
1.	<p>Fundamentals Rules of Pleadings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning: Pleading and Conveyancing, Plaint structure, Written statement, Affidavit b) Verification of pleading c) Object of verification d) Amendment of Pleadings
2.	<p>General Principles of Civil Pleadings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Suit for Part-performance of the contract b) Suit for specific performance of the contract c) Suit for recovery of money given on Interest (Money suit) d) Suit of damages e) Suit for restitution of conjugal rights f) Maintenance suit by wife g) Application under Section 13 Hindu Marriage Act (Divorce) h) Suit for recovery of rent or eviction of tenant i) Interpleader suit j) Suit for malicious prosecution k) Suit under Section 13 of Negotiable Instruments Act l) Application under Order 6 Rule 17 of Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment of Pleadings) m) Appeal (First) n) Execution Petition o) Revision p) Application for Temporary Injunction Order 39, Rule 2 of Code of Civil Procedure
3.	<p>General Principles of Criminal Pleadings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Complaint b) Application for Bail (Section 436, 437 of Code of Criminal Procedure) c) Application for Anticipatory Bail (Section 438 of Code of Criminal Procedure Code) d) Accused's reply e) Criminal Appeal (Appeal against conviction)
4.	<p>Conveyancing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Notice and Reply to notice b) General power of attorney c) Special power of Attorney d) Writ petitions: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Quo warranto e) Sale deed f) Partnership deed g) Lease deed/ Rent deed h) Promissory note i) Gift deed

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- l) Affidavit
 - m) Mortgage-deed
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BUSINESS LAW GROUP SPECIALISATION

BUSINESS LAW GROUP SPECIALISATION	
Semester IX, Paper 3-	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS-1	
B.A.LL.B. (H) 903	
Course Outcomes: As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> To explain the introductory and historical background of different kinds of property.<input type="checkbox"/> To develop the understanding of the legal aspects of patent laws in India.<input type="checkbox"/> To know the legal aspects of granting a patent.<input type="checkbox"/> To examine the different legal aspects of Plant Varieties Protection Act, 2001	
S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction- <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Intellectual Property: Meaning, Nature, Concept and Philosophy,b) Types of intellectual property rightsc) Private Rights versus Public Interests,d) Advantages and Disadvantages of IPR
2.	UNIT 2- Patent- <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Development of patent law;b) Patent cooperation treaty;c) Paris conventiond) Rationale for patent protection;e) Nature, Definition and Types of Patentable subject matter;f) Patentability criteria;g) Non-patentable inventions;h) Rights of patentee;
3.	UNIT 3- Procedure and Infringement- <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Procedure for granting a patent,b) Grounds for opposition;c) Transfer of patent rights;d) Compulsory Licenses Acquisition, Surrender, Revocation, Restoration;e) Patent infringement and remedies;f) Bio patents and software patents;g) Official Machinery;h) Controller: Powers and Functions;i) Patent in pharmaceutical industry;
4.	UNIT 4- Plant Varieties Protection Act, 2001- <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Objectives,b) Rationale,c) Registry,d) Official machinery,e) Registration, Criteria of fulfilment, Exclusions, Benefit sharing,f) Farmers rights, Community Rights, compulsory license, Redressal fora,g) Appellate tribunal, Infringement, offences and penalties.

**Semester IX, Paper 4-
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ETHICS**

B.A.LL.B. (H) 904

Course Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- acquaint with the corporate law and the culture thereto including the industrial sickness.
- Understand the concept CSR
- Analyse the International framework for Corporate Social Responsibility
- Identify key stakeholders of CSR
- have sufficient knowledge about corporations and their working, besides, the regulatory mechanism

S.N.	Topic
1.	Unit-1: Introduction to CSR a) Meaning and Definition, b) History of CSR, c) Concepts of Charity, d) Corporate philanthropy, e) Corporate Citizenship, f) Sustainability and Stakeholder Management. g) Environmental aspect of CSR Chronological evolution and Models of CSR in India h) Carroll's model Major codes on CSR Initiatives in India.
2.	Unit 1: International framework for Corporate Social Responsibility a) Millennium Development Goals, b) Sustainable Development Goals, c) Relationship between CSR and MDGs. d) United Nations (UN) Global Compact 2011. e) UN guiding principles on business and human rights. f) OECD CSR policy tool, ILO tri-partite declaration of principles on multinational enterprises and social policy.
3	CSR-Legislation in India and the World a) Section 135 of Companies Act 2013. b) Scope for CSR Activities under Schedule VII, c) Appointment of Independent Directors on the Board, and Computation of Net Profit's Implementing Process in India.
4.	Unit-4: The Drivers of CSR in India a) Market based pressure and incentives, b) civil society pressure, c) the regulatory environment in India Counter trends, d) Review of current trends and opportunities in CSR, e) Review of successful corporate initiatives and challenges of CSR. f) Case Studies of Major CSR Initiatives
5.	Unit-5: Identifying key stakeholders of CSR a) Role of Public Sector in Corporate, b) government programs, c) Nonprofit and Local Self Governance in implementing CSR, d) Global Compact Self-Assessment Tool, e) National Voluntary Guidelines by Govt. of India, f) Roles and responsibilities of corporate foundations.

SEMESTER IX, PAPER V- BANKING LAWS

B.A.LL.B(H)- 905

Course Outcome:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- To understand the general principles of banking and development also familiar with banking system.
- To state the Provision for insurance and their cardinal principles like risk, types of insurance
- To recognize the concept and knowledge of law and practice relating to Banking and transfer of negotiations, liabilities of the parties

S.NO.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- Indian Banking Structure <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Origin – Evolution of Banking Institutions b) Types and functions of banks c) Commercial banks – Functions d) Banking Companies in India e) RBI - Constitution, Management and Functions f) Banking Regulation Act, 1949 g) State Bank of India, UTI, IDBI, RRBs'-Local banks
2.	UNIT 2- Definition of banker and customer <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) General relationship Special relationship b) Banker's duty of secrecy, banker's duty to honour cheques, c) Banker's lien, and banker's right to set off d) Appropriation of payments e) Customer's duties towards his banker. f) Opening of New accounts, Types of accounts
3.	UNIT 3- E- Banking and control on corruption <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ancillary Services and E- Banking b) Remittances - General, DD, MT, TT, Traveler's cheques, bank orders, c) Credit card, debit/smart cards, safe deposit vaults, gift cheques, stock invest. d) E-Banking - Definition – E-Banking includes - Internet banking, mobile banking, ATM banking, e) Computerized banking – E- banking services – retail services – wholesale services – f) E- Cheque-authentication-Cyber Evidence- g) Banking Ombudsman.
4.	UNIT 4- Employment of funds <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Loans and Advances Guarantees→ b) Advances secured by Collateral securities c) Agency Services d) Financing of Exports e) Special Banking Services f) Advances to Priority Sector

Semester IX, Paper VI

INSURANCE LAW

B.A.LL.B. (H) 906

Course Outcomes:

- Interpret the laws relating to insurance business.
- Explain the law and procedure relating to claims and settlements.
- Identify, implement various principles of insurance applicable on kinds of insurance business.
- Evaluate the various principle of insurance forming backbone of insurance law.
- Enable students to apply the knowledge gained to real world problem in a professional manner.

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nature of Insurance, b) Contract of Insurance, c) General Principles of Insurance, d) Proposal, e) Policy and Parties, f) Insurable Interest and risk, Indemnity
2.	UNIT 2- Life Insurance- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning, b) nature and scope, c) General Principles of Life Insurance, d) Insurance Contract, e) Persons Entitled to Payment, Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money
3.	UNIT 3- Marine Insurance- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning, Nature and Scope, b) Marine Insurance Policy- Conditions & Expert Warranties, c) Exemption Clauses and Construction of Terms of Marine Insurance Policy, Marine Insurance Act, 1963
4.	UNIT 4- General Insurance- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Property Insurance against fire and emergency risks, b) Insurance against third parties risks, c) Cattle Insurance, d) Baggage Insurance, e) Crop Insurance, Motor Vehicle Act, 1988
5.	UNIT 5- Social Insurance In India- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning, b) important elements in social insurance, c) various kinds of social insurance, d) group life insurance, e) health insurance, f) old age insurance, g) unemployment insurance, insurance for weaker section

CRIMINAL LAW GROUP SPECIALISATION

SEMESTER IX ,PAPER VII	
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY	
B.A .LL.B. (H)-907	
Course Outcomes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> To understand the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958. <input type="checkbox"/> TO examine the procedure under the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958. <input type="checkbox"/> Analyse of the Juvenile Delinquency under the criminal laws <input type="checkbox"/> Develop the capability for the correct interpretation & application of the procedural laws in the light of case laws so that the substantive laws may, properly be enforced. 	
S.No	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The conception of 'child' in Indian Constitution and Penal Code b) Delinquent Juvenile, 'Neglected Juvenile' c) The Overall situation of children/young persons in India d) Also with reference to crime statistics (of crime by and against children) e) Differential Association, Anomie, Gang-sub-culture.
2.	UNIT 2- Legislative Approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Legislative approaches during the late colonial era b) Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 c) Constitutional Aspects d) Competent Authorities e) Powers given to government f) Community Participation as envisaged g) United Nation Conventions on the Right of Child, 1989
3.	UNIT 3- Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The child population percentage to total sex ratio b) Urban/rural/rural-urban, Labourers, c) In organized industries like Zari, Carpet, Bidi, Glass d) Un organized section like domestic servant e) Shops and establishments, f) Drug Addicts g) Victims of violence-sexual abuses, battered, killed by parents.
4.	UNIT 4- Judicial Contribution and Preventive Strategies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Social Action Litigation concerning Juvenile Justice b) Judicial decisions c) Role of legal profession in Juvenile Justice System d) State Welfare Programme health, Nutrition e) Role of community, family, voluntary, bodies, industrials, individual.

**Semester IX, Paper VIII
SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES**

B.A.LL.B. (H)- 908

Course Outcome:

The student shall be able to show with regard to:

- Knowledge and in-depth understanding on how the offences affect the society.
- A deep insight into the latest research.
- The student will also be able to show in-depth knowledge of research methodologies and the application of these methodologies in a socio-economic offence context.
- An ability to critically, independently and creatively identify and formulate legal issues in an offence in Socio-legal context.
- To understand the legal aspects of The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

S.N.	Topic
1.	<p>UNIT 1- Introduction to the Socio-Economic Offences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concept and Evolution of 'Socio-Economic Offences.' b) Nature and Extent of Socio-Economic Offences. c) Mens Rea, Nature of Liability, Burden of Proof and Sentencing Policy. d) Concept of White-Collar Crimes - Sutherland's theory of 'Differential Association.' e) Distinction among Socio-Economic Offences, White Collar Crimes and Traditional Crimes. f) The Socio-Economic Offences in India: The Santhanam Committee Report, 1964 and the 47th Report of the Law Commission of India, 1972.
2.	<p>UNIT 2-The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Constitutional Provision (Article 17) b) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 c) Meaning of 'atrocities,' Sections 2(1) (a) & 3 d) Presumption as to offences (Section 8) e) Removal of person likely to commit offence (Section 10) f) Power of State Government to impose collective fine (Section 16) g) Preventive action to be taken by the law-and-order machinery (Section 17) h) Section 438 of the Code not to apply to persons committing an offence under the Act (Section 18)
3.	<p>UNIT 3- The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 b) Definitions of 'Aggrieved person,' Section 2(a); 'Domestic Relationship,' Section 2(f); 'Respondent,' Section 2(q) and 'Shared Household,' Section 2(s) Definition and Meaning of 'Domestic Violence,' Sections 2 (g) and 3 c) Protection Officer: Appointment, Duties and Functions (sections 8, 5 and 9) d) Provisions related to various Orders and reliefs to the aggrieved persons (Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22) e) Penalty for breach of protection order by respondent (Section 31)
4.	<p>UNIT 4- The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Need of the Act (read with Santhanam Committee Report) b) The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 c) Definitions of 'public servant,' Section 2 (c) and 'gratification,' Section 7. d) Offence committed by public servant and bribe giver and their Penalties (Section 7 to 14) e) Punishment for attempts (Section 15) f) Sanction for prosecution (Section 19 r/w Section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973) g) Presumption where public servant accepts gratification (Section 20)

**Semester IX, Paper IX
Criminology & Penology**

B.A.LL.B. (H)-909

Course Objective:

- Enable students to understand the fundamentals of Criminology and penology
- The course educates students about the root cause and protection under different laws.
- The substantive provisions and difficulties in Criminology and penology.

S.NO	TOPIC
1	UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND MEANING a) Crime and Criminology- Meaning and Significance of Crimes b) Definition of Crimes c) Distinction between crime and non-crimes.
2.	UNIT II CRIME AND CAUSATION a) Criminology and Schools of Criminology - Meaning and Schools b) Crime Causation- Heredity and crimes, c) Mental disorder and Crimes, Sex, Age and Crimes, Alcoholism etc.
3.	UNIT III THEORIES AND MODE OF PUNISHMENT a) Theories of Punishment - Concept and Theories of Punishments b) Deterrent, Preventive and Retributive. c) Capital Punishment -Constitutional validity, Deterrent effect d) Modes of execution and Death Sentence. e) Modern and International crimes- Cybercrimes, Hijacking and Human organ trafficking
4.	UNIT IV IMPRISONMENT a) Prison System: Administrative Organization of Prison, Jail Manual, Power of Prison Officials, b) Open Prisons, c) Prisoner's Classification: Male, Female, Juvenile and Adult, Undertrial and Convicted Prisoners, d) Constitutional Imperatives and Prison Reforms, Prison Management- Prisoners Right.

Semester IX, Paper X
POLICE LAW AND ADMINISTRATION

B.A.LL.B. (H) 910

Course Outcomes:

The students should be able to:

- Understand the Police System in India.
- Understand the structure and organisation of police
- Familiarize with the working of Indian Police
- To analyse Police public relationship
- To examine Police reforms via new amendments and judicial approach.

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION a) History of Indian police b) Police regulation Act,1861 c) Police System in India d) Role of police in India
2.	UNIT-2 STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATION OF POLICE a) Hierarchy of police administration b) Functioning of police organisation c) Types of police organisation
3.	UNIT-3 WORKING OF INDIAN POLICE a) Investigation b) Methods of investigation c) Recoding of FIR, case diary, station house diary, d) Collection of evidence e) Filing chargesheets etc.
4.	UNIT-4 JUDICIAL APPROACH, MODERNISATION AND REFORMS a) Judiciary and police b) Modernisation and public perception of police c) Police self-image - measures for improvement d) Police public relationship e) Zero tolerance policing f) Police reforms via new amendments and judicial approach

TENTH SEMESTER (ANY 1 GROUP)

**Semester- X PAPER-I
SEMINAR**

B.A.LL.B.(H) 1001

SEMINAR BY THE EMINANT PERSON

Course Outcomes:

The students should be able to:

This course will acquaint the students Interact with eminent persons and understand the intricacies of law and understand the practical aspect and application of law

SEMESTER X, PAPER 2- MOOT COURT (PRACTICAL)**B.A.LL.B.(H) 1002****Course Outcomes:**

The students should be able to:

- Understand the practical application of law.
- Familiarize with the procedure.
- Prepare and argue the cases

S.N.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT I- <u>Moot Court (30 Marks)</u> . Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy
2.	UNIT II- <u>Observation of trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks)</u> : Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or five years of B.A.LL.B. Hons. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment .This scheme will carry 30 marks.
3.	UNIT III- <u>Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparation and internship diary(30 marks)</u> : Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at lawyers office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceeding in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks
4.	UNIT IV- The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voice examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks

BUSINESS LAW GROUP SPECIALISATION

SEMESTER X, PAPER 3 – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS-II	
B.A.LL.B.(H)1003	
Course Outcomes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Introductory Aspects: Overview of the concept of property; Industrial property and non-industrial property; Historical background of IPR; <input type="checkbox"/> The competing rationale for protection of right in copyrights, trademarks and patents. <input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to the leading International Conventions – the Madrid Agreement, The World Intellectual Property Rights Organisation (WIPO) and UNESCO, TRIPS. <input type="checkbox"/> Patents: Introduction and overview of patent protection; History, Definition, Object of patent-Scope and salient features of patent. 	
S.NO	TOPIC
1.	Unit I INTRODUCTION TO THE COPYRIGHT ACT a) The Copyright Act: Historical background and Development of Copyright Law, Copyright Act, 1957 b) Leading International Instruments, c) Berne Convention, d) Universal Copyright Convention, e) International Copyright under Copyright Act, f) Copyright in Literary, Dramatic and Musical Works, Sound Recording, Cinematograph Films, Copyright in Computer Programme, Author Special Rights, Right of Broadcasting and performers, Terms of Copyright.
2.	Unit II COPYRIGHT PROCEDURE AND INFRINGEMENT a) Copyright Registrar and Copyright Board-Power and Procedure. b) Copyright Societies, Ownership, Assignment, Licence, c) Translation of Copyright, Compulsory Licences, d) Infringement-Criteria of Infringement, e) Infringement of Copyright-Films, Literary and Dramatic works, Importation and Infringement, Fair use provisions.
3.	Unit III PIRACY, DESIGNS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS a) Piracy in Internet, Remedies-especially possibility of Anton Pillar Injunctive Relief in India. b) The Design Act, 2000: Introduction, nature and meaning, scope of protection, Procedure for protection, c) Enforcement and Remedies. d) History, Definition, Rationale, Functioning of G.I. e) Official Machinery, Registry, Rights conferred, Registration Procedure of G.I f) Redressal Machinery, Appeal, Passing off, Offences, penalties and Procedure of G.I
4.	Unit IV Trademarks- a) Evolution, Functions, Objective, Definition, Kinds of Marks; b) Domain names; c) Registration, Concurrent registration, Procedure for registration, Relative and absolute grounds of refusal, opposition and its grounds; d) Assignment, transmission and licensing of Trademarks; e) Infringement, Penalties and Remedies, Withdrawal of protection; f) Passing off; g) Official machinery for regulation administration and Redressal, Registrar; h) Difference between Trade Mark and Geographical Indications; i) TRIPS on Trademarks; j) Madrid Agreement for The Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Source on Goods, 1891; k) Madrid Agreement for the International Registration of Marks, 1891 and protocol relating to that agreement 1989

SEMESTER X- PAPER 4- MERGER AND ACQUISITION**B.A.LL.B.(H) 1004****Course Outcomes:**

Students after this course will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of Merger and Acquisition concept and techniques in evaluating business decision taken by firms.
- Understand the tools of standard rules can be employed to formulate a decision problem, evaluate alternative courses of action.
- Conceptualize problems and apply tools to critically analyze and resolve economic arguments, information, and theories.

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	<p>UNIT-1 Corporate Restructuring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Concept, Reasons for Restructuringb) Barriers to Restructuring <p>Types of Corporate Restructuring Mergers and Acquisitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Concept, Classification of Mergersb) Motives behind M & Ac) Process of M & Ad) Reasons for failuree) Reverse Mergerf) Recent Examples of M & A in India <p>Concept of Acquisition and types of Acquisitions Due Diligence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Concept, <p>Types of Due Diligence Cross Border Acquisition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Concept, Benefits of Cross Border Acquisitions, Difficulties in Cross Border Acquisition
2.	<p>UNIT 2- Legal issues in M & A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Provision for M & A under Companies Act, 2013b) SEBI Buyback of Securities Regulationsc) SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of shares and Takeover Regulations)d) SEBI (Delisting of Securities) Guidelinese) Provisions of Income Tax Actf) Competition Act for M & A
3.	<p>UNIT 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Takeover: Concept, Takeover Defense tacticsb) Benefits and disadvantages of Takeover Divestiture: Concept, benefits, Types of Divestiturec) Reasons for Divestiture Going Private and Leverage Buyout: Concept, Types of Leverage Buyouts Concept of Employee Stock Ownership (Only Theory) Funding options for M & A.
4.	<p>UNIT 4-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Accounting for Mergers: Methods of Accounting,b) Balance Sheet Treatments after M & A Exchange Ratio and Synergy: Concept, ER based on EPS, MPS, PE, Combined EPS, Combined MPS, Combined PE , Minimum and Maximum Exchange Ratio based on MPS and EPS , Market value of merged firm ,c) Cost and Benefits of a merger Different Approaches of Valuation of M & A (Theory and Sums)d) Asset Based Valuatione) Net Asset Methodf) Book Value basisg) Market Value basish) Liquidation Value basis Income Based Valuation: Discounted Cash flow Method

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Equity Valuation and Firm Valuation covering Stable growth and two stage growth model, Dividend Yield Method, Capitalization Methodj) Market Based Valuation: Comparable company and Transaction Analysis Method, Fair Value Method
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Semester X, Paper 5**COMPETITION LAW****B.A.LL.B.(H) 1005****Course Outcomes:**

Students after this course will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of competition law and techniques in evaluating business decision taken by firms.
- Understand the tools of standard rules can be employed to formulate a decision problem, evaluate alternative courses of action.
- Conceptualize problems and apply tools to critically analyze and resolve economic arguments, information, and theories

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT I- Legislative History of Competition Law in India a) Monopolies Inquiry Commission, 1964, Monopolistic and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 b) The High Level Committee on Competition Policy and Law, 1999, The Committee Report, The Enactment of the Competition Act, 2002 c) Aims, Objects and Salient Features of the Competition Act, 2002, Comparison between MRTP Act and Competition Act, 1969 d) Definition of Competition and Competition Law
2.	UNIT II- Prohibitions under the Competition Act, 2002 a) Anti-Competitive Agreements, Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition, b) Horizontal and Vertical Agreements, Exceptions to Ant-Competitive Agreements c) Dominant Position, Abuse of Dominant Position, Relevant Geographical Market and Relevant Product Market d) Combinations, Regulation of Combinations, Mergers and Acquisitions
3.	UNIT III- Authorities under the Competition Act, 2002 a) The Competition Commission of India, Establishment, Composition b) Duties, Powers and Functions of the Commission c) Appeals against the Competition Commission of India, The Finance Act, 2017 d) Appointment of the Director General, Duties of Director General
4.	UNIT IV- Inquiry and Investigation under the Competition Act, 2002 a) Jurisdiction of the Competition Commission of India, Provisions regarding Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction b) Procedure for Inquiry by the Competition Commission of India and Investigation by the Director General c) Procedure with Regard to the Acts Taking Place Outside India Having Effect on competition in India d) Penalties for Offences under the Competition Act, 2002, Power to Issue Orders, Execution of Orders

Semester X, Paper VI
CAPITAL MARKET REGULATION

B.A.LL.B. (H) 1006

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of capital market regulation and techniques in evaluating business decision taken by firms.
- Understand the tools of standard rules can be employed to formulate a decision problem, evaluate alternative courses of action.
- Conceptualize problems and apply tools to critically analyse and resolve economic arguments, information, and theories

S.NO	TOPIC
1.	<p>UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992. b) Formation of SEBI c) Powers of SEBI d) Appeal against order of SEBI e) Legal position of SEBI guidelines
2.	<p>UNIT-2 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD GUIDELINES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) SEBI Guidelines for Issue of Securities SEBI (Disclosure and Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000 b) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 c) SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011 d) Promoters Contribution, e) Norms of Pricing, f) Underwriting of Shares, g) Code for Advertisements, h) Book Building, i) Green Shoe Option, j) Shelf Prospectus, k) Abridged Prospectus.
3.	<p>UNIT-3 SEBI CONTROL OVER INTERMEDIARIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Merchant Bankers, b) Bankers to Issue Underwriters, c) Debenture Trustees, d) Stockbrokers, e) Clearing Members and Trading Members f) Registrar to an Issue/ Share Transfer Agent, g) Portfolio Managers, h) Market Makers Custodian of Securities, i) Credit Rating Agencies
4.	<p>UNIT-4 SECURITIES CONTRACT (REGULATION) ACT 1956</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Recognition of Stock Exchanges and Control over Stock Exchanges by SEBI b) Listing of Securities and Appeal against Refusal c) Corporatization and Demutualization of Stock Exchanges, d) Control Over Members of Stock Exchanges Listing Agreement and Obligations of Listing Companies

CRIMINAL LAW GROUP SPECIALISATION

Semester X, Paper VII CYBER LAWS B.A.LL.B.(H) 1007	
Course Outcomes:	
Students after this course will be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> To understand and apply the general principles and fundamentals of cyberworld. <input type="checkbox"/> To analyse students to get the concept of IPR & its issues in cyber space. <input type="checkbox"/> To know, analyse and apply the law relating toe-commerce. <input type="checkbox"/> To understand and examine about information Technology Act. 	
S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT-1 Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Need and role of Law in cyber world b) Authority and scope of governments to regulate Internet c) Free speech and expression on Internet d) Impact of Telecommunication and broadcasting law on internet regulation, privacy issues and access rights e) Related issues under International law Jurisdiction, issues of enforcement
2.	UNIT-2 Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concept of property in Cyberspace b) Implications on intellectual property Rights: International & National legal preparedness c) Nature of Intellectual property rights and copyrights issues- Berne convention, WIPO copyright convention, TRIPS agreement, Application of copyright Act 1957 d) Scope of protection of computer program e) Applications of patents to computer technology
3.	UNIT-3 Electronic Commerce- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Introduction to electronic commerce, b) Online contracts, Issues, Spamming, Disclaimer, c) Competition Law Establishing and maintaining brand identity, d) Licensing and regulatory requirements, e) E-banking f) Electronic funds transfer, g) Evidence & security, h) Taxation issues, i) Work in UNCITRAL, WTO & WIPO regarding commerce
4.	UNIT-4 Information Technology Act <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Historical background & Objectives b) Legal recognition of electronic records and procedure c) Legal recognition of digital Signatures d) Certifying authority and its role, Controller of certifying authority, Appointment functions and Powers of Controller e) Cyber, Appellate Tribunal, Offences and penalties under Act f) Cyber Crimes

**Semester X, Paper VIII-
VICTIMOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS**

B.A.LL.B.(H)- 1008

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of victim and treatment regulation and techniques in evaluating business decision taken by firms.
- Understand the tools of standard rules can be employed to formulate a decision problem, evaluate alternative courses of action.
- Conceptualize problems and apply tools to critically analyse and resolve arguments, information, and theories

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction a) Meaning and Definition of victim and victimology b) Origin of victimology c) Need of victimology d) Object, nature, concept of victimology e) Victims of Crime - Victims of Abuse of Power f) Impact of Victimization -Physical Impact -Financial Impact -Psychological Impact g) Secondary Victimization
2.	UNIT 2- Restorative justice & Victim Assistance Program a) Restorative Justice for Victims b) Victim Assistance Program c) Advisory Group d) Legal Reforms
3.	UNIT 3- Compensatory Reliefs to Victims a) Compensatory Provision in Cr.P.C b) Compensation under Probation of Offender Act 1958 c) Compensation under Motor Vehicle Act 1988 d) Compensatory Relief to Victims - Judicial Trend e) De-Victimization & Victim Welfare Fund
4.	UNIT 4- Probation of Offenders & Parole a) Probation & Parole – Meaning & scope b) Salient features of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 c) Parole System in India d) Judicial Trend in India

**Semester X, Paper 9-
CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

B.A.LL.B.(H) 1009

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of crimes against women and children regulation and techniques in evaluating business decision taken by firms.
- Understand the major hardships to woman and Indian laws
- Understand the tools of standard rules can be employed to formulate a decision problem, evaluate alternative courses of action.
- Examine general offences against women and children

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Crimes against women: Nature and kinds b) International commitments. c) Definition and concept of term child d) Causes of offence against child.
2.	UNIT 2- Major Hardships to woman and Indian laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rape, b) Sexual harassment of working women at workplace: Act of 2013 c) Indecent representation of women- Meaning, protection under Indian laws. Child abuse, Child labour and forced labour, Kidnapping, Abduction, Abetment of suicide of child
3.	UNIT 3- Particular and general offences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dowry death, b) Assault, unnatural offences –National protections c) Child marriage (Child Marriage Restraint Act) d) Abandonment of custody of Child during matrimonial suit. e) Obligations to supply necessities to children
4.	UNIT 4- Specific offences and laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Immoral trafficking, female foeticide, kidnapping and abduction –National protections. b) Cruelty ,violence and domestic violence against women -National protections.

**Semester X, Paper X-
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW**

B.A.LL.B.(H) 1010

Course Outcomes:

Students after this course will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of Artificial Intelligence and regulation and techniques in evaluating business decision taken by firms.
- Understand the tools of standard rules can be employed to formulate a decision problem, evaluate alternative courses of action.
- Understand introduction to legal AI in a public sector
- Do comparative study of Judicial cases related to AI

S.N.	Topic
1.	UNIT 1- INTRODUCTION a) Introduction to AI and law b) Law and AI software c) Law and AI hardware
2.	UNIT 2- INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL AI IN A PUBLIC SECTOR a) AI and legal responsibility b) AI and criminal law c) AI and administrative law
3.	UNIT 3- AI- CHALLENGES AND ISSUES IN INDIA a) Breach of cyber laws b) Breach of right to privacy c) Violation of other criminal laws d) AI and fraud detection
4.	UNIT 4-JUDICIAL OUTCOMES AND COMPARISION WITH OTHER COUNTRIES a) Judicial cases related to AI b) Laws in USA, UK, GERMANY. RUSSIA AND CHINA c) Need for improvement in laws