



Bachelor of Law
Academic Year: 2023-2026
Syllabus

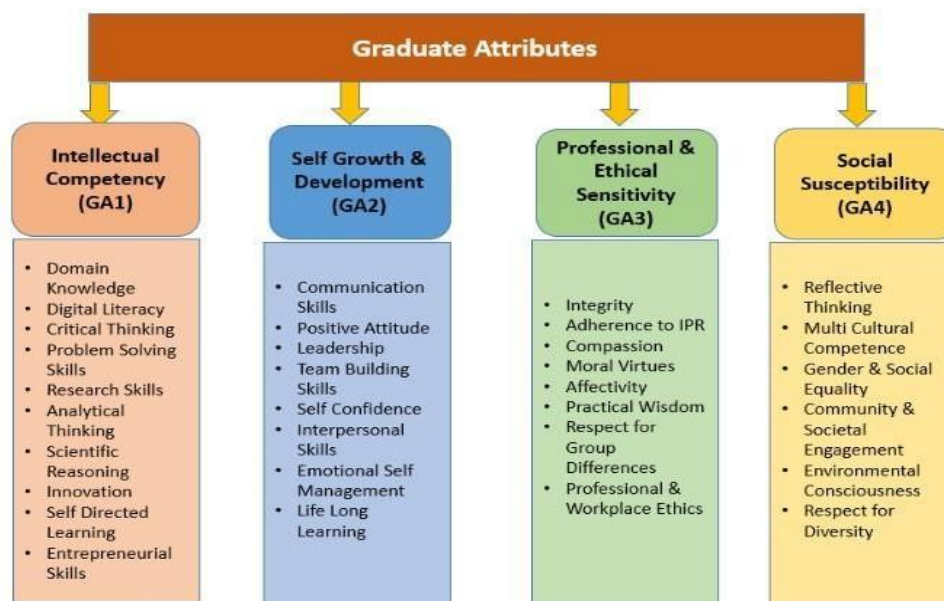
Vision of the University

The vision envisages augmenting the cause of education at all levels. As a catalyst for developing engaged and employable workforce, JRU envisions making a compelling transformation to the world through education, research and innovation that will make difference to the society and mankind.

Mission of the University

We endeavor to create the best possible learning environment for our students through dynamic research, rigorous training and efficient mentorship and are committed to the cause of making higher education accessible to all irrespective of caste, color or creed. To create an atmosphere of rigor and discipline through innovative education that helps students to understand all aspects of societal challenges and enable them to work in team to tackle multifarious problems that directly benefit society.

Graduate Attributes



Department Legal Studies

The Department of Legal Studies was established in the year 2020 with the objective of to impart the rich heritage of legal thought and tradition, simultaneously providing breadth and depth of instruction. The Department of Legal Studies is dedicated to the pursuit of academic excellence, legal scholarship, and the advancement of justice through education and research. It offers a comprehensive and interdisciplinary legal curriculum designed to equip students with a deep understanding of legal principles, critical thinking skills, and a commitment to ethical and socially responsible practice.

With a strong foundation in constitutional values and human rights, the department aims to prepare future legal professionals, scholars, and policymakers who can navigate the complexities of law in a rapidly changing world. Through a blend of theoretical knowledge and practical training, including moot courts, legal aid clinics, internships, and research initiatives, the department fosters holistic legal education and professional development.

Vision

To be a leading center of excellence in legal education, research, and advocacy, committed to advancing justice, promoting ethical legal practices, and shaping socially responsible leaders who uphold the rule of law and human dignity.

Mission

- To impart high-quality, interdisciplinary legal education that equips students with critical thinking, analytical, and advocacy skills.
- To foster a culture of research and innovation that addresses contemporary legal challenges at national and international levels.
- To promote social justice, equity, and inclusivity through clinical legal education, legal aid, and community engagement.
- To develop professionals with integrity, accountability, and a strong commitment to upholding constitutional values and human rights.
- To collaborate with institutions, bar, bench, and civil society to bridge theory and practice in the legal profession.

Under Graduate Bachelor of Arts & Bachelor of Law (B.A.LL.B) Programme

The Department of Legal Studies at Jharkhand Rai University (IRU), Ranchi offers a comprehensive

Bachelor's Degree Programme in Law, designed to provide students with a strong foundation in legal education and practical skills. With well-equipped facilities and a learner-centric approach, the department is committed to nurturing future legal professionals who are well-versed in both theory and practice.

The teaching methodology emphasizes interdisciplinary learning and a practical understanding of real-world legal issues. Instructional strategies include interactive lectures, group discussions, case study analysis, moot court exercises, and project-based learning. Courses in clinical legal education are taught through a dynamic blend of classroom instruction and simulation-based training, helping students bridge the gap between academic concepts and courtroom realities.

Through continuous engagement with legal institutions and exposure to contemporary legal challenges, the department aims to cultivate analytical thinking, advocacy skills, and a deep commitment to justice among its students.

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO1	To provide the best education, training and knowledge resources for the preparation of the legal minds and professionals of tomorrow with strong personality and character to serve society.
PEO2	To develop talented individuals with fully developed theoretical and practical knowledge of the law as well as excellent leadership capabilities to provide quality service to all, in all spheres of endeavor and in all circumstances
PEO3	To provide students breadth, expertise and a foundation for professional practice.
PEO4	To enable students to analyze legal problems, correctly applying the applicable law.
PEO5	To qualify students to function effectively with the computer technology used in practice and be prepared to adapt to ever-changing technological advances.
PEO6	To empower students to be able to display effective oral communication skills to be used with clients, attorneys, witnesses, and other stakeholders

Program Outcome (POs)

Law Graduates will be able to:

PO1: Demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of the Substantive Law, Procedural Law and Constitutional Law.

PO2: Develop the ability to perform legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem solving, written and oral communication in the legal context and apply it in legal practice and real-life situation.

PO3: Understand the interdisciplinary nature of law and relate it with other disciplines like humanities, social sciences and management.

PO4: Build character and personality to understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.

PO5: Demonstrate the professional skills of pleading, argument, drafting and conveyancing, collaboration, counselling and negotiation required for legal practice.

PO6: Develop the ability of analyzing the law in relation to contemporary developments at national and international level.

PO7: Demonstrate familiarity with the rules of professional ethics and exhibit its application in legal profession.

PO8: Develop leadership qualities amongst students.

PO9: Become skilled in legal research, written and oral communication, teamwork, advocacy, and problem-solving

Program Specific Outcome (PSOs)

Law Graduates will be able to:

PSO1	Acquaint themselves with progressive knowledge in the specific field of law.
PSO2	Work for finding the solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.
PSO3	Acquire knowledge of teaching methods through the method of teaching thereby enabling them to enter the teaching profession and also in to the Corporate and IP Sectors.
PSO4	Learn to conduct research study through compulsory research component in the form of assignments.
PSO5	Equip themselves with entrepreneurship skills through skill-based courses along with law background.

Mapping between PEO and PSO

Program Specific Outcome (PSO)	Program Educational Objective (PEO)		
	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3
PSO1	High		
PSO2	High	Medium	
PSO3			Low
PSO4	High	Medium	
PSO5	High	Medium	Low

Mapping of PEO and PO

Program Outcome (PO)	Program Educational Objective (PEO)		
	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3
PO1	Low		
PO2	Low		
PO3		High	
PO4		High	
PO5			Medium
PO6		High	Medium
PO7		High	Medium
PO8			Medium
PO9	Low		

SEMESTER I

Program: LL B
Semester: I
Course: Jurisprudence
Course Code: 24D.101

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Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Improve understanding of students towards nature, purpose, and scope of jurisprudence and its relevance to the study and practice of law.
CLO2:	Examine and critically compare different schools of legal thought, including Natural Law, Positivism, Historical, Sociological, and Realist schools.
CLO3:	Identify and analyze the sources of law and fundamental legal concepts like rights, duties, and legal personality.
CLO4:	Understand and evaluate the legal theories of possession and ownership, including their practical and philosophical implications.
CLO5:	Develop the ability of students to apply jurisprudential concepts to real-life legal issues and critically assess evolving legal doctrines.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Meaning, Nature, Purpose and Scope of Jurisprudence	
Definition	
a. Formal	
b. In terms of purpose	
c. As a social fact	
Concept of Law in Indian Legal System	
Natural Law- Law as the dictate of reason	
Relationship between Law and Morals	
Unit II: Schools of Jurisprudence	15
Positivist School	
Historical School	
Pure Theory of Law	
Sociological School	
Realist School	
Unit III: Sources and Legal Concepts	15
Sources of Law: Custom, Precedent, Legislation and Judicial Writing	
Rights & Duties	
a. Introduction	

b. Analysis of Rights		
c. Classification of Rights		
d. Creation and Extinction of Rights		
Legal Personality		
a. Nature of Legal Personality		
b. Natural and Legal persons		
c. Evolution of notion Corporate Personality		
d. Types of Incorporation		
Unit IV: Possession and Ownership		
Possession		15
a. Analysis and Theories of Possession		
b. Mediate and Immediate Cases		
c. Illustrative cases		
Ownership		
a. Introduction		
b. Possession and Ownership		
c. Theories of property		
d. Acquisition of property (i) inter vivos (ii) succession		

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Organize classroom debates on key jurisprudential issues.
Analyze landmark judicial decisions from a jurisprudential lens e.g., <i>Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala, 1973</i> (Natural Law & Constitutionalism); <i>Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, 1978</i> ; (Due Process & Justice); <i>Donoghue v. Stevenson, 1932</i> (Duty of Care & Legal Realism)
Draft a hypothetical legal provision or statute and critique it from different schools of Jurisprudence.
Create visual mind maps to explain: The evolution of legal theories; Difference between various schools (e.g., Positivism vs. Natural Law); Legal rights and personality classifications

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of jurisprudence, and understand the law–morality relationship.
CO2:	Compare and evaluate major jurisprudential schools such as Positivist, Historical, Pure Theory, Sociological, and Realist.
CO3:	Analyze key sources of law and explain legal concepts such as rights, duties, legal personality, ownership and possession
CO4:	Critically reflect on how jurisprudential theories impact legal reasoning and decision-making in modern legal systems.

Text Books:	
1	R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, Aditya Books Publication, 2013 (6th Edn)
2	Patrick John Fitzgerald (ed.), Salmond on Jurisprudence, Tripathi, 1985 (12th Edn)
3	Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence, Harvard University Press, 1974 (Revised Edn)

Reference Books:	
1	Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice, Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, 2009
2	Chandran Kukathas and Philip Pettit, Rawls: A Theory of Justice and its Critics, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1990
3	Jonathan Wolff, Robert Nozick, Property, Justice, and the Minimal State, Stanford University Press, 1991
4	Granville Austin, Indian Constitution, The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2007

Program: LL B
Semester: I
Course: Law of Torts including CPA and Motor Vehicles Act
Course Code: 24D.102

L	T	P	C
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Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Make students comprehend in detail the concept of civil wrong differentiating from contractual liability.
CLO2:	Make students know the theory, origin, development, nature and philosophy of the evolution of torts in the common legal system and its impact in contemporary world.
CLO3:	Make students grasp exhaustively general defences, principles of liability, torts against person, torts against property, specific torts and others.
CLO4:	Make students analyse the important judgments laying down the foundations for the principles and doctrines developed under law of torts.
CLO5:	Make students implement the important provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 and of Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to Law of Torts	15
Definition: Nature and Scope of Law of Torts	
Torts and Crime	
Torts and Contract	
Essential Elements of Law of Torts	
Defenses in Tort (Volenti non-fit Injuria, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accidents, Private defence)	
Unit II: Specific Torts	15
Negligence – Definition, Types, Elements, Res Ipsa Loquitor	
Contributory Negligence	
Necessity	
Nuisance- Definition, Types, Essentials	
Judicial and Quasi - Judicial Acts	
Parental and Quasi-Parental authority	
Defamation – Introduction, Essentials, Types, Differences	
Unit III: Liability and Damages under Law of Torts	15
Strict Liability- Rylands Vs. Fletcher, 1868	
Absolute Liability - Union Carbide Corporations Vs. Union of India, 1989.	
Vicarious Liability	
Vicarious Liability of State	

Difference between Absolute, Strict and Vicarious Liability	
Damages:	
a. Types of Damages	
b. Remoteness of Damages	
c. Judicial remedies	
Unit IV: The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 & Motor Vehicles Act, 1988	15
History and Development of Consumer Protection Laws in India	
Rights and Duties of Consumer	
Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies	
Remedies under The Consumer Protection Act, 2019	
Amendments	
Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019	
Introduction, Definitions, Nature and Scope	
Offences	
Penalties	
Amendments	

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the principles of tortious liability, defences available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matters connected there with.
CO2:	Evaluate the specific torts against the individual & property and judicial remedies provided under the Law of Torts.
CO3:	Analyse the provisions provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.
CO4	Analyse the provisions provided under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019.

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
IRAC Analysis of land mark judgments (Donoghue v. Stevenson 1932, Ashby v. White 1703, Kasturi Lal Vs. State of U.P. 1964, etc.)
Moot Court Exercises (Mock hearings on torts issues like negligence, nuisance, strict liability, defamation etc.)
Drafting And Pleadings (Draft negligence claim e.g.- Motor-vehicle accident claim)
Client Counselling Simulations (Role –Play sessions where students act as solicitors advising clients and explain remedies under the Law of Torts)
Field Visits (Visit local Consumer forum to review tort-related complaints)

Text Books:	
1.	Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts, LexisNexis, 2013 (26th Ed.)
2.	Law of Torts, by J.N. Pandey.
3.	R.K.Bangia, Law of Torts including Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, 2013

Reference Books:	
1	B.M. Gandhi, Law of Torts with Law of Statutory Compensation and Consumer Protection, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (4th Edition)
2	Avtar Singh, Prof. (Dr.) Garpreet Kaur, Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection, Lexis Nexis, 2020.
3	Ramaswamy Iyer's, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, 2007 (10th Edition)

Program: LL B

Semester: I
Course: Law of Crimes I (BNS)
Course Code: 24D.103

L	T	P	C
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Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Familiarize the students with the key concepts regarding crime and criminal law including historical evolution of criminal law in India.
CLO2:	Expose the students to the range of mental states that constitute <i>mens rea</i> essential for committing crime and to teach specific offences under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita.
CLO3:	Make students grasp exhaustively general defences, principles of liability and others.
CLO4:	Apply legal reasoning to fact-based scenarios involving various criminal offences under BNS.
CLO5:	Let students know latest legislative and judicial developments and changes in the field of criminal law.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to BNS	15
Historical out line of Criminal Laws	
a. Pre-colonial notions of crime as reflected in Hindu, Muslim, Tribal laws	
b. The Colonial reception – Macaulay’s draft based essentially British notions	
Definition of Crime	15
Constituent elements of Crime – <i>Actus Reus</i> and <i>Mens Rea</i>	
Comparative study of Indian Penal Code and Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS)	
Salient Features of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS)	
Applicability of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS)	
Extent and Operation of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita	
General Exception	
Unit II: Punishments & Incoherent Forms of Crime	
Types of Punishments	
Offences against State	
Offences Against Public Tranquility	
Theories of punishments with Special Reference to Capital Punishment	15
Joint and Constructive Liability	
Criminal Conspiracy	
Abetment	
Attempt	
Unit III: Offences against the body	15

Culpable Homicide and Murder
Rash and Negligent act
Attempt and Abatement of Suicide
Organized Crime
Hurt and Grievous Hurt
Wrongful Restraint and wrongful confinement
Criminal Force and Assault
Kidnapping and Abduction
Offences against Women and Child
Unit IV: Offences Against Property
Theft including snatching, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity
Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of trust
Cheating and Forgery
Mischief and Criminal trespass

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Students draft FIRs based on provided case scenarios involving offences like theft, rape, dowry death, or assault.
Students are given a detailed fact pattern and must frame charges under relevant BNS provisions and conduct a mock trial.
Moot Court based on criminal offences under BNS
Given a fact situation (e.g., accident death or grievous hurt), students write a legal opinion determining applicable offences, likely punishment, and possible defenses.

Course Outcome:
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:
CO1: To provide students with a foundational understanding of criminal law in India including historical evolution, scope and applicability of BNS.
CO2: To examine the nature inchoate forms of crime like doctrines of criminal conspiracy, abetment, and attempt under BNS.
CO3: To enable students to interpret offences related to human body critically and apply relevant provisions of the BNS through case-based learning.
CO4: To analyze the law relating to offences against property apply relevant provisions of the BNS through case-based learning.

Text Books:
1 J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime, Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
2 K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
3 K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi,
4 Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012

Reference Books:

1	John Dawson Mayne, Mayne's Criminal law of India, Gale, Making of Modern Law, 2013
2	Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012

Program: LL B
Semester: I
Course: Law of Contract I
Course Code: 24D.104

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Interpret and apply the provisions of the general principles of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
CLO3:	Develop legal reasoning and problem-solving skills by identifying issues and applying appropriate contractual principles.
CLO4:	Improve the students' level of confidence and interest in engaging with laws governing physical as well as electronic contracts and drafting the same from the viewpoint of clients' interest and legal accuracy
CLO5:	Examine the social relevance of contract law in promoting fairness, accountability, and economic transactions in society.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Formation of Contract	15
Meaning of Contract	
Nature and Scope of Contract	
Offer / Proposal: Definition	
Communication of Offer	
Revocation of Offer	
Types of Offer-General/ Specific Offer	
Invitation to Treat	
Acceptance: Definition, , Revocation, Tenders / Auctions	
Communication	
Effect of Void, Voidable, Valid, Illegal, Unlawful Agreements	
Standard Form of Contract	
Online Contracts	
Unit II: Consideration and Capacity	
Consideration- Definition, Kinds, Essentials	
Doctrine of Privity of Contract and its Exceptions	
Doctrine of Privity of Consideration and its Exceptions	
Exceptions of Consideration	
Adequacy of Consideration	
Present and Past Consideration	
Unlawful Consideration and its Effects	

Legal Disability to Enter into Contract- Minority, Unsound Mind, Persons disqualified by Law	
Minor's Position	
Nature / Effect of Minor's Agreements	
Liability for Necessaries Supplied to the Minor	
Unit III: Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract	
	15
Definition of consent	
Free Consent and Vitiating Elements	
a. Coercion	
b. Undue Influence	
c. Fraud	
d. Misrepresentation	
e. Mistake	
Unlawful Consideration and Object	
Discharge of Contracts:	
a. Novation – Remission, Accord and Satisfaction	
b. Breach - Anticipatory Breach, Actual breach	
c. Appropriation of Payments	
Performance, Doctrine of Frustration /Impossibility of Performance	
Unit IV: Remedies and Quasi Contracts	
	15
Remedies for breach:	
a. Damages & its Kinds, Remoteness of damage, Ascertainment of Damages	
b. Quantum Merit	
c. Specific Relief	
Nature & Types of Quasi Contracts	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Contract Formation Exercises: Drafting of offer and acceptance documents, online contracts, and tender notices.
Drafting Legal Documents: Simple agreements including Sale Agreement, Employment Contract, Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).
Judgment Analysis: Critical discussion and written analysis of landmark contract law cases (e.g., Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Dutt, Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co., Hadley v. Baxendale).

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Define and distinguish the elements of contract formation including offer, acceptance, and online contracts.
CO2:	Explain and apply the rules of consideration and capacity, especially in the case of minors.

CO3:	Identify and analyse the impact of lack of consent, mistake, or frustration on contract's validity.
CO4:	Evaluate remedies for breach of contract to support fair and effective business transactions.

Text Books:	
1	Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, 2010 (29 th Edn.)
2	Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, LexisNexis, 2013 (14 th Edn.)
3	Dr. R.K. Bangia, Contract I, Allahabad Law Agency, 2025, (10 th Edn.)

Reference Books:	
1	Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company, 2013 (11 th Edn.)
2	Cheshire and Fifoot, Law of Contract, LexisNexis, 2010 (10 th Edn.)
3	H.K. Saharay Dutt on Contract – The Indian Contract Act, 1872, Eastern Law House, 2013, (11 th Edn.),

Program: LL B
Semester: I
Course: Constitution I
Course Code: 24D.105

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	Make students understand the definition and concept of ‘State’ under constitutional law and its accountability in upholding fundamental rights.
CLO2:	Help students understand the foundational principles that guide the relationship between the state and its citizens, including the balance between rights, responsibilities, and state policy goals.
CLO3:	Equip students with the knowledge to analyze how courts uphold individual liberties and resolve conflicts through judicial intervention and legal remedies.
CLO4:	Reflect on ethical principles and constitutional morality in interpreting and applying the Constitution in legal practice.
CLO5:	Foster awareness of ethical reasoning, social justice, and the importance of interpreting legal principles in light of evolving societal values.

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Foundations of the Indian Constitution	15
a) Meaning, Definition, Scope and Significance of Constitution	
b) Constitutionalism, Nature of the Indian Constitution – Federal, Unitary, Quasi-federal and Constitutional Morality	
c) Salient features of the Constitution of India	
d) Preamble- its significance, amendment and interpretation.	
e) The Union and Its Territory and Citizenship	
Unit II: Fundamental Rights – I	15
Definition of ‘State’ for enforcement of Fundamental Rights:	
a) Justiciability of Fundamental Rights	
b) Doctrine of Eclipse	
c) Doctrine of Severability	
d) Doctrine of Waiver	
Right to Equality (Articles 14-18):	
a) Doctrine of Reasonable Classification	
b) Principle of Absence of Arbitrariness	
c) Legitimate Expectations	
d) Principle of Protective Discrimination	
Fundamental Freedom (Article 19):	
a) Freedom of Speech and Expression	
b) Freedom of Press and Media	
c) Expansion by Judicial Interpretation of Article 19	

d) Reasonable Restrictions: Article 19 clause (2) to (5)	
Unit III: Fundamental Rights – II	15
Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Articles 20-22)	
Right to Education (Article 21A) and RTE Act, 2009	
Right against Exploitation (Article 23-24): Forced Labour, Child Labour and Human Trafficking	
Freedom of Religion and Cultural & Educational Rights of Minorities (Articles 25-30)	
Right to Constitutional Remedies:	
a) Writs: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-Warranto	
b) Article 32 and Article 226	
Unit IV: Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties	15
Nature and Justiciability of Directive Principles	
Analysis of Articles 37-51	
Fundamental Duties	
Harmony and Conflict between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Students will analyze and present arguments on the Basic Structure doctrine.
Comparative discussion on <i>Kharak Singh v. State of U.P. (1963)</i> and <i>Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India (2017)</i> on the evolution of the Right to Privacy.
Simulation of a Habeas Corpus hearing involving illegal detention to understand the procedure and significance of writ remedies.
Students will critically examine and showcase how States implement Directive Principles highlighting the connection between constitutional ideals and real-world governance.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the concept of 'State' in reference to the Fundamental Rights.
CO2:	Understanding Fundamental Rights and Writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Courts under Article 32 and 226.
CO3:	Apprehend the duties of state and relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
CO4:	Understand and apply ethical principles in the practice of constitutional law and legal advocacy.

Text Books:	
1.	J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, 2023
2.	V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
3.	M.P. Jain, <i>Indian Constitutional Law</i> , Lexis Nexis, 2013

Reference Books:	
1.	D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India, Prentice Hall, 1994
2.	H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2013
3.	Glanville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 1999
4.	P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014

SEMESTER II

Program: LL B
Semester: II
Course: Constitution II
Course Code: 24D.106

L	T	P	C
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Course Learning Objective	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the concepts of the Indian Constitution.
CLO2:	Enable understanding of the key values and principles underlying the Indian constitutional system, such as democratic governance, accountability, and rule of law.
CLO3:	Develop an understanding of how power is distributed and exercised between central and state governments within a federal system.
CLO4:	Build the ability to critically analyze constitutional doctrines, emergency provisions, and the system of checks and balances through judicial review.
CLO5:	Strengthen the ability to interpret constitutional provisions through case law analysis and apply constitutional reasoning to contemporary legal issues.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Organs of Parliament	15
Union Parliament: Organization and Law-Making Procedure	
Parliamentary Privileges	
Union Executive: President, Prime Minister, Cabinet, and Governor– Qualifications, Election, Term of Office, Impeachment, Immunity	
Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Jurisdiction and Independence	
Unit II: Administrative and Financial Relations	15
Division of Administrative Powers under the Indian Constitution	
Administrative Mechanisms for Coordination and Cooperation	
Role of Institutions: Inter-State Council, NITI Aayog, and Zonal Councils	
Distribution of Fiscal Power between the Centre and the States	
Restriction on the fiscal power of the States	
Unit III: Distribution of Legislative Powers between Union and the States	15
Territorial and Extra Territorial Jurisdiction	
Distribution of Legislative Powers	
Doctrine of Territorial Nexus	

Doctrine of Pith and Substance	
Doctrine of Colourable Legislation	
Doctrine of Harmonious Construction	
Unit IV: Constitutional Safeguards and Amendments	15
Emergency Provisions: Articles 352- 360	
Procedure for Amendment of the Constitution	
Doctrine of Basic Structure	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Simulation of debates on constitutional issues currently affecting Indian society or legal discourse.
Group presentations comparing features of the Indian Constitution with U.S. and U.K., focusing on federalism, fundamental rights, and judicial review
Students will research and analyse landmark judgments like <i>Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerela (1973)</i> , <i>Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain (1975)</i> , and <i>Minerva Mills Ltd. V. Union Of India (1980)</i> , presenting the issues, arguments, judgment, and constitutional impact.
Create a timeline or flowchart tracing the evolution of basic structure and judicial independence.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course students will be able to:	
CO1:	Demonstrate understanding of the Indian Constitution's origin, values, and framework.
CO2:	Analyze doctrines governing legislative powers and their judicial interpretations.
CO3:	Evaluate constitutional amendments and emergency provisions in light of landmark judgments.
CO4	Apply constitutional principles and reasoning to contemporary legal and political issues.

Text Books:	
1.	J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, 2023
2.	V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
3.	M.P. Jain, <i>Indian Constitutional Law</i> , Lexis Nexis, 2013

Reference Books:

1.	D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India, Prentice Hall, 1994
2.	H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2013
3.	Glanville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 1999
4.	P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014

Program: LL B
Semester: II
Course: Law of Evidence
Course Code: 24D.107

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Provide learners with detailed knowledge and skills in the rules of evidence and procedure to follow in court proceedings
CLO2:	Enable students to analyse and evaluate evidence available in connection with the preparation of a case for trial.
CLO3:	To provide the detailed comparison of the earlier law on evidence and the new Bhartiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	10
The fundamental principles of law of evidence.	
Definitions- Proved, Disproved & Not Proved, May Presume, Shall Presume & Conclusive Proof.	
Division of evidence – Direct, Indirect, Real, Personal, Original, Hearsay, Primary, Secondary, Oral, Documentary, Judicial & Extrajudicial.	
Unit II: Relevancy & Admissibility of Facts	20
Facts, Distinction between relevant facts and facts in issue	
Doctrine of Res Gestae (Sec 4) (Ss 5 – 7)	
Evidence of Common Intention – relating to conspiracy (Sec 8)	
Facts otherwise irrelevant when relevant. (Sec 9)	
Relevant facts for proof of custom. (Sec 11)	
Facts concerning mental state or body (Sec 12)	
Admission (Ss15-21, 25)	
Confession (Ss22-24)	
Statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (Ss26-27)	
Relevance of judgment (Ss.34-3)	
opinion of third person when relevant (Sec.39)	
Unit III: On Proof & Burden of Proof	10
Facts which need not be proved (Ss 51-53)	
Oral Evidence (Ss 54-55)	
Documentary Evidence (Ss 56-73)	
Presumptions as to documents (Ss 78-93)	
Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence (Ss 94 – 103)	
Burden of Proof (Ss 104 – 120)	

Unit IV: Estoppel & Witnesses	20
Estoppel (Ss 121 -123)	
Who may testify (Ss 124-126)	
Judicial privileges (Sec 127)	
Privileged Communication (Ss 128-134)	
Accomplice and rules regarding evidence of an accomplice (Sec 138)	
Examination of witnesses (Ss 140 -168)	
Improper admission & rejection of evidence (Sec 169)	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Study, leading case laws and application of relevant sections of related laws.
Moot Problem based on Evidence Act (Moot Court)
Landmark Judgment Analysis (Ram Bihari Yadav v. State of Bihar & Ors.,1998 SCC(CRI)1085, Nishikant Jha v. State of Bihar, 1969 AIR 422)

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
CO2:	Analyse the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court.
CO3:	Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration

Text Books:	
1	G S Pande, Indian Evidence Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 1996
2	Avtar Singh, Principles of Law of Evidence, Central Law Publications, 2013

Reference Books:	
1	Dr. Satish Chandra, Indian Evidence Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 2007
2	Batuk Lal, Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency, 1990

Program: LLB
Semester: II
Course: Law of Crimes II (BNSS)
Course Code: 24D.108

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Familiarize the students with the crucial aspects relating to investigation and trial of offences
CLO2:	Understand the process and principles governing trial procedures including framing of charges, joinder of charges, and different types of trials under the BNSS
CLO3:	Understand and explain the procedural framework of criminal trials under the BNSS, including bail provisions, framing of charges, and types of trials.
CLO4:	Understand and evaluate the procedures related to execution of sentences including imprisonment, fines, and capital punishment.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Object and Importance of BNNS	
Basic Concept- Bailable offence, Non Bailable Offence, Cognizable Offence, Non-Cognizable Offence, Complaint, Charge, Police Report, Investigation, Inquiry and Trial, summon case, warrant case	
Constitution & Power of Criminal Courts	
Arrest of Persons	
Unit II: Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility & Powers of Police	15
Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility	
a. Unlawful assemblies.	
b. Public nuisances.	
c. Urgent cases of nuisance.	
d. Dispute as to immovable property	
Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate	
a. FIR.	
b. Information in Respect of Non-Cognizable Cases	
c. Powers of Investigation	
d. Attendance and interrogation of witnesses	

Complaint case and its procedure	
Unit III: Trial Proceedings & Maintenance and Plea Bargaining	15
Pre-Trial Proceedings	
a. Cognizance of offences	
b. Committal Proceedings (Ss. 213 and 232)	
c. Framing of Charges	
Types of Trial – Session Trial, Warrant Trial, Summon Trial and Summary Trial	
General Provision as to Inquiry and Trial	
Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation	
Maintenance	
a. Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents	
b. Procedure	
c. Alteration in allowance	
d. Enforcement of Order of Maintenance	
Provisions related to Plea Bargaining	
Unit IV: Bail, Execution, Suspension, Remission, and Commutation of sentences	15
Bail and Bond Provisions	
a. Bail as a matter of Right	
b. Regular Bail and Procedure of Cancellation	
c. Default Bail	
d. Anticipatory Bail	
Appeal, Revision, Reference and Inherent Powers	
Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Comments on landmark judgments like Armesh Kumar v. State of Bihar; Ashfaque Alam v. State of Jharkhand
Comparative review of criminal procedural laws across countries (e.g., UK, USA, Germany) with reference to BNSS reforms.
Drafting of FIRs, complaints, and legal procedural documents.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	To introduce students to the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), focusing on its object, significance, and structural framework.
CO2:	Examine the procedural framework for lodging First Information Reports (FIRs) and

	demonstrate understanding of the complaint case procedure.
CO3:	Understand and analyze the stages of pre-trial proceedings, types of trials, statutory framework for maintenance of wives, children, and parents and plea bargaining
CO4:	Explain the concept of bail, understanding the mechanisms of appeal, revision, reference, and examine the legal framework and executive powers related to suspension, remission, and commutation of sentences.

Text Books:	
1	R.V. Kelkar, Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Publication, Latest Edition
2	Takwani, Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Publication, Latest Edition

Reference Books:	
1	Ratanlal Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Lexis Nexis, Latest Edition
2	S.N. Mishra, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Publication, Latest Edition

Program: LL B
Semester: II
Course: Law of Contract II including Specific Relief Act
Course Code: 24D.109

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Interpret and apply the provisions governing special contracts and sale of goods.
CLO2:	Develop legal reasoning and application skills by examining remedies and enforcement mechanisms under the Specific Relief Act, 1963.
CLO3:	Understand the formation, operation, and dissolution of partnership firms under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.
CLO4:	Examine how contractual legislations promote legal certainty, accountability, and economic order in society.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Special Contract	15
Contract of Indemnity:	
a. Definition, Nature and Scope	
b. Rights of Indemnity-Holders,	
c. Commencement of the Indemnifier's liability	
Contract of Guarantee:	
a. Definition, Nature and Scope	
b. Difference between Contract of Indemnity and Contract of Guarantee	
c. Rights and Liabilities of Surety	
d. Discharge of Surety	
Bailment:	
a. Definition and Essentials of Bailment	
b. Rights & Duties of Bailor and Bailee	
Pledge:	
a. Definition and Essentials of Pledge	
b. Difference between Pledge and Bailment	
c. Rights of Pawnor and Pawnee	
d. Pledge by the person other than owner	
Agency:	
a. Definition & Requisites	
b. Creation of Agency	
c. Rights and duties of Agent	
d. Rights and Duties of Principal	

e. Sub-Agency	
f. Termination of Agency	
Unit II: Sale of Goods Act, 1930	
Contract of sale and its Essentials	15
Definitions under Sale of Goods Act, 1930	
Difference between Sale & Agreement to sell	
Formation of a Contract of Sale of Goods	
Conditions	
Warrantee	
Caveat Emptor & its exceptions	
Rights of an Unpaid Seller	
Unit III: Indian Partnership Act, 1932	
Definition, Nature and Essentials of Partnership.	15
Mode of determination of existence of partnership	
Relation of partners to one another	
Relation of partners with third parties	
Position of minor in relation to partnership firm.	
Partner by holding out	
Incoming and outgoing partner – Meaning, Rights and duties	
Registration and effects of non-registration of partnership firm	
Dissolution of partnership firm.	
Unit IV: Specific Relief Act, 1963	
Specific Relief Act: Definitions	15
Recovering Possession of Property	
Specific performance of contracts	
Rectification of instruments	
Rescission of Contracts	
Cancellation of Instruments	
Declaratory Decrees	
Injunction & its kinds	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week	
Draft legal documents such as A contract of indemnity/guarantee between a bank and borrower	
Client Counselling Simulation Exercises	

Group Presentations on Landmark Judgments [*Kashiba v. Shripat* (Bailment); *State Bank of India v. Mula Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.* (Guarantee), *Pannalal Jankidas v. Mohanlal* (Indemnity)]

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1:	Identify and describe the legal framework governing contracts of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge, and Agency.
CO2:	Interpret and apply the core principles of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 in commercial transactions.
CO3:	Analyse and apply provisions of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 to practical business and partnership scenarios.
CO4:	Evaluate the remedies available under the Specific Relief Act, 1963 including specific performance, injunctions, and declaratory relief.

Text Books:

1	Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis, 2013(14 th Edn.)
2	S. P. Sengupta, Commentaries on Negotiable Instruments' Act, Central Law, (3 rd Edn.)
3	Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company, 2013 (11 th Edn.)
4	R.k Bangia, Contract II, Eastern Book Company, (13 th Edn.)

Reference Books:

1	Avtar Singh, Sale of Goods, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (7th Edn.)
2	Michael G. Bridge (ed.), Benjamin's Sale of Goods, Sweet & Maxwell, 2013 (8th Edn.)
3	P.S. Atiyah, Sale of Goods, Pearson Education, 2010 (12th Edn.)
4	B.M. Prasad and Manish Mohan, Khergamvala on the Negotiable Instrument Act, 2013, LexisNexis, 2013 (21st Edn.)
5	P. Mulla, The Sale of Goods and Indian Partnership Act, Lexis Nexis, 2012 (10th Edn.)

Program: LL B
Semester: II
Course: Family Law I
Course Code: 24D.110

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the historical evolution and philosophical foundations of Hindu personal law and its relevance in contemporary legal practice.
CLO2:	Make students aware of legal aspects of family law like maintenance after separation, adoption and guardianship and statutory provisions relating to them.
CLO3:	Apply statutory provisions and judicial precedents to analyze and resolve family law disputes involving marriage, divorce, inheritance, guardianship, and adoption under Hindu law.
CLO4:	Draft basic legal documents such as petitions for marriage dissolution, maintenance applications, or adoption deeds based on Hindu law provisions.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Hindu Marriage and Dissolution	15
Institution of Marriage under Hindu Law	
Evolution and Concept of the Institution of Marriage	
Forms, Validity and Voidability of Marriage	
Matrimonial Remedies	
Restitution of Conjugal Rights	
Judicial Separation	
Dissolution of Marriage: Theories, Forms of Divorce Including Divorce by mutual Consent, Including Irretrievable Breakdown as a Ground for Dissolution	
Unit II: Adoption, Maintenance of Guardianship	15
Adoption:	
a) Nature	
b) Law on adoption	
c) Inter Country Adoption	
Adoption: Conditions and Effect	
a) Ceremonies	
b) Capability	
c) Effect	
Maintenance	
a) Entitlement	
b) Enforcement	
Guardianship- de facto and de jure Guardian	

Unit III: Joint Hindu Family	10
Mitakshara and Dayabhaga School	
Formation and Incident under the Coparcenary Property under Dayabhaga and Mitakshara: Extent and Mode of Succession	
Karta of Joint Family: Position, Powers and Privileges	
Debts: Doctrine of Pious Obligation and Antecedent Debts	
Unit IV: Partition and Hindu Succession	20
Meaning, Division of Right and Division of Property	
Persons Entitled to Demand Partition	
Partition how Effected; Suit for Partition	
Re-opening of Partition; Re-union	
The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 General Rules of Succession of a Hindu	
Male and Female dying Intestate under the Hindu Succession Act	
Stridhan and Women's Estate	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Family disputes case laws and application of relevant sections of related laws.
Drafting Legal Documents (A Divorce petition under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; Maintenance application under Section 18 Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956; Hindu Will (Testamentary succession))
Family Court Simulation (Moot Court)
Landmark Judgment Analysis (Danial Latifi v. Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740; Githa Hariharan v. RBI (1999) 2 SCC 228; Shayara Bano v. Union of India (2017) 9 SCC 1)

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the concept of Hindu marriage, its dissolution and relevance to the society
CO2:	Examine the concept of adoption and maintenance of guardianship and its implication on society
CO3:	Gain the knowledge and have clarity on the concept of Joint Hindu Family
CO4	Learn about concepts like succession and inheritance

Text Books:	
1	Kusum, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.,2000

2	Paras Diwan – Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001
3	B.M. Gandhi, Family Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012

Reference Books:	
1	V S R Avadhani, V Soubhagya Valli, Lessons on Law of Hindu Family & Property: Principles & Procedure, Vinod Publication, 2020
2	Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
3	Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law I, Eastern Book Publication, 5 th Edn.

Program: LL B
Semester: II
Course: General & Legal English
Course Code: 24D.111

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Enable students to understand the nature, functions, and features of language, with a focus on the distinctive characteristics of legal language and its application in legal contexts.
CLO2:	Apply the grammatical rules and vocabulary precision to develop effective and articulate communication in their professional context.
CLO3:	Facilitate the students in developing advanced reading, writing and comprehension skills.
CLO4:	Explore the intersection of language, communication, and legal themes through different literature, and to develop an understanding of how literature can reflect, critique, and influence concepts of justice, human rights, and legal consciousness in socio-political contexts.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Functional Grammar and English Language Skills	15
Use of Prepositions; Correction of errors in Sentences.	
Narration- Direct and Indirect Speech, Active and Passive Voice.	
Reading Comprehension.	
Précis writing.	
Unit II: Legal Language	
Legal language: meaning, scope and issues.	
Constitutional provisions relating to language.	
Comprehension and analysis of Supreme Court judgments.	
Selection of language in drafting of documents/ judgments.	
Language to be used in representations for grievance redressal.	
Unit II: Legal Vocabulary and Maxims	15
Utility of legal vocabulary and maxims.	
Selection of legal vocabulary appropriate to situation and context.	
Illustrative list of legal vocabulary: Meaning and use in sentences	
a. Act of God	
b. Affidavit	
c. Adverse possession	

d. Anticipatory Bail
e. Amicus curiae
f. Benefit of doubt
g. Civil rights
h. Compounding of offence
i. Contempt of Court
j. Constitutionality of an Act
k. Rarest of Rare
l. Per incurium
m. FIR
n. Natural justice
o. Secularism
p. Uniform Civil Code
q. Locus standi
r. Laissez-faire
Illustrative list of legal maxims and their meanings:
a. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea (The act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with a guilty intent).
b. Actio personalis moritur cum persona (A personal right of action dies with the person).
c. Audi Alteram Partem (No man shall be condemned unheard).
d. Communis error facit jus (Common error sometimes makes law).
e. Delegatus non potest delegare (Delegate cannot further delegate).
f. Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio (No cause of action arises from a bare promise).
g. In pari delicto potior est condition defendentis (Where the parties are equally at guilt, the defendant is better placed).
h. Generalia specialibus non derogant (General things do not derogate from special things).
i. Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat (Ignorance of fact excuses, things).
j. Omnia praesumuntur contra spoliatorem (All things are presumed against a wrong doer).
k. Qui facit per alium facit per se (He who does an act through another is deemed in Law to do it himself).
l. Respondeat superior (Let the principal be held responsible).
m. Res ipsa loquitur (The thing itself speaks).
n. Sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas (Enjoy your property in such a manner as not to injure that of another person).
o. Ubi jus ibi remedium (Every right has a remedy).
p. Volenti non fit injuria (Damage suffered by consent is not a cause of action).
q. Salus populi est suprema lex (Regard for the public welfare is the highest law).
r. Rex non-potest peccare (The king can do no wrong).
s. Vigilantibus non dormientibus, jura Subveniunt (The laws give help to those who

are vigilant and not to those who sleep over their rights).	
t. Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa (No one ought to be a judge in his own cause).	
u. Legal colloquialisms and commonly used legal terms:	
v. Uncle judge syndrome	
w. Pro bono publico	
x. Doli incapax	
y. Paper tiger	
Unit IV: Functional and Legal Writing	15
Importance of legal writing in the legal profession; Differences between legal writing and other forms of writing; Characteristics of good legal writing: clarity, conciseness, accuracy, and persuasiveness.	
Writing of case comments, reports, notices and memos.	
Writing official letters.	
Preparation of a personal Resume for professional purposes.	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 hours/Week
Discussion of newspaper columns and notable judicial decisions.
An analysis of legal texts and the views, inclinations, opinions, and ideologies they reflect, as explored through literature such as <i>Draupadi</i> , <i>Final Solutions</i> , and other works.
Screening of the movie “ <i>Silence! The Court is in Session</i> ” and the discussion on the legal dimensions of the movie.
Peer-review, Group Discussions, Panel Discussion, Debates, Ex tempore, PPT Presentation, Impromptu Quiz, Mock interviews.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course students will be able to:	
CO1:	Identify and explain the fundamental aspects of language, distinguish legal language from general language, and analyse its role and relevance in the field of legal studies.
CO2:	Demonstrate a strong command of English grammar and vocabulary by applying grammatical rules and precise word choice to produce clear and professional communication
CO3:	Comprehend and interpret general and legal texts, summarize content, and apply correct usage of legal terminology.

CO4	Critically analyse literary works such as <i>Silence! The Court is in Session</i> , <i>Final Solution</i> , and <i>Draupadi</i> , identifying their legal, ethical, and political dimensions, and articulate informed perspectives on justice, resistance, and societal reform.
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Text Books:	
1.	J. S. Singh & Nishi Behl, <i>Legal Language, Writing and General English</i> , Allahabad Law Agency, 2009.
2.	N. R. Madhava Menon, <i>Clinical Legal Education</i> , Eastern Book Company, 2011.
3.	Ratan Lal Jain, <i>Legal Language</i> , Central Law Agency, 2022 (Reprint).

Reference Books:	
1.	Jenny Chapman, <i>Interviewing and Counseling</i> , Routledge Cavendish, 2000 (2 nd Edn.)
2.	Stephens P. Robbins, <i>Organizational Behaviour</i> , Pearson Education India, 2013 (15 th Edn.)
3.	Varinder Kumar, Raj Bodh, et.al. <i>Business Communication</i> , Kalyani Publishers, 2010.
4.	Mahasweta Devi, <i>Other Worlds: Essays in Cultural Politics</i> , Routledge, 1988.

SEMESTER III

Program: LL B
Semester: III
Course: Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act
Course Code: 24D.201

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Acquaint the students with comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, including its role in regulating the administration of civil justice in India.
CLO2:	Enable students to critically examine the concepts of suit and the rights of parties to a civil suit, along with the rules governing pleadings, institution of suits, and written statements.
CLO3:	Explore the hierarchy of civil courts and empower students to evaluate the appellate, review, and revision mechanisms under Civil Procedure Code and reinforcing public trust in the rule of law and the civil justice system.
CLO4:	Facilitate the understanding of procedural aspects of civil litigation, including Commissions, execution of decrees, and interim measures such as injunctions and appointment of receivers.
CLO5:	Equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the statutory framework of the Limitation, and examining its relevance in ensuring procedural discipline and societal trust in the timely administration of justice.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	10
Procedural and substantive law: meaning and distinction	
Definitions: decree, judgment, order, foreign judgment, mesne-profits, suit, judgment- debtor, decree- holder	
Suit of civil nature	
Jurisdiction of civil court	
Doctrine of <i>Res Judicata</i> and <i>Res Sub Judice</i>	
Unit II: Suit and its Institution	15
Parties to the suit	
Frame of suit	
Institution of suit	
Pleadings	
Plaint and written statement	
Appearance and non-appearance of parties	
Suits by Indigent persons	
Inter-pleader Suit	
Unit III: Execution, Appeals, Reference, Review, Revision and Others	10
Execution of Decree	

Commissions	
Receiver	
Temporary Injunctions	
Appeals from original and appellate Decrees	
Reference	
Review	
Revision	
Unit IV: The Limitation Act, 1963	
Limitation of suits, appeals and applications	10
Exclusion of time	
Effects of sufficient cause	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week	
Jurisdictional case mapping by assigning cases involving jurisdictional issues.	
Drafting of plaint and written statement on hypothetical civil dispute.	
Drafting of civil petition on civil dispute.	
Drafting of model memorandum of appeal.	
Presentation, peer-review, moot memorial, mock trial, client counselling.	

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of the statutory structure and guiding principles of civil procedure and articulate its role in delivering fair and efficient civil justice.
CO2:	Apply the rules relating to institution, pleadings, and appearance in civil suits, and analyze the maintainability and conduct of cases.
CO3:	Recognize and evaluate the appellate and revisional powers of civil courts and assess their role in ensuring judicial accountability, access to justice, and the maintenance of public confidence in the civil justice system.
CO4:	Interpret and evaluate the procedural stages of a civil trial, including pre-trial and post-trial procedures, and assess the scope of interim remedies and execution mechanisms.
CO5:	Apply the provisions of the Limitation Act to diverse legal scenarios, evaluate the consequences of delay in legal proceedings, and demonstrate a sound understanding of the balance between legal certainty and access to justice by the society.

Text Books:	
1.	C. K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company, 10 th Edition, Reprinted 2025
2.	Dinshaw Fardauzi Mulla, Mulla, The Code of Civil Procedure, Lexis Nexis, 18 th Edition, 2022.
3.	Sudipto Sarkar & V.R. Manohar, Sarkar's Code of Civil Procedure, LexisNexis India, 11th Edition.

Reference Books:

1.	S.C. Sarkar, P.C. Sarkar, Code of Civil Procedure, LexisNexis, 13 th Edition, 2022.
2.	M.R. Mallick, Sukumar Ray, Ganguly's Civil Court, Practice and Procedure, Eastern Law House, 14 th Edition, reprinted 2023.
3.	M.P. Tandon, S.K. Raghuvanshi, Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, Allahabad Law Agency, Latest Edition.
4.	M.P Jain, The Code of Civil Procedure, LexisNexis, 5 th Edition, 2019

Program: LL B
Semester: III
Course: Administrative Law
Course Code: 24D.202

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Interpret and apply the principles governing administrative actions and controls, including quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial functions.
CLO2:	Analyse the scope and limits of delegated legislation and its supervision by courts to ensure transparency and accountability in governance.
CLO3:	Apply principles of natural justice and procedural fairness to real-world scenarios involving administrative decision-making.
CLO4:	Evaluate judicial remedies and doctrines that uphold fairness, protect civil liberties, and promote public confidence in administrative processes

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law	15
Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law	
Rule of Law and Administrative Law	
Separation of Powers and its Relevance	
Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law	
Classification of Administrative Law	
Unit II: Legislative Functions of Administration	15
Meaning and Concept of Delegated Legislation	
Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation	
Control Mechanism	
a) Parliamentary Control of Delegated Legislation	
b) Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation	
c) Procedural control of Delegated Legislation	
Sub-Delegation	
Unit III: Judicial Functions of Administration	15
Need for Devolution of Adjudicatory Authority on Administration	
Problems of Administrative Decision Making	
Nature of Administrative Tribunals: Constitution, Powers, Procedures, Rules of Evidence	
Principles of Natural Justice	
a) Rule against Bias	
b) Audi Alteram Partem	
c) Speaking Order (Reasoned Decisions)	

Unit IV: Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control of Administrative Action	15
Need and its Relationship with Rule of Law	
Judicial Review of Administrative Action and Grounds of Judicial Review	
Abuse of Discretion	
a) Failure to Exercise Discretion	
b) Illegality, Irrationality, Procedure Impropriety	
c) Doctrine of Legitimate Expectations	
Evolution of Concept of Ombudsmen	
Lokpal and Lokayukta Act and other Anticorruption Bodies and their Administrative Procedures	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Critical Analysis of landmark judgments such as Rai Sahib Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab, In re Delhi Laws Act, A.K. Kraipak v. Union of India, Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
RTI application drafting and response evaluation through sample scenarios.
Comparative analysis of administrative law practices in India, UK, and USA.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the evolution and scope of administrative law and its link with constitutional principles.
CO2:	Analyse delegated legislation and its control through judicial, parliamentary, and procedural means.
CO3:	Evaluate the functioning of tribunals and apply principles of natural justice.
CO4:	Assess judicial review and remedies for abuse of administrative discretion.

Text Books:	
1	I.P. Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012, (8th Ed.)
2	C.K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012(5th Edn)

Reference Books:	
1	S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2010 (7 th Edn)
2	M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Lexis Nexis, 2022 (8 th Edn)

Program: LL B
Semester: III
Course: Interpretation of Statutes
Course Code: 24D.203

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Enable students to critically understand the methodologies and principles by which courts interpret legal texts, including statutes, rules, and constitutional provisions.
CLO2:	Develop students' foundational skills in legal reasoning and statutory construction, with a focus on the practical application of interpretative tools in judicial decision-making.
CLO3:	Enable students to analyze and understand judgments based on applied rules of interpretation.

Course Content	
Topics	
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Meaning and need for Interpretation	
Methods of Interpretation	
Act, Enactment, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules, etc.	
Construction vs. Interpretation	
Unit II: Internal Aids to Interpretation	15
Short and Long Title	
Preamble	
Heading and marginal notes	
Sections and sub-sections	
Punctuation marks	
Exceptions, Provisos and Saving clauses	
Schedules and Explanations	
Non-obstante clause	
Unit III: External Aids to Interpretation	15
Role of Constituent Assembly debates in the interpretation of the Constitution of India	
Legislative history, Legislative Intention and Statement of objects and reasons	
Legislative Debates and Commission Reports	
Dictionaries and Translations	
Statutes in Pari Materia	
183 rd Report of the Law Commission of India: A continuum on the General Clauses Act, 1897	
Doctrine of Pith and substance, Colorable Legislation, Territorial Nexus, Severability, and Eclipse	

Unit IV: Rules of Interpretation	15
Literal Rule	
Golden Rule	
Mischief Rule	
Legal Fiction	
Ejusdem generis	
<i>Noscitur a sociis</i>	
<i>Reddendo singula singulis</i>	
<i>Generalia specialibus non derogant</i>	
<i>Expressio unius est exclusio alterius</i>	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

Prepare a comparative chart explaining differences between the **Literal Rule, Golden Rule, and Mischief Rule**, using one Indian case example for each.

Analyze any section from an existing statute and interpret it using at least 3 internal aids (title, preamble, proviso, explanation, etc.).

Analyze a Supreme Court or High Court judgment where Latin maxims like *Ejusdem Generis*, *Noscitur a Sociis*, or *Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius* have been applied.

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the course students will be able to:

CO1:	Understand judicial decisions more clearly through interpretation principles.
CO2:	Apply interpretation rules to analyze and explain statutory provisions.
CO3:	Explain the rationale behind legal provisions and their societal relevance.

Text Books:

1.	G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Lexis Nexis, 13th Ed., 2012
2.	N.S. Bindra, Interpretation of Statutes, Lexis Nexis, 2013
3.	B.M. Bakshi, Interpretation of Statutes, Orient Publishing, 2008

Reference Books:

1.	V.P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Company, 6th Edition, 2022
2.	Avtar Singh, Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes, LexisNexis, 3rd Edition, 2021
3.	G.P. Singh, Statutory Interpretation and Legislative Drafting, LexisNexis, 2023 Edition

Program: LL B
Semester: III
Course: Family Law II
Course Code: 24D.204

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the historical evolution and philosophical foundations of Muslim personal law and its relevance in contemporary legal practice.
CLO2	Make students aware of legal aspects of family law like maintenance after separation, adoption and guardianship and statutory provisions relating to them.
CLO3	Apply statutory provisions and judicial precedents to analyze and resolve family law disputes involving marriage, divorce, inheritance, guardianship, and adoption under Muslim law.
CLO 4	Draft basic legal documents such as petitions for marriage dissolution, maintenance applications, or adoption and gift deeds based on Muslim law provisions.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Muslim Marriage and Dissolution	15
Nikah (Muslim Marriage)	
a. Definition, Object and Nature	
b. Essentials for Validity	
c. Obligations Arising out of Marriage- under classical and statutory Law	
Dissolution of Marriage	
a. Talaq: Concept and Modes	
b. Grounds:	
c. Under Classical Law	
d. Under Statutory Law: Dissolution of the Muslim Marriage Act, 1939	
Unit II: Inheritance under Muslim Law	15
Concept of inheritance under Muslim law	
Sunni Law of inheritance	
Shia Law of inheritance	
The rule of Spes successionis in Muslim Law	
Class of heirs under Muslim law	
Doctrine of Radd and Aul	
Procedure of inheritance under Muslim law	
Unit III: Muslim Law of Property	15

Hiba: Concept, Formalities, Capacity, Revocability	
Wasiyat: Concept, Formalities.	
Waqf: Origin, Development, Importance, Essentials, Administration of Wakf	
Unit IV: Guardianship under Muslim Law	15
Meaning of Guardianship	
Types of Guardianship	
Disqualifications of Guardianship of Person	
Cessation of the Authority of Guardian	
Provisions of Special Marriage Act,1954	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Family disputes case laws and application of relevant sections of related laws.
Drafting Legal Documents (A Divorce petition, Maintenance application, Muslim Will (Testamentary succession)
Family Court Simulation (Moot Court)
Debates on contemporary issues under Muslim Law like Triple Talaq, Wakf etc.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the concept of Muslim marriage, its dissolution and relevance to the society.
CO2:	Examine the concept of adoption and maintenance of guardianship and its implication on society.
CO3:	Learn about concepts like succession and inheritance under Muslim law.

Text Books:	
1	Paras Diwan, Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001
2	Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906
3	A.A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, 1974

Reference Books:	
1	Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law- II Lectures, Lexis Nexis. 3rd Edn., 2011
2	Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, 1980

Program: LL B
Semester: III
Course: Right To Information
Code: 24D.205

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the historical evolution, origin, and constitutional basis of the Right to Information in India.
CLO2:	Gain comprehensive knowledge of the legal framework of the RTI Act, 2005, including procedures for requesting information and the obligations of public authorities.
CLO3:	Evaluate the significance of RTI as a democratic tool to promote transparency and accountability in governance.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Right to Information	15
The evolution of the Right to Information in India	
Significance of RTI in a democracy	
Constitutional basis for RTI	
Landmark Supreme Court judgments on RTI	
Unit II: Public Authority	15
Definition and Criteria for Determining Public Authorities	
Role of Public Information Officers: PIOs and APIOs	
Obligation of Public Authorities	
Record Management	
Identification and designation of PIOs/APIOs	
Dissemination of Information, Fee Determination, Record Inspection, etc.	
Guidelines for Information Officers	
Accepting, Processing and Disposing an Information Request	
Exemptions: Organizations not covered under the Act	
Unit III: Public Information Officer	15
Statutory Role, Duties and Obligations	
Legal Accountability and Penalty Provisions	
Conditional Exemptions and Handling Third-Party Information	
Challenges faced by PIOs	
Liabilities of a PIO for non-compliance with the provisions of the Act	
Time limit for disposal of information requests	
Fees and costs to be charged for providing information	
Grounds on which requests can be rejected and the procedure for such rejection	
Unit IV: Information Commission & Appellate Structure	

	15
Powers and Functions of Central and State Information Commissions	
Complaint Redressal and Second Appeal Procedure	
Enforcement Powers and Penalties for Non-compliance	
Disciplinary Action against Erring PIOs	
Role and responsibilities of Appellate Officers	
Process and timeline for First and Second Appeals	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Draft and file a RTI application on a relevant public issue and analyze the likely response based on legal provisions.
Conduct a comparative analysis of RTI laws in India with those in other democratic countries.
Prepare a case analysis on landmark judgments like <i>CBSE v. Aditya Bandopadhyay</i> (2011); <i>Union of India v. Association for Democratic Reforms</i> (2002), etc

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Explain the origin, evolution, and legal structure of the Right to Information in India.
CO2:	Apply the procedures under the RTI Act, 2005 to seek information and critically assess the obligations of public authorities.
CO3:	Analyze the powers, roles, and challenges faced by PIOs and Information Commissions in executing the Act.
CO4:	Assess the impact of RTI as a democratic tool in promoting transparency, accountability, and participatory governance.

Text Books:	
1	Prof. (Dr.) S.V. Joga Rao, Law Relating to Right to Information, Pentagon Press, New Delhi
2	N.K. Jain, Right to Information: Concept, Law, Practice, Regal Publication, New Delhi
3	Raj Kumar Pruthi, Manual of Right to Information Act, Pentagon Press, New Delhi

Reference Books:	
1	N.K. Acharya, Right to Information Act, 2005, (5 th Edn.) Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
2	Dr. J.N. Barowalia, Commentary on Right to Information Act, 2006, Universal Law Publication, New Delhi

Program: LL B
Semester: III
Course: Human Right Law & Practice

L	T	P	C
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Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Prepare responsible citizens with awareness of the relationship between Human Rights, democracy and development;
CLO2:	Foster respect for international obligations for peace and development;
CLO3:	Impart education on national and international regime of Human Rights
CLO4:	Sensitize students to human suffering and promotion of human life with dignity;
CLO5:	Develop skills on human rights advocacy and to appreciate the relationship between rights and duties and to foster respect for tolerance and compassion for all living creatures.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Jurisprudence of Human Rights	
Natural Law and Natural Rights	
Definition on Human Rights	
Theories	
Classification of Human Rights	
Unit II: International Human Rights Law	15
UN Charter	
UDHR	
Covenants of 1966	
Optional Protocols	
Unit III: National Human Rights Law	15
Constitutional Provisions	
Fundamental Rights	
Directive Principles of State Policy	
Human Rights Act, 1993	
NHRC: Composition, Powers and Functions	
Role of State HRC, NCW, NCM, SC/ST Commission	
Role of Civil Societies and Media	
Unit IV: Vulnerable Group Rights	15
Prisoners	
Women and Children	
Indigenous People	
Disabled	
Senior Citizens	
Refugees	

Minorities	
The Role of NGOs in the Protection of Human Rights	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Analyze historical injustices (e.g., colonialism, slavery, Holocaust) and identify how they led to the birth and evolution of human rights.
Present hypothetical cases of human rights violations and ask students to identify applicable international instruments.
Students examine a situation of rights violation and decide whether it falls under Fundamental Rights or Directive Principles.
Group work on identifying legal gaps in protection of rights of specific vulnerable groups (e.g., refugees, disabled).

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Demonstrate a good understanding of the provisions under the Constitution of India dealing with human rights.
CO2:	Display a good understanding of the nature and scope of special legislations dealing with protection of human rights of marginalized and vulnerable sections.
CO3:	Demonstrate a good understanding of the practical application of human rights law to specific human rights problems in India.
CO4:	Analyse complex human rights problems and apply relevant provisions of human rights law in India to a hypothetical situation/case study and a theoretical knowledge of the underpinnings of the human rights framework in India, its operation and issues associated with its implementation.

Text Books:	
1	D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, LexisNexis, 3rd Edition, 2008
2	Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2012
3	Thomas Buergenthal, International Human Rights in a Nutshell, West Publisher Company, 4th Edition, 2009

Reference Books:	
1	Henry Steiner & Philip Alston, International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals: Text and Materials, Oxford University Press, 2008
2	S. K. Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 2014
3	M. K. Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, Lexis Nexis, 2013

Program: LL B
Semester: III
Course: Media & Law
Course Code: 24D.207

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the foundational principles and societal role of media law in a democratic society.
CLO2:	Examine constitutional provisions, judicial trends, and statutory frameworks affecting media, including press freedom and censorship.
CLO3:	Critically analyze ethical dilemmas such as trial by media, privacy invasion, and hate speech, and their legal implications.
CLO4:	Interpret and apply statutory provisions related to media regulation and the operation of media watchdogs and authorities.
CLO5:	Develop practical skills in legal drafting, analysis, and compliance review relevant to media laws, including defamation, sedition, and IT regulations.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Introduction to Media Law	
Role of Media: Conditioning and socialization of community, addressing socio-cultural diversity	
Media and Identity (disability and media)	
Unit II: Constitution and Media	15
Freedom of Speech and Expression & Ownership Patterns in media	
Freedom of Press and reasonable restriction	
Constitutional position of freedom of speech and expression	
Definition of Various forms of Media under Art 19(1)(a)	
Power to legislate – Article 246 read with the Seventh Schedule	
Difference between visual and non-visual media	
Advertisement – Its inclusion within freedom of speech and expression	
Emergency and Press Censorship.	
Freedom of Press	
Right to Information	
Unit III: Media and Ethics	15
Trial by Media vis-à-vis Fairness, Contempt of Court;	
Privacy and Media;	
Media Reporting and Hate Speech.	
Laws of defamation, obscenity, blasphemy and sedition;	

Cyber Law and Restriction Press (IT Act, 2000)	
Unit IV: Regulators	15
Press Council of India Act, 1978	
Advertising and Standard Council Act of India	
Cinematograph Act, 1952	
Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1955	
Regulation of Electronic Media	
Report of Chanda Committee, 1964	
Prasar Bharati Act, 1990	
Autonomous Institutions	
Internal Scrutiny for serials and movies in Private channels.	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Law Analysis: Trial by media, hate speech, press censorship during emergency.
Legal Drafting Practice: Defamation reply, RTI application, compliance framework.
Statute Interpretation: Detailed reading of PCI Act, Cinematograph Act, IT Act.
Policy Critique: Chanda Committee and media autonomy.
Practical Assignments: Review of media ethics code, mock hearings on contempt/privacy issues.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the linkage between the constitutional law and the medial law
CO2:	Have the knowledge of judicial decisions on media law and the capability to apply legal reasoning, judicial tests and precedents to specific factual situations in order to determine their constitutionality, illegality, and other actionable claims under civil law.
CO3:	Have the knowledge of the history and current practices related to journalism and electronic media.
CO4:	Comprehend various laws applicable on Media

Text Books:	
1	S. K. Aggarwal, Media and Ethics, 1st edition, Shipra Publications, 2010
2	Neelamalar, Media Law and Ethics, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2011

Reference Books:	
1	Media and Law, Kiran Prasad, Wolters Kluwer Publication, 2020
2	Media Law, Dr. S.R. Mynenei, Asian Law House Publication, 3 rd Edn, 2023

Program: LL B
Semester: III
Course: Law of Health & Medicine
Course Code: 24D.208

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	To gain an understanding of the underlying philosophy of Law related to Health and Medicine.
CLO2:	Analyze the intersection between health rights and privacy/confidentiality, especially in relation to medical records.
CLO3:	Examine the statutory framework governing medical professions and ethical obligations, including key legislations and ethical codes.
CLO3:	Critically evaluate the concept and application of medical negligence, including legal standards for consent, diagnosis, and professional error.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Medicine and Healthcare	15
Healthcare as an Issue at the National and International Level	
Constitutional Provisions	
a) Right to Health as a Fundamental Right	
b) Remedies Available under the Indian Constitution	
c) Right to Health vis-à-vis the Right to Confidentiality	
d) Access to Medical Records	
Unit II: Professional Obligations of Doctors	15
Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	
Pre-Conception and Pre Natal-Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994	
The International Code of Medical Ethics	
Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970	
Dentists Act, 1948	
The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973	
The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940	
Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	
The International Code of Medical Ethics	
Unit III: Medical Negligence	
Introduction	
Role of Consent in Medical Practice	
Error of Judgment and Gross Negligence	
Wrongful Diagnosis and Negligent Diagnosis	

Unit IV: Remedies for Medical Negligence	15
Law of Torts	
Law of Crimes	
Consumer Protection Law	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Study Review: Analyze landmark judgments like <i>Paschim Banga Khet Mazdoor Samity</i> (Right to Health) and <i>Navtej Singh Johar</i> (confidentiality and dignity).
Draft a legal opinion on whether a case qualifies as gross negligence or error of judgment.
Tabulate remedies under tort, criminal, and consumer law for various medical negligence scenarios.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the issues in medicine and healthcare at national and international level
CO2:	Understand and analyse the statutory framework related to law related to health and medicine
CO3:	Analyse the practice of medical negligence identifying the role of consent, standard of care.
CO4:	Comprehend the issues in medicine practice and the solutions to it under various laws.

Text Books:	
1	Vijay Malik – Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940, Eastern Book Company, 24th Edition, 2014
2	Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies, Universal Publishing

Reference Books:	
1	Dr. Jagdish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation, Bharat Law House, 3rd Edition, 2007
2	P K. Dutta – Drug Control, Eastern Law House, 3rd Edition, 1997.

Program: LL B
Semester: III

Course: Drafting Pleading & Conveyancing
Course Code: 24D.209

L	T	P	C
2	0	4	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Introduce students to the fundamental principles and objectives of legal drafting and pleading
CLO2:	Familiarize students with the structure and essential components of civil and criminal pleadings
CLO3:	Develop the ability to use correct legal language, format, and structure in all forms of legal documents

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Drafting	15
General principles of drafting	
Fundamental rules of Drafting	
Samples of Bail	
Writ petition	
Unit II: Pleadings	15
Civil	
a) Complaint	
b) Written Statement	
c) Interlocutory Application	
d) Original Petition	
e) Affidavit	
f) Execution petition	
g) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision	
h) Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.	
Criminal	
a) Complaints	
b) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition	
c) Bail Application	
d) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.	
e) Drafting of Mediation Agreement under Mediation Law.	
Unit III: Conveyancing	15
Sale Deed	
Mortgage Deeds	
Lease Deed	
Gift Deed	
Promissory Note	
Power of Attorney	

Will	
Unit IV: Viva Voce Preparation	15
Legal Practice	
a) Drafting	
b) Pleading	
c) Conveyancing	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Learning of Judgment writing and application format.
Drafting Legal Documents (Writ petition under Constitution of India; Bail application under Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita; Execution Petition)
Drafting of Lease Deed, Mortgage Deed, Sale Deed, Will

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Draft key civil pleadings such as complaints, written statements, affidavits, and applications under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
CO2:	Prepare criminal pleadings like complaints, bail applications, and charge sheets under the Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita.
CO3:	Interpret the statutory and procedural frameworks that govern pleadings and conveyancing

Text Books:	
1	N.S. Bindra, Conveyancing, Draftsmen and Interpretation of Dates, Delhi Law
2	G.C. Mogha & S. N. Dhingra, Mogha's Law of Pleading in India with Precedents, Eastern Law House, 2013 (18th Edn.)

Reference Books:	
1	R.N. Chaturvedi, Conveyancing, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (7th Edn)
2	G.C. Mogha, Indian Conveyancer, Dwivedi Law, 2009 (14th Edn)
3	C. R. Datta & M.N. Das, D'Souza's Form and Precedents of Conveyancing, Eastern Law House, 2008 (13th Edn)

SEMESTER IV

Program: LL B
Semester: IV
Course: Company Law
Course Code: 24D.210

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Describe the key principles, sources, and structure of company, including incorporation, legal personality, and corporate governance.
CLO2:	Critically assess the legal duties of directors, rights of shareholders, and the legal doctrines governing affairs of corporates.
CLO3:	Build the ability to resolve legal issues arising in company operations through analysis of case laws and statutory interpretation.
CLO4:	Examine the processes and legal consequences involved in mergers, acquisitions, winding-up, and insolvency proceedings affecting society.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to Company Law and Incorporation	15
Meaning and Nature of a Company	
Historical Development and Sources of Company Law (including Companies Act, 2013 – India or relevant local legislation)	
Types of Companies: Private, Public, One-Person Company, etc.	
Incorporation and its Legal Effects	
Memorandum and Articles of Association: Purpose, Contents, Alteration	
Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Constructive Notice, and Indoor Management	
Unit 2: Management and Administration of Companies	15
Company Meetings: Types (Board, General), Procedures, Resolutions	
Board of Directors: Appointment, Powers, Duties, Liabilities	
Corporate Governance Principles	
Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM)	
Oppression and mismanagement in company	
Unit III: Share Capital and Shareholders' Rights	15
Types of Share Capital and Securities	
Issue, Allotment, and Transfer of Shares	
Rights and Liabilities of Shareholders	
Share Capital: Meaning, Kinds, Alternation, Reduction and Voting Rights	
Debenture: Meaning, Types	
Charge: Fixed and Floating, Crystallization of floating charge	
Borrowing Powers: Effects of unauthorized borrowings	
Unit 4: Corporate Restructuring, Winding-Up, and Recent Developments	15

Mergers, Amalgamations, and Takeovers: Legal Procedure and Implications	
Winding-Up of Companies: Types (Voluntary, Compulsory), Legal Process	
Role of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)	
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	
Recent Amendments and Landmark Judgments	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Legal Opinion Writing on Corporate Disputes on a hypothetical dispute involving breach of director duties, oppression, or shareholder rights.
Group Debate on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on whether CSR should be mandatory or voluntary, referring legal provisions and real cases.
Research Paper or Article Writing on contemporary corporate issue on topics like digital corporate governance, ESG compliance, cross-border mergers, etc.
Company Law Quiz Competition (MCQs, true/false, case facts) covering core areas of company law.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the foundational concepts and legal structure of companies and explain the nature, types, and formation of companies under applicable legislation
CO2:	Demonstrate the ability to analyze the legal roles, responsibilities, and liabilities of directors, shareholders, and key managerial personnel
CO3:	Evaluate legal procedures and compliance requirements in corporate operations and procedures relating to meetings, share capital, regulatory filings, and corporate decision-making.
CO4:	Analyze legal implications of corporate restructuring, winding-up, and recent developments in company law and examine legal cases, tribunal decisions, and reforms in the areas of mergers, acquisitions, insolvency, and corporate accountability.

Text Books:	
1	A Ramaiya Guide to Companies Act, 19 th Edition (2020) , LexisNexis
2	Avtar Singh, Company Law, 17 th Edition (2022) Eastern Book Company
3	Taxmann's Company Law Manual: A Compendium of Companies Act,2013, 17 th Edition,2022.

Reference Books:	
1	Charles Wild & Stuart Weinstein Smith and Keenan, Company Law, Pearson, Longman, 2009
2	Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Companies Act 2013, CCH Wolter Kluver Business, 2013
3	C.A. Kamal Garg, Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws, 2013

Program: LLB

Semester: IV

Course: Public International Law

Course Code: 24D.211

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Define the concept, origin, and evolution of international law and Identify the subjects of international law including state and non-state actors.
CLO2:	Distinguish between different sources of international law such as treaties, customs, and principles and interpret the legal implications of recognition, extradition, and asylum under international law.
CLO3:	Explain the division of maritime zones and jurisdiction under the Law of the Sea and analyze exceptions to the prohibition of the use of force under UN Charter.
CLO4:	Critically evaluate the concept of responsibility to protect and its implementation challenges.
CLO5:	Apply international law principles to case studies and hypothetical global disputes.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Nature and Development of International Law	
Subject of International Law	
a. Concept of Subject of Law and of Legal Personality	
b. States: Condition of Statehood, Territory and Underlying Principles,	
c. Sovereignty	
d. International Organization: Concept, Right and Duties under International Law	
e. Status of Individual	
f. Other Non-State Actors	
Relationship Between International Law and Municipal Law (UK, USA, India, China & Russia)	
Codification of International Law	
Unit II: Sources of International law	15
Primary Sources	
a. Treaties	
b. Custom	
c. General Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized Nations	
Secondary Sources	
a. Judicial Decisions and Juristic Writings	
b. Resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Security Council	
c. Other Contemporary Sources (e.g., soft law instruments)	

Unit III: Recognition, Extradition and the Law of the Sea	15
Recognition	
a. Theories of Recognition	
b. <i>Defacto, Dejure</i> Recognition	
c. Implied Recognition	
d. Withdrawal of Recognition	
e. Retroactive Effects of Recognition	
Extradition and Asylum	
a. State Jurisdiction	
b. Customary Law Basis	
c. Treaty Law	
d. The Nature of Obligation	
Law of The Sea	
a. Territorial Sea	
b. Contiguous Zone	
c. Exclusive Economic Zone	
d. Continental Shelf	
e. High Sea	

Unit IV: Contemporary International Issues	15
Prohibition of the Use of Force	
Exceptions to the Prohibition: Individual and Collective Self Defence, Authorized or Recognized Military Actions	
a. Individual and Collective Self-Defense	
b. Military Actions Authorized or Recognized by the UN	
Responsibility to Protect	
a. Legal and Humanitarian Dimensions	
b. Case Studies and Emerging Trends	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Source classification exercise: Identify primary vs. subsidiary sources from real cases
Drafting exercise: <i>Create a model bilateral treaty on environmental cooperation</i>
Case study: <i>India's position on Julian Assange or Abu Salem extradition</i>
Group presentations: <i>Emerging challenges – cyber warfare, space law, climate refugees, etc.</i>
International Law Mock Assembly: <i>Model UN session on an ongoing international conflict</i>

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the nature, development, and structure of international law and its key actors.
CO2:	Analyze the sources of international law and their relative authority in legal interpretation.

CO3:	Evaluate the legal principles governing recognition, extradition, and maritime jurisdiction and the rules related to the use of force, self-defense, and emerging norms.
CO4:	Apply international legal principles to contemporary global issues and state practice.

Text Books:	
1	V. K. Ahuja, Public International Law (1st ed. 2015), Lexis Nexis
2	S. K. Verma, An introduction to Public International Law (3rd ed. 2019), Satyam Law International
3	Kaul, J.L. & Anupam Jha, Shifting Horizons of Public International Law, (1st ed. 2018), Springer Publication

Reference Books:	
1	Malcolm N. Shaw, International Law (9th ed., 2021), Cambridge University Press
2	D. Harris & Sandesh Sivakumaran, Cases and Materials on International Law (9th ed., 2020), Sweet & Maxwell
3	James Crawford, Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law (9th ed., 2019), Oxford University Press
4	Gurdip Singh, International Law (3rd ed., 2015), Eastern Book Company

Program: LL B
Semester: IV

Course: Forensic Science & Law

Course Code: 24D.212

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	Understand the fundamental principles and concepts of forensic science and its application in legal proceedings.
CLO2:	Familiarize yourself with various types of forensic evidence, including DNA, fingerprints, and digital evidence.
CLO3:	Learn about the legal framework governing forensic evidence, including admissibility and chain of custody.
CLO4:	Understand the role of forensic experts in legal proceedings, including testimony and report writing.
CLO5:	Study famous cases and current events involving forensic science and law.

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Fundamental Notions of Forensic Science	10
Introduction-Definition, History of Forensic Medicine, Nature & Scope	
Types & Principles of Forensic Science	
Ethics in Forensic Science	
Unit II: Forensic Science and Law	10
Crime Scene & Crime Investigation	
Evidence on crime scene and its types	
Admissibility of scientific or technical evidence	
Use of Scientific Tools and technique in Criminal Investigation Crime Scene & Crime Investigation	
Unit III: Forensic Biology and Forensic Identification	20
Medico legal aspect of Death	
Types of violent death	
Asphyxia Deaths-hanging, strangulation, suffocation, drowning	
Medico legal aspect of Inquest and Post Mortem Report	
Injuries: classification, forms and medico legal aspects	
Forensic Identification and its types	
Sexual offences, its investigation & role of forensics	
Unit IV: Forensic Chemistry	20
Forensic Ballistics and vehicular accident reconstruction	
Chemical and Toxicological Analysis –	
Question Documents and Digital Forensics	
Cyberspace and its characteristics	
Cyber Crime and its investigation	

Digital Forensic	
Digital Evidence and its admissibility in the court of law	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Mock Crime Scene Investigation and Report Writing
Study and presentation of real or landmark medico-legal cases (e.g., Aarushi Talwar case, Nirbhaya case), focusing on post-mortem reports, injuries, and expert testimonies.
Simulated investigation of a cybercrime (e.g., phishing, identity theft) using open-source digital forensic tools.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Develop critical thinking and analytical skills in evaluating forensic evidence and its legal implications.
CO2:	Learn to apply scientific principles to legal issues and vice versa.
CO3:	Communicate complex scientific concepts to legal professionals and vice versa.
CO4:	Develop skills in collecting, preserving, and analysing forensic evidence.

Text Books:	
1	B.R. Sharma, Forensic Science- Criminal Investigation & Trials, Lexis Nexis, 6th Edition 2020
2	Ramacharan, Forensic Evidence, Lawmann's Publication, Latest Edition

Reference Books:	
1	Dr. Nuzhat Parveen Khan, Forensic Science & Indian Legal system, Central Law Publication
2	Dr. (Prof.) V.P. Singh, Forensic Science (for Law Students & Law Professionals), Bharat Law House Pvt Ltd

Program: LL B
Semester: IV

Course: **Criminology & Penology**

Course Code: **24D.213**

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	Explain the historical development, scope, and interrelationship of criminology, penology, and victimology as scientific fields.
CLO2:	Compare and contrast major criminological theories including Classical, Positivist, Sociological, and contemporary integrative approaches and apply them to real-world examples of criminal behavior.
CLO 3	Assess the objectives and effectiveness of punishment theories retribution, deterrence, incapacitation, rehabilitation, restorative justice and critically evaluate their application in criminal justice systems.
CLO4	Evaluate victimology concepts and justice mechanisms, and design strategies that balance offender treatment with victim rights and societal protection.

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Foundations of Criminology: Understanding Crime and Criminal Behavior	15
Definition and nature, scope, and importance of criminology	
Scope and importance of criminology.	
Relationship with other social sciences:	
a. Sociology	
b. Psychology	
c. Law	
Schools of Criminology:	
a. Pre-Classical & Classical	
b. Neo-Classical & Sociological	
c. Differential Association	
Typologies of Crime:	
a. Crimes against persons (homicide, assault)	
b. Crimes against property (theft, burglary)	
c. White-collar crime	
d. Organized crime, corporate crime	
Unit II: The Criminal Justice System and Policing	15
Introduction to the Criminal Justice System	
Challenges and issues in policing:	
a. Corruption	
b. Accountability	
c. Nature & extent	
d. Legal provisions under BNS,2023 and other penal laws	

Crimes against children:	
a. Nature & extent	
b. Legal provisions under BNS,2023 and other penal laws	

Unit III: Penology: Theories and Forms of Punishment	15
Definition and nature.	
Scope of penology	
Relationship between criminology and penology	
Theories of Punishment:	
a. Retributive Theory	
b. Deterrent Theory	
c. Preventive Theory.	
d. Reformatory Theory	
Forms of Punishment:	
a. Imprisonment	
b. Fines and compensation	
c. Probation	
d. Parole	
e. Community service	
Capital Punishment: Constitutionality of capital punishment in India	

Unit IV: Juvenile Justice, Correctional Administration and Victimology	15
Probation of Offender Act, 1958:	
a. Understanding the purpose of the Act.	
b. Power of Court to Release Certain Offenders after Admonition	
c. Power of Court to Release Certain Offenders on Probation of Good Conduct	
d. Restrictions on Imprisonment of Offenders Under 21 years of age	
Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000:	
a. Evolution of Juvenile Justice legislation in India (from early laws to JJ Act, 1986, JJ Act, 2000, and JJ Act, 2015)	
b. International conventions and their influence (UNCRC, Beijing Rules, Riyadh Guidelines, Havana Rules)	
c. Juvenile Justice Board	
d. Child Welfare Committee	
e. Processes and Procedures under the Act	
Correctional Administration:	
a. Role of prisons	
b. Correctional institutions	
Alternatives to Imprisonment:	
a. Open prisons, half-way houses	
b. Role of non-governmental organizations	
Victimology:	
a. Meaning and nature	
b. Scope of victimology.	
Victim Rights and Assistance: Rights of victims	

a. Right to information,	
b. Right to participation	
Legal provisions for victim compensation:	
a. BNSS,2023	
b. Schemes under NALSA	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Research a criminological theory or penal policy and deliver a seminar, followed by a peer debate.
Organize visits to prisons, juvenile homes, rehabilitation centres, or courts. Require students to submit reflective reports analyzing institutional practices.
Conduct critical reviews of key legal provisions—such as juvenile justice, probation, or victim compensation and compare them with international standards
Analyze landmark cases (e.g., conspiracy, juvenile delinquency), prepare write-ups, and present findings, focusing on causation, legal reasoning, and penal consequences.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Define and contextualize the concepts of crime, criminology, penology, and victimology, and trace their historical development and interrelationships within criminal justice.
CO2:	Analyze and compare major criminological theories—Classical, Positivist, Sociological, Critical—and apply them to real-world crime typologies such as juvenile, organized, cyber, and white-collar crime
CO3:	Differentiate and evaluate theories of punishment and correctional strategies including institutional (prisons) and non-institutional (probation, parole) based on empirical evidence and ethical considerations.
CO4:	Identify and interpret victimological concepts, crime-prevention methods and crime statistics, and propose practical interventions to support victims.

Text Books:	
1	N.V. Paranjape, 19 th Edition, 2023, Criminology & Penology, Central Law Publication
2	Ahmad Siddique, 8 th Edition, 2024, Criminology, Penology & Victimology, Eastern Book Company.
3	Dr.S.S.Srivastva , 6 th Edition, 2021, Criminology, Penology & Victimology, Central Law Agency.

Reference Books:	
1	Larry Seigel, Criminology, 2008, Thomson Wadsworth, Canada
2	Sue Titus Reid, Crime and Criminology; 2008; Oxford University Press

Program: LL B
Semester: IV
Course: Offences against Child & Juvenile Offences
Course Code: 24D.214

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	Understand the meaning of crime related to child, and the essential principles of Criminal liability by a study of various offences under the Indian Penal Code, Constitution Law, Juvenile Justice Act 2015, etc.
CLO2:	Introduce the student to various aspects of criminal liability and the logical classification of offences according to their gravity.
CLO3:	Make students learn about various offences to the human body, offences relating to women, offences against child, Child abuse, Child prostitution, Child right convention etc.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Evolution of Juvenile Justice	
a) Overview of The Apprentices Act 1850	
b) Overview of The Reformatory Schools Act 1876	
c) Overview of the BNS and BNSS	
d) Overview of the Indian Jail Committee Report 1920	
e) Overview of The Children Act 1960	
f) Overview of The Juvenile Justice Act 1986	
g) Overview of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000	
h) Overview of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015	
General Principles of Juvenile Justice	
a) Principle of presumption of innocence	
b) Principle of dignity and worth	
c) Principle of participation	
d) Principle of best interest	
e) Principle of family responsibility	
f) Principle of safety	
g) Positive measures	
h) Principle of non-stigmatizing semantics	
i) Principle of non-waiver of rights	
j) Principle of equality and non-discrimination	
k) Principle of right to privacy and confidentiality	
l) Principle of institutionalization as a measure of last resort	
m) Principle of repatriation and restoration	
n) Principle of fresh start	
o) Principle of diversion	
p) Principles of natural justice	
q) Definitions of 'Child'/Juvenile	
Unit II: International Perspective	15
United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice, 1985 ("The Beijing Rules")	
UN Declaration of the Rights of Children 1959 and finally UN Convention on Rights of the Child 1989 (ratified by the Government of India in 1992)	

Unit III: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015	15
Children in need of Care and Protection	
Children in conflict with Law	
Age of Juvenility Offences against children	
Unit IV: Offences Against Children	15
Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act 2012	
a) Child Pornography	
b) Sexual Assault	
c) Aggravated Sexual Assault	
d) Age of consent	
e) Mandatory reporting of cases	
f) Presumption of guilt	
g) Child friendly court rooms	
Offences against children in Indian Penal Code	
Conflict in the Indian Penal Code, POCSO and the PCMA	
Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week	
Case Study, leading case laws and application of relevant sections of related laws.	
Leading Cases related to Child abuse, Child Pornography and Sexual Assault	
Landmark Judgment Analysis related to POCSO Act	

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Analyze the Historical Evolution and Legal Framework of Juvenile Justice in India
CO2:	Evaluate the International Standards and India's Commitment to Juvenile Rights
CO3:	Interpret and Apply the Provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
CO4:	Examine Legal Provisions and Safeguards Against Offences Committed <i>By or Against</i> Children

Text Books:	
1	Thomas Grisso, Gina Vincent, Daniel Seagrave, Mental Health Screening and Assessment in Juvenile Justice [The Guilford Press, New York, London]
2	David S. Tanenhaus, Juvenile Justice in The Making [Oxford University Press 2004]
3	Simon I. Singer, Recriminalizing Delinquency Violent Juvenile Crime and Juvenile Justice Reform [Cambridge University Press 1996]

Reference Books:

1	Ved Kumari, Juvenile Justice Bill 2014 A Regressive Step, Journal of The Indian Law Institute, Vol 56:3
2	Ved Kumari, Quagmire of age issues under the Juvenile Justice Act: From Inclusion to Exclusion, Journal of The Indian Law Institute, Vol. 51:2, 2009

Program: LL B
Semester: IV
Course: Health & Food Law
Course Code: 24D.215

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	To enable the students to acquire knowledge of constitutional protections with respect to health and to impart knowledge to the students of basic laws relating to protection of health.
CLO2:	To impart knowledge about need and nature of right to food and nutrition in India and to expose students to need and nature of programme on food safety and standards in India
CLO3:	To expose students to need and nature of programme of national food security in India and to enable the students to acquire sound knowledge of health and food regulatory mechanism in India.
CLO4:	To enable students regarding importance of mental health and law pertinent thereto.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Concept and Importance of Health	
Public Health in India - Ancient, medieval and modern perspectives	
Human Rights Perspectives of Health - an Overview	
Unit II: Health and Constitutional Protections & The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006	15
Fundamental Rights - Right to Health, Right to Decent Environment, Right to Shelter, Reproductive Rights of Women	
Directive Principles of State Policy and Health	
The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006:	
a. Need, Objects and Basic Concepts	
b. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India	
c. General Principles of Food Safety	
d. General Provisions as to Articles of Food	
e. Provisions Relating to Import	
f. Enforcement of the Act	
g. Analysis of Food	
h. Offences and Penalties	
i. Adjudication and Food Safety Appellate Tribunal	
Unit III: Health and Legal Protection	15
The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994	
The Factories Act, 1948	
Law on Mental Health	
The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961	
The Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods Act, 1992	
The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	

The Indian Penal Code, 1860 - Chapter XIV (Sections 269 to 278) and Independence of Media	
Trial by media	
Unit IV: Right to Food and Nutrition in India & The National Food Security Act, 2013	15
Fundamental Rights - Right to Food and Nutrition	
Directive Principle of State Policy on Food and Nutrition	
Human Rights Perspectives of Food and Nutrition - an Overview	
The National Food Security Act, 2013:	
a. Need, Objects and Basic Concepts	
b. Provisions for Food Security and Food Security Allowance	
c. Identification of Eligible Households	
d. Reforms in Targeted Public Distribution System.	
e. Women Empowerment	
f. Grievance Redressal Mechanism	
g. Obligations of Central Government for Food Security	
h. Obligations of State Government for Food Security	
i. Obligations of Local Authorities	
j. Transparency and Accountability	
k. Provisions for Advancing Food Security	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Analyze landmark Supreme Court judgments on the Right to Health and Right to Food under Articles 21 and 47 of Constitution of India, 1950.
Draft a consumer complaint for unsafe food products
Presentations on themes such as media and health law, mental health rights, and women's reproductive rights.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Have a comprehensive understanding of the intersection between health, food, and legal frameworks in India.
CO2:	Have sound knowledge of Health Laws and Constitutional protection with respect to Health.
CO3:	Understand key legislation such as the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the National Food Security Act, 2013, along with various health-specific legislations.
CO4:	Critically analyze legal safeguards, understand administrative mechanisms, and appreciate the role of the judiciary and media in upholding public health and food rights.

Text Books:	
1	Bhatnagar, Food Laws in India, Ashoka Law House, 2011.

2	Food Security and Right to Food: S. Mahendrs Dass, K.P. Khanna, 2003
3	Law Commission of India, Report No. 264, On the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (Provisions dealing with Food Adulteration), January, 2017.
4	Food Security and Right to Food: S. Mahendrs Dass, K.P. Khanna, 2003

Reference Books:	
1	R.K. Nayak, The Indian Law Institute, Global Health Law, (1998), World Health Organization, Regional Office for South East Asia, New Delhi.
2	M.L. Bhargava, Law of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Kamal Publishers; 2017.
3.	Kiron Prabhakar, A Practical Guide to Food Laws and Regulations, Bloomsbury India, September 2016.

Program: LL B
Semester: IV
Course: Equity & Trust Law
Course Code: 24D.216

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the evolution and foundational principles of equity and their relevance in modern legal systems.
CLO2:	Interpret and apply equitable maxims and their practical significance in legal decision-making.
CLO3:	Analyse the concept, kinds, and fiduciary nature of trusts along with doctrines.
CLO4:	Evaluate the statutory framework under the Indian Trust Act, 1882, including trustee duties, powers, and beneficiary rights.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Concept & Historical development of Equity	15
Meaning and nature of equity	
History and development of Equity in England	
Common law vs. equity	
Indian Legal System and Equitable principles.	
Impact of equity on codified and uncodified law	
Doctrinal development of equitable remedies	
Equity and judicial discretion in India	
Unit II: Maxims & Principles of Equity	15
Delay defeats equity,	
Equity acts in <i>personam</i> ,	
He who seeks equity must do equity ,	
He who seeks equity must come with clean hands ,	
Equity follows the law,	
Equality is equality,	
Equity will not suffer a wrong without a remedy,	
Equity looks to intent rather to the form,	
Equity imputes an intention to fulfill an obligation,	
Where equities are equal the first in time shall prevail,	
Where equities are equal the law shall prevail,	
Equity regards that has done which ought to be done.	
Unit III: Trusts in General	15
Concept and Meaning	
Classification / kinds of Trust	
Fiduciary Relations	
Endowments	
Trust and Breaches	
Doctrine of cy-pres	
Unit IV: The Indian Trust Act, 1882	15
Creation of Trusts	

Duties and Liabilities of Trustees	
Rights and Powers of Trustees	
Disabilities of Trustees	
Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary	
Vacating the office of Trustee	
Extinction of Trusts	
Obligation in the nature of trusts	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Comments on landmark judgments like Rama Chand v. Bhupal, Kangamma v. Narasamma, and others involving equity and trusts
Comparative study of trust and equity law in UK, USA, and India
Research and presentation on pre-independence equitable judgments

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the origin, purpose, and legal significance of equity in Indian and common law systems
CO2:	Apply equitable maxims to legal problems involving fairness, remedy, and intention.
CO3:	Demonstrate understanding of trust law principles and fiduciary duties.
CO4:	Evaluate legal provisions and practical implications of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

Text Books:	
1	M. P. Tandon, Principles of Equity with Trusts & Specific Relief, 16th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2025
2	Aquil Ahmad, Equity, Trust and Specific Relief Act, 16th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2020
3	E. H. T. Snell, Snell’s Principles of Equity, 28th Edition, Sweet & Maxwell, 1982

Reference Books:	
1	G.P. Singh, Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, Central Law Agency, 10th Edition, 2022
2	S.N. Shukla, Equity and Trusts, Allahabad Law Agency, 12th Edition, 2019

Program: LL B
Semester: IV
Course: Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System
Course Code: 24D.217

L	T	P	C
2	0	4	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the procedural framework and functioning of the Indian judiciary system.
CLO2:	Examine statutory provisions regulating the legal profession and judicial integrity.
CLO3:	Internalize ethical standards and professional duties of advocates.
CLO4:	Develop competency in legal office management and basic accountancy.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Rules of High Court and Supreme Court	15
General Rules of Court: Civil and Criminal	
High Court Rules of Jharkhand, 2001	
a. Advocates and their Course of Conduct	
b. Role and Power of Judge	
c. Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the Court	
Supreme Court Rules, 1966	
a. Advocates and their Course of Conduct	
b. Role of Single Judge and Registrar of the Supreme Court	
c. Types of Petitions entertained by the Supreme Court	
Unit II: The Advocates Act, 1961 & Contempt of Courts Act, 1971	15
Brief History of Legal Profession in India	
Salient Features of the Bar Council of India Rules	
Admission and Enrolment of Advocates	
Conduct of Advocates and Disciplinary Proceedings	
Contempt of Court - Contempt of Courts Act, 1971	
a. Types of Contempt	
b. Contempt - Meaning and Purpose section 2(a)	
c. Defences– Sections 3 to 8	
d. Contempt by Judges & Magistrates	
e. Punishment for Contempt - Sections 10 to 13	
Unit III: Duties of a lawyers	15
a. Duty towards Court	
b. Duty towards Client	
c. Duty towards opponent	
d. Duty towards Colleagues	
e. Duty towards Legal Aid	
Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette	
Unit IV: Accountancy for Lawyers	15
Management of time, human resources, office, etc,	
Accountancy knowledge for lawyers [like evidentiary aspects, interpreting financial accounting statements in the process of lawyering, etc],	

Nature and functions of accounting,	
Important branches of accounting.	
Accounting and Law	
Use of knowledge of accountancy in Legal Disputes especially arising out of Law of Contracts, Tax Law	
Accountancy in Lawyers' office/firm: Basic financial statements, -Income & Loss account, Balance-sheet- Interpretation thereof, -Feature of Balance sheet Standard Costing	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Contempt case laws and application of relevant sections of related laws.
Drafting Legal Documents such as complaint petitions, Recording of Client interview session and preparing dairy
Landmark Judgment Analysis (M.S. Ahlavat v. State of Haryana, 2000, E.M. S Namboodiripad v. T.N. Nambiar (1970))

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Identify and apply the procedural rules governing civil and criminal matters in the High Court (Jharkhand) and Supreme Court of India.
CO2:	Explain the structure and regulation of the legal profession in India, including rules of enrolment, professional conduct, and disciplinary action.
CO3:	Demonstrate a thorough understanding of an advocate's professional duties, including responsibilities towards the court, clients, opponents, and society.
CO4	Interpret and analyze basic financial statements and apply accounting knowledge in legal matters, particularly in contractual and taxation disputes.

Text Books:	
1	Dr Kailash Rai, Legal Ethics, Accountability for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations (2015).
2	Ramachandran Raju & Gaurav Agarwal, B.R. Agarwala's Supreme Court Practice and Procedure, Eastern Book Company, 2002

Reference Books:	
1	Krishnaswami Iyer's Professional Conduct and Advocacy (1945), available at https://archive.org/details/professionalcond029273mbp
2	GCV Subba Rao, Commentary on Contempt of Courts Act 1971 (2014)
3	Francis L. Wellman, The Art of Cross Examination, available at http://www.delhihighcourt.nic.in/library/articles/the%20art%20of%20cross%20examination
4	Ranadhir Kumar De, Contempt of Court Law & Practice (2012), Wadhwa Book Company.

Program: LLB
Semester: IV
Course: Life skills & Development
Course Code: 24D.218

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	0

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of the course is:	
CLO 1:	To provide opportunity for realising one's potential through practical experience.
CLO 2:	To develop interpersonal skills and adopt good leadership behaviour for empowerment of self and others. To set appropriate goals, manage stress and time effectively.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Life Skills	7
Self-Development, Motivation	
SWOT Analysis	
Goal setting	
Attitudes	
Emotional Intelligence	
Interpersonal Skills, Formal Interpersonal Skills	
Character Traits	
Unit II: Communication Skills	7
Communication types	
Components	
Barriers	
Listening Skills	
Reading Skills	
Writing Skills	
Presentation Skills	
Speaking Skills	
Unit III: Stress Management	8
Stress	
Factors responsible for stress	
Role conflicts	
Dual roles	
Stress coping mechanism	
Time Management	
Character of Prudent time managers	
Techniques and tips for time management	
Relationship between stress management and time management	
Unit IV: Leadership and Administrative Qualities	8
Traits of Leadership	
Specific leadership qualities	
Goal setting	
Knowledge about self and the team	
Decision Making	

Vision and Mission	
Listening and Communicative Skills	
Leaders verses Managers	
Career Planning and Execution	

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Bring forth the abilities that promote mental well-being and competence in young people as they face the realities of life.
CO2:	Take positive actions to protect themselves and to promote healthy and meaningful social relationships

References:	
1	S. Hariharan, etc., (2010) Soft Skills, Chennai: MJP Publishers
2	Rex Stainton Rogers, etc., (1995) Social Psychology- A critical Agenda, UK: Polity Press
3	Robert A. Baron, etc., (2006) Social Psychology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India
4	Elizabeth B. Hurlock (1974) Personality Development, New Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company

Program LL B
Semester: IV
Course: Women's Rights in India
Course Code: 24D.219

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the constitutional and legal framework for the protection and promotion of women's rights in India.
CLO2:	Examine the personal laws related to marriage, divorce, maintenance, and adoption with a gender-sensitive approach.
CLO3:	Identify and analyze the sources of law and fundamental legal concepts like rights, duties, and legal personality.
CLO4:	Critically evaluate the functioning and effectiveness of special legislations enacted to protect women's rights in different spheres.
CLO5:	Apply legal knowledge to provide advocacy, counseling, or legal support in cases involving women's rights violations.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Constitutional Rights of Women in India	15
Right to Equality (Article-14)	
Special provisions for women and children (Article 15(3))	
Right to Education (Article 21-A)	
Right against Sexual Exploitation (Article 23, 24)	
Constitutional Remedies Writs (Article 32-35)	
Participation in Panchayat and Municipalities	
Unit II: Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance and Adoption	15
Marriage: Ceremonies, Registration, Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Void & Voidable Marriages, Legitimacy of Children of Void & Voidable Marriages, Punishment of Bigamy	
Divorce: Common Grounds for Divorce, Petition for divorce, Remarriage	
Maintenance: Wife, widowed daughter-in-law, Children, Amount of Maintenance , Interim Maintenance, Maintenance Provisions under BNSS	
Adoption: Requisites of a valid adoption, Capacity of a male Hindu to take in adoption, Capacity of a female Hindu to take in adoption, Persons capable of giving in adoption, Persons who may be adopted, Effects of Adoption	
Unit III: Offences against Women	15
Outraging the Modesty of Women	
Voyeurism	
Stalking	
Acid Attack	
Rape and Unnatural Offences	
Cruelty and Offences to Marriage	

Unit IV: Special Laws for Women in India	15
The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	
The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	
The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	
The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013	
The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971	
The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961	
The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976	
The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	
The Hindu Succession Act, 1956	
The National Commission for Women Act, 1990 (NCW)	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Design and conduct a legal awareness drive (poster, pamphlet, street play, digital campaign) on women's constitutional rights, workplace harassment, or domestic violence.
Visit a family court, women's police station, or legal aid cell to observe real-time cases involving domestic violence, dowry harassment, or maintenance claims.
Students role-play as legal advisors counseling women on legal remedies in cases of bigamy, divorce, adoption, sexual harassment, or acid attack.
Present key judgments (e.g., <i>Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan</i> , <i>Lata Singh v. State of UP</i> , <i>Shayara Bano v. Union of India</i>) with legal provisions and their impact on women's rights.
Critical review or group presentation on any one legislation (e.g., The PWDVA, 2005 or The MTP Act, 1971) — focusing on gaps, reforms, and implementation.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Explain the constitutional rights and remedies available to women under the Indian Constitution.
CO2:	Interpret personal law provisions relating to marriage, divorce, maintenance, and adoption from a gender lens.
CO3:	Analyze the legal provisions related to crimes against women under the BNS and special statutes.
CO4:	Apply legal principles to real-life cases to identify legal remedies and procedural routes for women in distress.

Text Books:	
1	Law Relating To Women (Women and Law), S R Myneni, 5th Edition, Asia Law House, 2024
2	Women and Law: From Impoverishment to Empowerment, Lalita Dhar Parihar, 2011 Edition, Reprint 2016, EBC Reader
3	Women & Law, Dr. Jyoti Rattan, 2021, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd

Reference Books:	
1	The Idea of Justice, Amartya Sen, Cambridge, Mass, Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, 2009
2	Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, Agnes, Flavia, OUP, New Delhi, (1999).
3	Violence and Protective Measures for Women Development and Empowerment, Aruna Goel, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, (2004).
4	Indian Constitution, The Cornerstone of a Nation, Granville Austin, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2007

Program LL B
Semester: IV
Course: Gender, Development and Globalization
Course Code: 24D.220

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the evolving concepts of development and the significance of women's participation in development processes.
CLO2:	Analyze the economic and social impacts of globalization and structural reforms on women.
CLO3:	Evaluate policies and programs for women's development and empowerment at central and state levels.
CLO4:	Examine gender-sensitive planning tools like GDI, GEM, and gender needs assessments for inclusive development.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Gender and Development	15
Changing Concept of Development	
Growth and Development	
Concept of Human Development	
Women's role in Development	
Different approaches to development: WID -WAD and GAD	
a. Women in Development (WID)	
b. Women and Development (WAD)	
c. Gender and Development (GAD)	
Unit II: Economic and Social Aspects of Globalization	15
Impact of Globalization on roles of women	
Structural Adjustment Program	
Employment of Women	
Unit III: Women's Empowerment – Programmes & Policies	15
Concept of women empowerment	
Women development and empowerment Programmes	
Central and State Government – IRDP, DWACRA, SGSY, Shreeshakti, MGNREGA	
Employment Generation Schemes	
Unit IV: Gender Planning	15
Human Development Index	
Gender Related Development Index	
Gender Empowerment Measures	
Gender needs (practical and strategic)	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Conduct a gender audit of a local government scheme or public institution.
Analyze and present findings on schemes like MGNREGA, Shreeshakti, or DWACRA with

respect to their effectiveness for women.
Group Debate or Panel Discussion like "Is Globalization Beneficial for Women?"; "Do Development Programs Empower or Reinforce Dependency?"

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Describe the different approaches to development (WID, WAD, GAD) and their implications for gender equity.
CO2:	Assess the impact of globalization and structural reforms on the economic and social roles of women and identify and analyze various women's empowerment and development schemes by government agencies.
CO3:	Apply tools like GDI, GEM, and gender needs assessments to understand gaps and plan gender-sensitive policies.
CO4:	Critically reflect on the intersection of gender, economy, and policy and advocate for inclusive development.

Text Books:	
1	Law Relating To Women (Women and Law), S R Myneni, 5th Edition, Asia Law House, 2024
2	Kaila H.L, Women, Work and the Family, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.
3	Balakrishnan A., Rural Landless Women Labourers – Problems and Prospects, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2005

Reference Books:	
1	The Idea of Justice, Amartya Sen, Cambridge, Mass, Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, 2009
2	Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, Agnes, Flavia, OUP, New Delhi, (1999).
3	Sheela Varghese, Employment of Women in the unorganized manufacturing sector, University Book House Private Limited, Jaipur, 2003.
4	Promilla Kapur (ed), Empowering Indian Women, Publication Division, Government of India, New Delhi, 2000.

Program: LL B
Semester: IV
Course: Humanities, Social Sciences & Law
Course Code: 24D.221

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4



Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand and analyze the intersection of economic theory, legal reform, and social justice in the Indian context.
CLO2:	Examine how psychological principles affect legal processes like punishment, criminal profiling, and interrogations.
CLO3:	Reflect on philosophical and ethical foundations of justice, moral reasoning, and legal responsibility.
CLO4:	Develop higher-order thinking, communication, and legal reasoning skills applicable to complex legal issues.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Economics, Law and Society	15
Economic factors of pricing – Theories of Wages – Exploitation of Labour	
Legal Land Reforms in India - Post-Independence - Tenancy reforms, Ceiling on Landholding, the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016	
Land Reforms and Constitution their Impact on Society	
Significance of Economic Legislations – an overview - the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949	
Unit II: Psychology, Law and Society	15
Ethics, Therapy and the Law	
Criminal Profiling and Psychopathy	
Interrogations and Confessions	
Competency to Stand Trial	
Corrections: Punishment, Recidivism, and Alternatives	
Death Penalty	
Unit III: Philosophy, Law and Society	15
Classification of Indian Philosophical System: in brief	
The nature of Logic – Deductive and Inductive	
Indian and Western Ethics	
Ethical concepts: moral, immoral, non-moral; motive and intention; right and wrong; good and bad; justice	
Unit IV: Thinking and Communication Skills	15
Skills to Identify and Articulate Legal Issues	
Apply Legal Reasoning and Research to Generate Appropriate Responses to Legal Issues	
Critical Analysis	
Creative Legal Thinking	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Draft a short policy note on land reforms in India post-independence, or prepare a position paper

on the impact of RERA Act on real estate regulation.
Prepare a psychological profile of a fictional criminal based on facts, behavioural signs, and legal implications.
Ethics in Law Debate -“Is the Death Penalty Morally Justifiable?”; “Does motive matter more than the act in law?”
Analyze courtroom arguments or political/legal speeches to identify logical fallacies (e.g., false dilemma, ad hominem, slippery slope).
Given a socio-legal problem (e.g., tenant rights under ceiling laws), students must identify legal issues, conduct quick research, and present a response orally or in writing.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Explain the role of economic theories and reforms in shaping legal systems and societal structures.
CO2:	Analyze how psychological concepts such as profiling, therapy, and competency influence legal justice.
CO3:	Interpret philosophical and ethical theories and apply them to legal and moral dilemmas.
CO4:	Demonstrate critical, logical, and creative thinking in analyzing and articulating legal problems.
CO5:	Integrate knowledge from economics, psychology, and philosophy to support legal decision-making.

Text Books:	
1	Avtar Singh, Law of Contract & Specific Relief, EBC Reader, 12th Edition, 2020
2	Rakesh Mohan Joshi, International Business, Oxford University Press, 9th Edition, 2009
3	Curtis R. Bartol & Anne M. Bartol Introduction to Forensic Psychology: Research and Application, Sage Publishing, 5th Edition, 2018

Reference Books:	
2	Satishchandra Chatterjee & Dheerendramohan Datta, An Introduction To Indian Philosophy, Rupa Publication, 3 rd Edition, 2012
3	Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S: Professional Ethics and Human Values, Prentice Hall of India, 2016.

Program: LLB
Semester: IV
Subject: Medical Profession, Patient and Law
Code: 24D.222

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the legal foundations of the doctor–patient relationship, including duties, standards of care, and the concept of confidentiality.
CLO2:	Analyze the origin, evolution, and judicial interpretation of medical negligence under tort law, criminal law, and consumer protection frameworks.
CLO3:	Explore the scope of legal aid, advisory mechanisms, and judicial guidelines available to doctors in handling litigation or disputes.
CLO4:	Equip students with the knowledge to provide legal support and risk management advice to medical professionals.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Doctor Patient Relationship	15
Basic Principles underlying the relationship	
Duty of Care & Standard of care	
Breach of Duty	
Confidentiality	
Concept of Vicarious Liability	
Unit II: Concept of Medical Negligence	15
Origin of Concept	
The Development of the Concept under Law of Torts, Criminal Law	
Judicial Trend about medical Negligence	
• Before IMA v. V.P. Shantha	
• After IMA v. V.P. Shantha	
Medical negligence liability under the Consumer Protection Act	
Medical Negligence and Compensation	
Unit III: Legal Proceedings Vis a Vis Medical Professionals	15
Legal proceedings against doctor	
Defenses available to doctors	
Documentation and Record Keeping	
Reacting an Emergencies, Mishaps, Accidents	
Medico Legal Matters and Role as an Expert	
Unit IV: Legal Aid and Advice to Doctors	15
Guidelines regarding documentation, facing the legal problems	
Duties of Doctors vis a vis Rights of patients	
Judicial Trend	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Comment Writing: Brief on key judgments like <i>Kusum Sharma v. Batra Hospital, Jacob Mathew v. State of Punjab</i> .
Draft and critique a patient case file from a legal compliance angle.
Roleplay as a medical expert presenting evidence in a legal proceeding.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Explain the core principles governing the doctor–patient relationship, including duty of care and confidentiality.
CO2:	Trace the legal development of medical negligence, and evaluate landmark judicial trends in the field of medical negligence.
CO3:	Understand the importance of documentation, emergency conduct, and the medico-legal role of doctors in court.
CO4:	Apply legal reasoning to guide doctors on facing litigation, maintaining legal compliance, and upholding patient rights

Text Books:	
1.	Modi’s A Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology 27 th Edition, 2023
2.	Laws and the Doctors by Dr Abdul Majid Siraj, Universal Law Publishing House, 2016

Reference Books:	
1.	Medical Negligence and the Law in India: Duties, Responsibilities, Rights, January 2010 by Tapas Kumar Koley
2.	Laws on Medical Negligence and Legal Remedies,2022 by Whitesmann Tankobon Hardcover
3.	Medical Law in India, Mohammad Naseem, 2019

SEMESTER V

Program: LL B
Semester: V
Course: Principle of Taxation
Course Code: 24D.301

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	To make students aware of basic concept of principle of taxation.
CLO2:	To make students aware of the heads of income and rules of tax.
CLO3:	To ensure that the students are well versed with the basic tenants of direct and indirect tax and apply that knowledge in their legal career in years to come.
CLO4:	To make students aware of substantive part of taxation like residential status, capital gain and income from house property.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Basic Concept	15
Types of Taxes and Distinction between Direct and Indirect tax	
Previous Year and Assessment Year	
Definition of Certain Terms: Persons, Assessee, Income, Application of Income and Diversion of Income by overriding Titles	
Assessee and Assessment	
Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt	
Rates of Income Tax: Proportional and Progressive Rate of Taxation	
Agricultural Income	
Unit II: Residential Status, Chargeability	15
Meaning and Rules for Determining Residential status of an Assessee	
Charge of Income Tax and Scope of Total Income	
Income Exempted from Tax and Deduction under Income Tax Law	
Heads of Income and its Justification	
Tax Treatment to Salary, Perquisites etc.	
Unit III: Heads of Income and Rules of Tax	15
Tax Treatment to Income from House property	
Profits and Gains of Business & Profession	
Capital Gain Taxation	
Unit IV: Residual Income and Procedure for Assessment	15
Income from other Sources	
Set off and Carry Forward of Losses	
Deductions, Refund and Tax Authorities	

Return of Income and Assessment	
Penalty and Prosecution for Tax Evasion	
Search and Seizure	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Prepare a chart comparing direct vs. indirect taxes with real-life examples and impact on different classes of taxpayers.
Help student to fill ITR form.
Analyze hypothetical scenarios to determine taxable vs. exempt income, and residential impact on total income.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the fundamental concepts of taxation
CO2:	Comprehend the concept and criteria for determining the residential status of an assessee including tax treatment to salary and heads of income.
CO3:	Apply theoretical knowledge to practical scenarios involving property income, business profits, and capital transactions
CO4:	Use taxation concepts on various commercial entities and individual income

Text Books:	
1	Vinod Singhania & Kapil Singhania, Direct Taxes Law and Practice, Taxmann, 2025 Edition
2	Chaturvedi & Pithisaria, Income Tax Act with Relevant Tax Allied Acts, LexisNexis, 2013

Reference Books:	
1	B.B. Lal, Income Tax, Pearson, 2010
2	Taxmann's Income Tax Act as Amended by Finance Act, 2014

Program: LL B
Semester: V
Course: Environmental Law
Course Code: 24D.302

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the concept of environmental sustainability and the necessity for legal frameworks to protect and preserve the environment.
CLO2:	Analyze the evolution and significance of national and international environmental laws and their role in promoting ecological balance.
CLO3:	Evaluate the importance of environmental law as a key tool for environmental protection, enforcement, and sustainable development.
CLO4:	Critically analyze landmark environmental judgments and their impact on environmental jurisprudence and policy formation in India.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to Environmental Law	15
Historical evolution: Ancient, Medieval, and Modern perspectives	
Development of International Environmental Law	
Major International Conventions:	
a) Ramsar Convention (1971)	
b) Stockholm Conference (1972)	
c) Vienna Convention (1985)	
d) Our Common Future (1987)	
e) Rio Summit (1992)	
f) Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)	
g) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)	
h) Kyoto Protocol (1997)	
i) Basel Convention (1989)	
j) Nagoya Protocol (2010)	
Unit II: Legal Provisions and Principles	15
The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	
Constitutional & Criminal perspective of Environmental Protection	
Remedies for environmental pollution	
Development and Environment the conflict of interest.	
Early development of strict liability and environment concern.	
Sources of Environmental Law	
Environmental Legal Principles	
a) Sustainable Development	

b) Polluter Pays Principle	
c) Precautionary Principle	
d) Public Trust Doctrine	
e) Environmental impact assessment	
Unit III: Air and Water Pollution Act	
	15
The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	
a) Definition	
b) Agencies for controlling water pollution-CPCB, SPCB	
c) Appeals	
d) Penalties	
e) Central Pollution Control Board	
The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	
a) Definition	
b) Agencies for controlling air pollution	
c) Appeals	
d) Penalties	
e) Central Pollution Control Board	
Noise pollution	
Unit IV: Laws Related to Forest	
	15
Forest Act, 1927: Kinds of forest – Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests	
The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980- Forest Conservation vis-a vis Tribals' Rights	
The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	
a) Authorities to be Appointed and Constituted under the Act	
b) Hunting of Wild Animal	
c) Protection of Specified Plant	
d) Protected Area	
e) Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals, Animal Articles and Trophies; Its Prohibition	
National Green Tribunal Act, 2010	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Draft and submit a mock Public Interest Litigation (PIL) related to an environmental issue in your local area.
Analyse and present a case study on the functioning and impact of the National Green Tribunal (NGT)
Compare Indian environmental laws with the environmental protection laws of another country (e.g., USA, UK, Germany).
Trace a historical case involving environmental pollution (e.g., Bhopal Gas Tragedy, Taj Trapezium case) and analyse the judgment and its legal implications.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the historical evolution, key international conventions, and foundational principles of environmental law, including sustainable development, polluter pays, and public trust doctrine.
CO2:	Analyze major Indian environmental legislations and constitutional provisions related to pollution control, forest conservation, and wildlife protection.
CO3:	Evaluate the role of regulatory authorities and judicial bodies such as the National Green Tribunal in enforcing environmental laws and resolving ecological disputes.
CO4:	Develop practical legal skills through case analysis, and comparative study of environmental laws across jurisdictions.

Text Books:	
1	Shyam Diwan & Armin Rosencranz, <i>Environmental Law and Policy in India</i> , Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2001.
2	P. Leelakrishnan, <i>Environmental Law in India</i> , Lexis Nexis, 3rd Edition, 2008.
3	S. C. Shastri, <i>Environmental Law</i> , Eastern Book Company, 4th Edition, 2012.

Reference Books:	
1	Kishore Bhattacharya, <i>Environmental Law and Ethics</i> , Oxford Book Company, 2011.
2	Gurdip Singh, <i>Environmental Law in India</i> , MacMillan Publisher, 2005.
3	Stuart Bell & Donald McGillivray, <i>Environmental Law</i> , Oxford University Press, 8th Edition, 2013.
4	Philippe Sands, <i>Principles of International Environmental Law</i> , Cambridge University Press, 3rd Edition, 2012.

Program: LL B
Semester: V

Course: Labour & Industrial Law I

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Code: 24D.303

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	Introduce the students about the historical and legal foundation of the labour laws and to explore its role in regulating industrial harmony and protecting workers collective bargaining rights.
CLO2:	Acquaint the students to the significance and scope of the Industrial laws and its application in industrial establishments, thereby ensuring legal clarity and discipline at the workplace.
CLO3:	Analyze the Mechanism for Resolution of Industrial Dispute resolving employer-employee disputes and maintaining industrial peace
CLO4	Develop a critical understanding of the legal provisions related to right to strikes, lockouts, lay-offs, and retrenchment, understand their constitutional validity, and assess their socio-economic impact on employers and employee in industrial landscape.

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Trade Unions	15
Introduction to Trade Unions Act, 1947	
Registration of trade unions	
Rights and liabilities of registered trade unions	
Immunity of registered trade unions	
Amalgamation and dissolution of trade unions	
Penalties and procedure	
Unit II: Industrial Employment (Standing Orders)	15
Introduction to Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946	
Applicability and non-applicability of standing orders	
Certification of standing orders and its conditions	
Powers of certifying officer and appellate authority	
Appeal, penalties and procedures	
Unit III: Mechanism for Resolution of Industrial Dispute	15
Concept of Industry and Industrial Dispute Act, 1947	
Definitions	
Industrial Dispute Settlement Machinery:	
a. Works Committee	
b. Conciliation Officers	
c. Labour Courts	
d. Industrial tribunal and national industrial tribunal	
Procedure, power and duties of authorities	
Enforcement of the Awards and Settlements under Industrial Relations Code, 2020	
Unfair Labour practices	

Unit IV: Strikes and Lockouts	15
Concept of strike and lockouts	
Types of strike	
Rights to strike and its constitutional validity	
Lay-off	
Retrenchment	
Penalties	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case analysis of landmark judgments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board v. A. Rajappa, AIR 1978 SC 548</i> • <i>Olga Tellis & Ors vs Bombay Municipal Corporation & Ors. AIR 1986</i> • <i>Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India AIR 1984 SC 802</i> • <i>Kameshwar Prasad v. State of Bihar AIR 1962 SC</i> • <i>Rohtas Industries Ltd. v. Rohtas Industries Staff Union, AIR (1976) SC 425</i> • <i>Syndicate Bank v. K. Umesh Nayak (1994) 5 SCC 572</i>
Engage in mock legal proceeding to practice trade union registration procedures.
Drafting of Model Standing Orders for a hypothetical factory scenario including attendance, working hours, misconduct, and termination.
Moot Memorial based on industrial disputes.
Legal debates and analysis on right to strike, followed by case analysis.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course students will be able to:	
CO1:	Interpret labour laws and evaluate its relevance in empowering collective labour movements in modern industry.
CO2:	Demonstrate the ability to draft and critique standing orders in employment context.
CO3:	Critically assess the role of statutory authorities in resolving labour or industrial disputes.
CO4:	Demonstrate the ability to apply relevant provisions of laws in assessing their legality and practical impact on industrial relations and workforce rights.

Text Books:	
1.	S.N.Mishra, Labour & Industrial Law, Central Law Publication, 30 th Edition 2024.
2.	S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 8 th Edition.
3.	Bhagyashree A. Deshpande, Textbook on New Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications, 1st Edition, 2022.

Reference Books:	
1.	P. L. Malik's Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company, 20 th Edition, 2023.
2.	Taxmann's, Labour Laws, 2025 Edition.
3.	M.S Siddiqui, Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relation, Indian Law Institute, 1963.

4.	Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad. 11thed. 2019.
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Program: LL B
Semester: V
Course: Tribal & Customary Law
Course Code: 24D.304

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Acquaint the students with the knowledge of tribal and customary law in shaping the socio-legal identity of tribal communities.
CLO2:	Facilitate the students to understand the constitutional and legislative frameworks designed to protect the rights of tribal communities.
CLO3:	Equip students with the ability to contextualize the constitutional and statutory mechanisms in governing tribal administration.
CLO4:	Develop students' capacity to interpret and assess tribal customary laws relating to family matters and to examine their relevance and impact on tribal society.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Customary and Tribal Law	15
Introduction to concept of custom and tribes	
Tribes in India and its socio- demographic profiles	
Customary law and tribal population of Jharkhand	
Historical perspective of policies for tribal	
Unit II: Constitutional & Legislative Safeguards for Tribal	20
Social safeguards	
Educational and service safeguards	
Political safeguards	
Administrative safeguards	
The Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	
The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006	
Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 and the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949.	
Unit III: Tribal Administration	15
The Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996	
Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India	
Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India	
Tribal local self-governance in tribal areas	
Unit IV: Tribal Customs and Family Laws	10
Adoption and guardianship in tribal & customary law	
Customary inheritance right of tribal	
Customary laws of marriage	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case analysis of landmark judgment relating to tribal rights. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Madhu Kishwar & Others v. State of Bihar, (1996) 5 SCC 125</i> b. <i>Samatha v. State of Andhra Pradesh, (1997) 8 SCC 191</i> c. <i>State of Jharkhand v. Harihar Yadav, (2014) 2 SCC 114</i>

<p>d. <i>Lal Chand v. Radha Krishan</i>, AIR 1977 SC 789</p> <p>e. <i>Hinsa Virodhak Sangh v. Mirzapur Moti Kuresh Jamat</i>, (2008) 5 SCC 33</p> <p>f. <i>Kamala Neti (Dead) Through Legal Representatives v. Special Land Acquisition Officer</i>, (2011) 11 SCC 297</p>
Comparative Chart of differences between Fifth and Sixth Schedule its governance, powers, and application.
Poster exhibition displaying various tribal legal themes.
Debates on tribal rights and legislation.
Group discussion and presentation based on tribals and customary law.
Comparative study between Indian tribal customary law and those of indigenous groups from other countries.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Interpret the interplay between tribal customary practices and formal legal system, assess the socio-demographic structure of tribal communities.
CO2:	Analyse the effectiveness of statutory protections in addressing the marginalisation of tribal groups within India's legal and constitutional order.
CO3:	Demonstrate a critical understanding of tribal administrative framework governing Schedules areas in India.
CO4:	Evaluate the application of tribal family customary law, and evaluate their interaction with formal legal frameworks, thereby understanding how these customs influence social structures, identity, and legal pluralism in tribal communities.

Text Books:	
1.	Handbook on Land law, Judicial Academy Jharkhand, 2019 https://jajharkhand.in/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/06_handbook_on_land_law.pdf
2.	Manjushree Pathak, Tribal Customs Law and Justice, Mittal Publication, 2 nd Edition, 2005. https://books.google.vu/books?id=ab6ZWgtlKSgC&printsec=copyright#v=onepage&q&f=false
3.	S.H.M. Rizvi & Shibani Roy, Tribal customary laws of North-East India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, 2011

Reference Books:	
1.	Tribal Law, Policy And Justice, Centre for Tribal Law, Policy and Justice National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam, 2023. https://nluassam.ac.in/docs/pub/Tribal%20Law,%20Policy%20and%20Justice.pdf
2.	Devendra Thakur, D.N. Thakur, Tribal Law and Administration, Deep & Deep Publications, 2009
3.	B.N. Goswami, Constitutional Safeguards for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Rawat Publisher, 2003
4.	Andre Beteille, The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, 1993.

Program: LL B
Semester: V
Course: International Trade Law
Course Code: 24D.305

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Identify and analyse sources and principles of International Trade Law.
CLO2:	Apply interdisciplinary approach in economic, political, and ethical aspects and different fields of law such as trade and economic law
CLO3:	Analyze the global framework of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs), including TRIPS, Doha Declaration, and mechanisms like PCT and compulsory licensing
CLO4:	Evaluate and compare international competition laws, particularly EU and US regimes, and the importance of enforcement mechanisms.
CLO5:	Make students gain a theoretical and practical understanding of core branches of International Trade Law, the underpinning institutional framework and dispute settlement mechanisms.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Concept of International Trade Law	15
History of International Trade Law	
The GATT/WTO System	
Basic principles of the GATT	
Subsidies and dumping	
UNCITRAL	
International Dispute Resolution	
Unit II: International Economic Law	15
Foundations of International Economic Law	
International Economic Relations	
Sources of International Economic Law	
Institutions of International Economic Law	
Unit III: Intellectual Property Law	15
TRIPS	
Doha Declaration	
Compulsory Licensing	
Cross border IPR- PCT application	
Unit IV: International Competition Law	15
Principles of Competition Law	
EU Competition Law regime	
US Competition Law regime	
Public and private enforcement of Competition Law	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Simulate a WTO panel hearing involving a dispute on dumping or subsidies (e.g., <i>India–Solar Cells case</i>)

or <i>US–Shrimp case</i>).
Students draft a short policy brief comparing the roles of IMF, World Bank, and WTO in global economic governance.
Analyze the <i>Novartis v. Union of India</i> case or the impact of the Doha Declaration

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand basic principles and rules of International Trade Law, and apply these rules and principles in practice in the public and private sector.
CO2:	Cascade the knowledge of International Trade Law on international economic relations and relevant laws
CO2:	Understand the present organizational structure at international, levels, i.e., the World Trade Organization (WTO), GATT, IMF and TRIPS
CO3:	Know the leading cases of International Trade Law and will be able to apply these precedents in different contexts.

Text Books:	
1	Ishita Chatterjee, International Trade Law, Central Law Publication, 2 nd Edition
2	Niharika Vij, International Trade Law, Lexis Nexis, Latest edition
3	Dr. Jyoti Ratan, International Trade Law, Bjjharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., 2023

Reference Books:	
1	Raj Bhalla, International Trade Law: a Comprehensive Textbook: Interdisciplinary Foundations and Fundamental Obligations, Cavendish Publishing House, 2009
2	Csongor Istvan Nagy, Global Value and International Trade Law, Glawcal publishers, 2021

Semester: V
Course: Intellectual Property Laws
Course Code: 24D.306

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the core principles of patent, trademark, and copyright law and their legal frameworks.
CLO2:	Analyze the processes of registration, jurisdiction, opposition, and limitations across different IPRs.
CLO3:	Apply legal knowledge to examine infringement cases and recommend suitable remedies.
CLO4:	Differentiate between various IPRs such as copyright vs. design, trademark, GI, etc.
CLO5:	Demonstrate awareness of specialized IPR laws such as PPV&FR Act, Design Act, Biodiversity Act, and Semiconductor Layout Design Act.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	10
Concept and meaning of Intellectual Property	
Nature and characteristics of Intellectual Property Rights	
Origin and development of Intellectual Property Rights	
Kinds of Intellectual Property.	
Unit II: Patent Law	15
Introduction of Patent	
Legal grounds for rejection of Patent	
Registration Process – Jurisdiction, Procedure, Opposition, Ground of Opposition	
Limitation	
Exception	
Infringement and its Remedies	
Unit III: Trademark Law	15
Introduction of Trademark	
Types of Trademarks	
Registration Process – Jurisdiction, Procedure, Opposition, Ground of Opposition	
Trademark which can't be registered and Passing Off (sec 27)	
Infringement and its Remedies	
Difference between and Trademark and Geographical Indication of Goods	
Unit IV: Copyright Law and Other IPRs	20
Introduction of Copyright	
What could be protected under copyright	
Neighbouring right, types of copyright and ownership	
Registration and terms of Copyright	
Licences and Assignment	
Infringement, Exception and Jurisdiction	
Remedies of Infringement	
Geographical Indication	

Concept of Designs Act, 2000	
Difference between Copyright and Design	
Concept of Biodiversity Act, 2002	
Concept Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (PPV&FR) Act, 2001	
Concept Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design Act, 2000	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Study Analysis: Landmark IPR infringement and passing off cases.
Drafting Workshop: Simulated drafting of patent and trademark registration applications.
Moot Court/Role Play: Arguing for or against infringement claims under different IPRs.
Debates: Patent v. Public Interest (esp. in pharmaceuticals).
Group Presentation: Comparative analysis between Indian and International IPR frameworks.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Comprehend foundational concepts and evolution of various Intellectual Property Rights.
CO2:	Familiarize with legal procedures for registration, opposition, and enforcement of patents, trademarks, and copyrights.
CO3:	Develop analytical skills in identifying IPR infringements and understanding available legal remedies.
CO4:	Practically understand through comparative analysis of IPR frameworks and emerging trends.

Text Books:	
1	Arthur R. Miller, Michael H. Davis, Intellectual Property: Patents, Trademarks, and Copyright (Nutshell Series), West Group Publishing; 3 rd edition, 2000
2	P. Narayanan, Trade Marks and Passing off, Fifth Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2003
3	V.K. Ahuja, Intellectual Property Rights, LexisNexis, 3 rd Edn, 2021

Reference Books:	
1	P. Narayanan, Trade Marks and Passing off, Fifth Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2003
2	K. C. Kailasam, Law of Trade Marks & Geographical Indications, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2003
3	P. Narayanan, Copyright and Industrial Designs, Third Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2002
5	W R Cornish, Intellectual Property: Patents Copyright Trademarks and allied rights, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2003
6	A.K. Koul & V.K. Ahuja, Law of Copyright: From Gutenberg's Invention to Internet, University of Delhi, 2001

Program: LL B
Semester: V
Course: Election Law
Course Code: 24D.307

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	Interpret and apply key constitutional and legal provisions governing elections in India
CLO2:	Analyse procedures and legal issues related to election disputes, qualifications, and disqualifications
CLO3:	Develop practical understanding of electoral processes, nomination, and corrupt practices
CLO4:	Examine the role of election law in promoting democracy, transparency, and voter rights.

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to Elections and Election Disputes	15
Meaning and importance of elections in a democracy	
Constitutional provisions on elections (Articles 324–329, Part XV)	
Role and powers of the Election Commission under Article 324	
Election petition – forum, presentation, time limits, and procedure (Sections 80–86, R.P. Act, 1951)	
Grounds and reliefs in an election petition (Section 100, R.P. Act)	
Parties to election petitions and contents of petitions (Sections 82–84)	
Unit II: Structure of Legislatures and Election Processes	15
Composition and dissolution of Parliament and State Legislatures (Articles 79–83, 168–172)	
Delimitation of constituencies – constitutional and statutory provisions (Articles 81–82, R.P. Act 1950, Delimitation Act, 2002)	
Provisions related to representation of SCs/STs (Articles 330–334)	
Presidential and Vice-Presidential elections – procedure and legal framework (Articles 52–68)	
The Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952	
Election machinery and coordination between constitutional and statutory provisions	
Role of Election Commission in conduct of Presidential and VP elections	
Impact of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019 on elections	
Unit III: Qualifications, Disqualifications, and Anti-Defection	15
Qualifications for membership of Parliament and State Legislatures (Articles 84, 173)	
Disqualifications under the Constitution and R.P. Act, 1951 (Articles 102–104, 190–193; Sections 3–10A)	
Disqualification on grounds of holding office of profit (Article 102(1)(a), Section 10)	
Disqualification due to government contracts (Section 9A, Article 299)	
Disqualification on conviction for certain offences (Section 8, R.P. Act)	
Electoral disqualifications and the role of the Election Commission (Section 8A,	

Article 103/192)	
Anti-Defection Law – provisions and interpretation (Tenth Schedule, Articles 101(3), 102(2), 190(3), 191(2))	
Amendments to Anti-Defection Law – 52nd and 91st Amendments	
Unit IV: Electoral Conduct, Corrupt Practices and Voters' Rights	
	15
Nomination process – procedure, scrutiny, rejection, withdrawal (Sections 30–39, 100(1)(c), (d)(i))	
Improper acceptance/rejection of nomination papers – legal consequences	
Corrupt practices under Section 123, R.P. Act – definitions and types	
Electoral offences under IPC (Sections 171A–171I) and R.P. Act (Sections 125–136)	
Distinction between corrupt practices and electoral offences	
Voter's right to know candidate antecedents – legal framework (Sections 33A, 33B, 125A)	
Electoral reforms – Goswami and Vohra Committee Reports	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week	
Preparation of sample election petitions and nomination forms under the Representation of the People Act, 1951.	
Written and oral analysis of landmark cases such as Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain, Union of India v. Association for Democratic Reforms, and PUCL v. Union of India.	
Comparative study of electoral reforms and anti-defection laws in India and other democracies (e.g., UK, US).	

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the legal framework of elections and election disputes under the Constitution and R.P. Act, 1951.
CO2:	Explain the composition of legislatures and the process of elections, including delimitation and Presidential elections.
CO3:	Analyze qualifications, disqualifications, and the anti-defection law governing elected representatives.
CO4:	Identify corrupt practices, electoral offences, and assess voters' right to information and electoral reforms.

Text Books:	
1	M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law (8th ed., LexisNexis, 2018).
2	V.S. Rama Devi and S.K. Mendiratta, How India Votes – Election Laws, Practice and Procedure (4th ed., 2017).
3	D.D. Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India (Vol. 2, 9th ed., LexisNexis, 2012).

Reference Books:	
1	P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India (Universal Law Publishing, 17th ed., 2020).
2	B.L. Wadehra, Law Relating to Elections (3rd ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2014).

Program: LL B
Program: LL B
Semester: V
Course: Alternate Dispute Resolution
Course Code: 24D.308

L	T	P	C
2	0	4	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Demonstrate a foundational understanding of arbitration as an alternative dispute resolution mechanism to the students and its relevance in international and domestic contexts.
CLO2:	Acquaint the students with the statutory framework of arbitration law in India, including the formation of arbitration agreements, the functioning of arbitral tribunals, and enforcement and challenge of arbitral awards.
CLO3:	Evaluate the international legal framework for the recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards, with reference to key conventions, treaties, and jurisdictional concerns and assess the effectiveness of cross-border arbitration mechanisms.
CLO4:	Examine the process and principles of conciliation, including the role and conduct of conciliators, and assess its contribution in promoting non-adversarial, inclusive, and affordable dispute resolution for individuals and communities within society.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction to Arbitration	15
Concept of Arbitration	
Types of Arbitration	
Advantages and disadvantages of Arbitration	
International Commercial Arbitration	
Definitions under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996	
Unit II: Arbitration law in India	15
Arbitration agreement	
Composition of arbitral tribunal	
Jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal	
Conduct of arbitral proceedings	
Arbitral award enforcement and recourse against it	
Unit III: Enforcement of Foreign Awards	15
New-York Convention	
Geneva Convention	
UNCITRAL Model Law	
Enforcement of Foreign Award and jurisdictional issues	
Unit IV: Conciliation	15

Concept of conciliation	
Number of conciliators	
Appointment of conciliators	
Role of conciliators	
Termination of conciliation proceedings	
Resort to arbitral or judicial proceedings.	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week	
Case analysis and briefing of landmark judgments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bharat Aluminium Co. v. Kaiser Aluminium Technical Service Inc</i> (2012) 9 SCC 552 • <i>Chloro Controls (I) P. Ltd. v Severn Trent Water Purification</i> (2013) 1 SCC 641 • <i>Booz Allen and Hamilton v SBI Home Finance</i> 2011 (5) SCC 532 • <i>Avitel Post Studios Ltd v HSBC Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd.</i> (2020) SCC OnLine SC 656 • <i>TATA Sons Pvt. Ltd. v. Siva Industries and Holdings Ltd.,</i> (2023) 5 SCC 421 • <i>Union of India vs. Tecco Trichy Engineers & Contractors,</i> (2005) SCC 239 	
Simulation of arbitration and mediation.	
Drafting arbitration clauses and agreements.	
Writing arbitration award and mediated settlement agreements.	

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Explain the concept, types, and scope of arbitration, including its comparative advantages and limitations in domestic and international contexts.
CO2:	Interpret the legal provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and apply them to resolve practical disputes involving arbitral agreements, tribunal formation, and award enforcement.
CO3:	Critically evaluate the legal provisions and institutional mechanisms for enforcement of foreign arbitral awards and assess their effectiveness in promoting certainty, justice, and international cooperation across jurisdictions.
CO4:	Examine the stages and legal norms governing conciliation and evaluate its role as a socially inclusive, cost-effective, and community-sensitive mechanism for resolving disputes outside formal litigation.

Text Books:	
1.	Avtar Singh's Law of Arbitration and Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Systems, Eastern Book Company, 12 th Edition, 2024.
2.	Madhusudan Saharay, Textbook on Arbitration & Conciliation with Alternative Dispute Resolution, 4 th Edition, 2017.
3.	P.C. Markanda, Arbitration Step by Step, LexisNexis, 4 th Edition, 2024
4.	O.P. Tiwari, The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 7 th Edition, 2023

Reference Books:	
1.	Redfern and M. Hunter, International Arbitration, Oxford University Press, 7 th Edition,

	2022.
2.	O.P. Malhotra, The Law and Practice of Arbitration & Conciliation, LexisNexis Butterworths, New Delhi

SEMESTER VI

Program: LL B
Semester: VI

Course: Property Law

Course Code: 24D.310

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	To make students understand the concept of property and analyze the legal definition under the Transfer of Property Act.
CLO2:	To analyze legal doctrines relevant to immovable property.
CLO3:	To examine specific modes of transfer of immovable property
CLO4:	To make student understand connection with immovable property is to be authenticated by the government via registration.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property	15
Concept of Property: Movable and Immovable Property	
Conditions Restricting Transfer	
Definition of Transfer of Property	
Transferable and Non-Transferable Property	
Transfer to an Unborn Person and Rule against Perpetuity	
Vested and Contingent interest	
Rule of Election	
Unit II: General Principles Governing Transfer of Immovable Property	15
Transfer by Ostensible Owner	
Rule of Feeding Grant by Estoppel	
Rule of Lis pendens	
Fraudulent Transfer	
Rule of Art Performance	
Unit III: Specific Transfers – I	15
Sale and agreement to sale	
Mortgage: Definitions and Kinds, Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee	
Charge	
Unit IV: Specific Transfer – II	15
Lease	
Exchange	
Gift	
Actionable Claim	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Comments
Draft model documents for Sale Deed, Lease Agreement, Gift Deed, and Mortgage Deed.
Organize a visit to local sub-registrar office or land records department to understand real-world registration procedures and documentation.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Analyze the basic principles of property law through jurisprudential theories.
CO2:	Explain about the basic principles and doctrines of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
CO3:	Understand the various modes of transferring a property and get accustomed to the drafting of various deed such as sale deed, mortgage deed,
CO4:	Recognize contemporary legal developments in areas like real estates, land acquisitions etc.

Text Books:	
1	Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, Lexis Nexis, 2013
2	Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, 2011
3	James Charles Smith, Property and Sovereignty (Law, Property and Society), Ashgate, 2014

Reference Books:	
1	Avtar Singh, Transfer of Property Act, Universal Publishing Pvt Ltd., 2012
2	Sandeep Bhalla, Digest of Cases on Transfer of Property in India, Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edn, 2012
3	Dr. R.K. Sinha, The Transfer of Property, Act, Central Law Agency, 21 st Edition

Program: LL B

Semester: VI
 Course: Labour & Industrial Law II
 Course Code: 24D.311

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the conceptual framework of minimum wage, fair wage, and living wage, and analyse the constitutional and statutory foundations of wage-related legislation in India.
CLO2:	Interpret and apply the procedural and substantive aspects of wage fixation, wage payment, and permissible deductions.
CLO3:	Evaluate the regulatory mechanisms and statutory duties under the Factories Act, with a focus on promoting a safe and humane working environment in the society.
CLO4:	Examine legal framework for social security and its role in advancing social justice and economic protection for informal, gig, and platform workers in Indian society

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: The Code on Wages- I	15
Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, and living wage	
Constitutional validity of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948	
Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages	
Fixation of minimum rates of wage	
Procedure for hearing and deciding claims	
Unit II: The Code on Wages- II	15
Object, scope and application of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936	
Definition of wage	
Responsibility for payment of wages	
Fixation of wage period	
Time of payment of wage	
Deductions which may be made from wages	
Maximum amount of deduction	
Unit III: The Factories Act, 1948	15
Approval, licensing and registration of factories	
Concept of factory, manufacturing process, worker and occupier	
General duties of occupier	
Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers	
Working hours of adults	
Employment of young person and children	
Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory	
Unit IV: Law relating to Social Security	15

Definition of dependent, workman, partial disablement and total disablement under Employee's Compensation Act, 1923	
Employer's liability to pay compensation	
Doctrine of notional extension	
Amount and distribution compensation	
Procedure in proceedings before commissioner	
Employer's liability when contract or is engaged	
Social security for unorganized workers, gig workers, and platform workers	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case analysis of land mark judgments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bijay Cotton Mills Ltd. v. State of Ajmer, AIR 1955 SC 33</i> • <i>General Manager, B.E.S.T. Undertaking, Bombay v. Mrs. Agnes AIR 1964 SC</i> • <i>Cominco Binani Zinc Ltd v. Pappachan, 1989, 1 LLJ 452</i> • <i>People's Union for Democratic Rights v. Union of India AIR 1982 SC</i>
Drafting of legal complaint on non-compliance with safety norms or unlawful employment of minors.
Moot Memorial based on violation of code of wages.
Legal debates and analysis on issues related to Labour law-II.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Explain the distinctions between different wages, and analyse their constitutional and legal validity within the Indian labour law framework.
CO2:	Interpret legal provisions related to wage determination and apply relevant statutory rules to practical scenarios involving wage disputes and deductions.
CO3:	Evaluate workplace safety standards and compliance mechanisms under the Factories Act and assess their role in ensuring health, welfare, and dignity of workers in industrial society.
CO4:	Examine the scope and effectiveness of social security laws and assess their socio-legal significance in protecting the rights of unorganized and digitally employed workers in India

Text Books:	
1.	S.N. Mishra, Labour & Industrial Law, Central Law Publication, 30 th Edition 2024.
2.	S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 8 th Edition.
3.	Bhagyashree A. Deshpande, Textbook on New Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications, 1st Edition, 2022.

Reference Books:	
1.	S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi, 2002
2.	H.L. Kumar, Workmen's Compensation Act, 192, Universal Law Publishing, 2009
3.	P. L. Malik's Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company, 20 th Edition, 2023.

4.	Taxmann's, Labour Laws, 2025.
5.	M.S Siddiqui, Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relation, Indian Law Institute, 1963. http://14.139.60.116:8080/jspui/handle/123456789/15515
6.	Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad. 11thed. 2019.

Program: LL B
Semester: VI
Course: Competition Law
Course Code: 24D.312

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Develop a foundational understanding of the role of competition law in promoting market fairness, consumer welfare, and economic efficiency.
CLO2:	Analyze and evaluate legal mechanisms to curb anti-competitive agreements and promote healthy business practices.
CLO3:	Apply the knowledge of Abuse of dominant position in real life agreements.
CLO4:	Enhance students' professional capabilities through case analysis, comparative research, and interpretation of legal provisions of competition law within a global and societal context.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction	15
Meaning, nature, and scope of Competition Law	
Constitutional aspect of Elimination of Concentration of Wealth and Distribution of Resources, Article 39 (b) (c)	
Evolution and growth of Competition Law	
Objectives of Competition Law	
Liberalization and Globalization - Raghavan Committee Report,	
Difference between MRTP Act and Competition Act	
Salient feature of Competition Act, 2002	
Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002	
Overview of Competition Act 2002	
Unit II: Anti-Competitive Agreement	
Anti-Competitive Agreements,	
Horizontal and Vertical agreement,	
Rule of Perse and Reason,	
Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition (AAEC) in India, Exemption	
Prohibition of Anti-competitive agreement	
Cartel/bid rigging	
Unit III: Abuse of dominant position	15
Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position Enterprise	
Relevant Market	
Dominance in Relevant Market	
Essential facility doctrine	
Abuse of dominance	
Predatory Pricing	

Unit IV: Regulation of Combinations & Enforcement Mechanisms	15
Regulation of Combinations	
Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover	
Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers	
Combinations covered under the Competition Act, 2002 – Regulations, Penalties	
Establishment and Constitution of Competition Commission of India	
Powers and Functions- Jurisdiction of the CCI	
Adjudication and appeals-Competition Appellate Tribunal (Comp AT)	
Director General of Investigation (DGI)- Penalties and Enforcement	
Competition Advocacy in India	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Analysis of landmark judgments like Excel Crop Care Ltd. v. CCI and MCX Stock Exchange v. SEBI & CCI
Draft legal notices and complaints related to anti-competitive conduct
Comparative report on anti-competitive agreement laws in India vs. EU/USA/UK.
Debates on current issues such as Big Tech regulation, dominance of digital platforms, or market behaviour during crises.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand and explain the purpose, evolution, and importance of competition law in ensuring fair markets.
CO2:	Identify and analyze anti-competitive agreements and their impact on consumer welfare and competition.
CO3:	Apply legal principles to assess abuse of dominant position and its effect on market fairness.
CO4:	Examine regulatory control of mergers and acquisitions and evaluate the role of the CCI in maintaining market balance.

Text Books:	
1	Richard Whish and David Bailey, Competition Law, 8th ed.- Oxford University Press, 2015
2	Mark Furse, Competition Law of the EC and UK, 6th ed., Oxford University Press, 2008.
3	S.M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law, 4th ed., Wadhwa Nagpur, 2006.
4	Aditi P Talati, Nahar. S. Mahala, Competition Act, 2002: Law, Practice and Procedure, Commercial Law Publishers, 2006

Reference Books:	
1	Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, Kluwer Law International B. V., 2016.
2	Philips E. Areeda & H. Hovenkoup, Fundamentals of Anti-Trust Law, ASPEAN

	Publications, 2006.
3	Dhall Vinod, Competition Law Today: Concept Issues and Law in Practice, Oxford University Press, 2007

Program: LL B

Semester: VI

Course: Banking & Insurance Laws

Course Code: 24D.313

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	Interpret the structure, evolution, and regulatory framework of the banking system in India, including the roles of RBI and other financial institutions.
CLO2:	Analyse legal provisions related to lending, securities, debt recovery mechanisms, and major banking reforms and scams in India.
CLO3:	Apply foundational principles of insurance law to various types of insurance contracts and assess the duties and liabilities of parties involved.
CLO4:	Evaluate statutory protections, regulatory frameworks, and institutional roles in banking and insurance to ensure accountability and consumer welfare

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Banking System in India	15
Evolution of banking system in India	
Various types of Banks and their functions	
Basic concepts of Cash Reserve Ratio, Statutory Liquidity Ratio, Repo Rate, Reverse Repo Rate	
Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934:	
a. Establishment and incorporation of Reserve Bank	
b. Composition of the Central Board, and term of office of Directors	
c. Business which the Bank may transact	
d. Central Banking Functions (S.20-26)	
e. Powers of RBI	
Banking Regulation Act, 1949:	
a. Definition of “bank”, “banker”, “banking companies”	
b. Licensing of banking companies	
Bank Nationalization and Social Control over Banking:	
a. Banking Sector Reforms in India-Narasimham Committee Report I (1991) and II (1998)	
b. R.C. Cooper v. Union of India, AIR 1970 SC 564	
Contract between banker and customer: their relationship	
Unit II: Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks	15
Principles of Lending	
Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993:	
a. Constitutional validity of Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993	

b. Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT)	
c. Powers of DRT	
d. Application to be made to DRT	
e. Appeal against the Order of DRT	
Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002:	
a. Salient features of the SARFAESI Act, 2002	
b. Role of the SARFAESI Act, 2002	
c. Constitutional validity of Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002	
d. Securitization and its process	
e. Methods of recovery	
Banking frauds:	
a. Types of Banking frauds	
b. Case study of PNB Scam	
c. Case study of Vijay Mallya, Harshad Mehta	
Unit III: Introduction to Insurance Law	15
Nature of Insurance Contracts	
Classification of contract of Insurance	
History of Insurance and development of Insurance in India	
Principles of Insurance:	
a. Utmost Good Faith	
b. Proximate Cause	
c. Insurable Interest	
d. Indemnity	
e. Contribution	
f. Loss Minimization	
g. Subrogation	
Premium: Definition- method of payment, days of grace, forfeiture, return of premium	
The risk – Meaning and scope of risk	
Powers and functions of IRDA	
Unit IV: Types of Insurance	15
Life Insurance:	
a. Nature and scope of Life Insurance	
b. Kinds of Life Insurance in India	
Motor Vehicle Insurance:	
a. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 -Sec. (140-176)	
b. Absolute or no-fault liabilities	
c. Third party or compulsory insurance of motors vehicles	
Fire Insurance:	
a. Nature and scope of Fire Insurance	

b. Basic Principles	
c. Conditions & Warranties	
d. Right & Duties of Parties	
Health Insurance	
Marine Insurance:	
a. Nature and Scope	
b. Classification of Marine policies	
c. Insurable interest Insurable values	
d. Perils of sea	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Analysis of landmark banking and insurance judgments such as R.C. Cooper v. Union of India, PNB Scam, Vijay Mallya Case, and DRT/SARFAESI related cases.
Drafting a DRT application for debt recovery based on given case scenarios and evaluating appeal processes.
Analysis of Insurance contract to identify essential clauses, legal risks, and compliance with principles such as utmost good faith and insurable interest.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand the evolution and structure of the Indian banking system, and examine the regulatory roles of the RBI and banking legislations.
CO2:	Analyse lending practices, debt recovery mechanisms, and legal frameworks such as DRT and SARFAESI for resolving banking disputes
CO3:	Evaluate the nature and principles of insurance contracts and their regulation, with emphasis on good faith, risk, and insurable interest.
CO4:	Assess the legal features of different types of insurance—life, motor, fire, marine, and health and their regulation under statutory provisions.

Text Books:	
1.	R P Nainta, Principles Of Banking Law And Negotiable Instruments Act, 6 th Edition, 2022
2.	M.L. Tannan, Banking Law And Practice In India, Lexis Nexis, 29 th Edition, 2025
3.	K.C. Shekhar, & Lekshmi Shekhar, Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, 19 th Edition, 2005

Reference Books:

1.	J N Jain & R K Jain, Modern Banking and Insurance – Principles and Techniques, Regal Publications, 3 rd Edition, 2008
2.	Nishwar Bhatia, Elements of Banking and Insurance, PHI Publishers, 2 nd Edition, 2013
3.	M N Mishra, Law of Insurance, 10 th Edition, 2021

Program: LL B

Semester: VI
 Course: Insolvency & Bankruptcy Laws
 Course Code: 24D.314

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Demonstrate an understanding of the substantive and procedural legal framework governing insolvency and bankruptcy in India, and its application in addressing corporate and individual insolvency and default situations through a structured legal mechanism.
CLO2:	Analyse the institutional architecture of the IBC, including the role of the Adjudicating Authority (NCLT), Insolvency Professionals, and the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI), in facilitating the resolution process.
CLO3:	Critically evaluate the stages of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP), liquidation, and individual insolvency, with reference to statutory provisions, case law, and procedural safeguards.
CLO4:	Enable students to critically assess the socio-economic implications of insolvency proceedings on key stakeholders such as workers, creditors, MSMEs and formulate legally sound, equitable, and contextually appropriate resolutions.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction to the Concept of Insolvency	10
Concept of insolvency and bankruptcy	
Key objectives of insolvency and bankruptcy resolution laws	
Tests for determining insolvency	
Winding-up, liquidation, dissolution	
Unit II: Resolution of Corporate Insolvency	20
Definitions	
Procedure of application and Moratorium	
Role and functions of resolution professionals	
Corporate insolvency resolution process	
Role of adjudicating authority in CIRP	
Fast Track CIRP and Pre-packaged CIRP	
Unit III: Liquidation	15
Moving from resolution to liquidation	
Appointment, powers, and duties of liquidator	
Liquidation estate, liquidation process and distribution of assets	
Vulnerable/Avoidable transactions	
Voluntary liquidation	
Unit IV: : Individual Insolvency	15
Individual Insolvency under Insolvency And Bankruptcy Code, 2016	
Initiation of insolvency resolution	

Fresh start process	
Insolvency resolution process	
Bankruptcy order and its consequences	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Law Analysis and presentation of landmark judgment: <i>a. CoC of Essar Steel India Limited v. Satish Kumar Gupta & Ors. (2020) 8 SCC 531</i> <i>b. Innoventive Industries Ltd. v. ICICI Bank (2018) 1 SCC 407</i> <i>c. Dilip B. Jiwrajka v. Union of India & Ors. (2023) 147 SC</i> <i>d. Bharti Airtel Ltd. and Anr. v. Vijaykumar V. Iyer and Ors. (2024) 02 SC</i> <i>e. ArcelorMittal India Private Limited v. Satish Kumar Gupta & Ors. (2019) 2 SCC 1</i>
Moot Trial for of insolvency proceedings before the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).
Drafting of resolution plan in compliance with section 30 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Act, 2016
Research work, peer-review, presentation, case briefing.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Illustrate the provisions, and principles mechanisms of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, and apply them to analyse legal scenarios involving corporate and individual insolvency resolution.
CO2:	Identify and interpret the roles of regulatory bodies and insolvency professionals in administering insolvency cases, using legal procedures and precedents.
CO3:	Demonstrate the ability to critically analyse various stages of insolvency proceedings and evaluate judicial trends and policy debates in insolvency jurisprudence
CO4:	Articulate the economic and social impact of insolvency law and suggest inclusive and reform-oriented legal approaches, promoting access to justice and economic stability.

Text Books:	
1.	Taxmann, Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 10 th edition, 2025.
2.	Akaant Mittal, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code: Law & Practice, Eastern Book Company, 2 nd Edition, 2023.
3.	Narender Kumar, Key to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code Practice and Procedures, LexisNexis, 2 nd Edition, 2024.
4.	Sumant Batra, Corporate Insolvency Law and Practice, Eastern Book Company; 1st Edition, 2017.

Reference Books:	
1.	Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla, The Law of Insolvency in India, LexisNexis, 6 th Edition, 2017.
2.	Andrew R. Keay, McPherson & Keay's Law of Company Liquidation, Sweet and Maxwell, 5 th Edition, 2021.
3.	Justice L Nageswara Rao & Avinash Krishnan Ravi, Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process and Liquidation under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, LexisNexis, 1 st Edition, 2023
4.	Edward bailey, hugo groves, Corporate Insolvency: Law and Practice, LexisNexis, 5 th

Edition, 2017 (reprint 2023)

Program: LL B
Semester: VI

Course: IT & Cyber Law

Course Code: 24D.315

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand key concepts and legal frameworks related to IT and cyber law.
CLO2:	Identify and analyze legal issues arising from cybercrimes, digital evidence, and electronic contracts.
CLO3:	Apply relevant laws, such as the IT Act, GDPR, or cybersecurity regulations, to real-world case studies and legal problems.
CLO4:	Critically evaluate the effectiveness of current cyber laws in addressing contemporary challenges such as data protection, privacy, and AI governance.
CLO5:	Develop well-reasoned legal arguments and draft basic legal documents related to cyber offenses and electronic governance.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Legal Foundations & Cyber Jurisdiction	15
Evolution & Rationale of Cyber Law	
Origin of the IT Act, 2000	
Adjudicating authorities: Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Controller, Certifying Authorities	
Impact on Criminal Laws, Evidence Laws, Bankers' Books, RBI Act	
Jurisdictional Framework: Traditional, territorial, extraterritorial jurisdiction	
Unit II: E-Commerce, Digital Signatures & Governance	15
Electronic Signatures: Digital vs e-signature, PKI, Certifying Authorities, UNCITRAL model laws	
Types of E-Contracts: Click-wrap, browse-wrap; enforceability under IT Act; global models	
Types of E-Commerce: click-wrap, browse-wrap; enforceability under IT Act; global models	
E-Governance: Models, legal frameworks, issues in implementation	
Unit III: Cyber Offences & Investigation	15
Typology of Cybercrime: Hacking, phishing, identity theft, DOS/DDOs	
Legal Framework & Penalties: IT Act sections (65–75 etc.), related IPC provisions	
Digital Evidence & Forensics: Admissibility in court (Evidence Act)	
Investigation Mechanics: search & seizure, cross-border issues	
Unit IV: Data Protection	15
Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023	
Principles of processing personal data (consent, legitimate uses)	
Data Protection Board of India and its powers.	

Penalties for non-compliance	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Organize a structured series of formal debates on contemporary topics in IT & Cyber Law.
Simulated logs, screenshots, or email headers and must identify potential digital evidence and link it to relevant IT Act/BNS provisions.
Draft a model click-wrap or browse-wrap agreement for a fictional e-commerce website and explain enforceability under Indian and global law.
Compare India's Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 with GDPR or California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA). Present findings in a chart or PowerPoint.

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Understand Legal Frameworks and the key provisions of national laws governing information technology, including the IT Act and related legal statutes.
CO2:	Identify various types of cybercrimes and apply appropriate legal principles and remedies under cyber law to hypothetical and real-world scenarios.
CO3:	Demonstrate knowledge of data protection, privacy rights, and compliance obligations, including understanding GDPR, India's Data Protection Bill, and other relevant frameworks.
CO4:	Outline and apply legal procedures involving cybercrime investigation, including the collection, preservation, and presentation of digital evidence in accordance with statutory and evidentiary standards, such as the IT Act.

Text Books:	
1	Dr. Pawan Duggal, Cyber Law, Lexis Nexis, 3 rd Edition
2	Krishana Pal Malik, Information technology & Cyber Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2 nd Edition

Reference Books:	
1	Dr. Jyoti Ratan, Cyber Laws & Information Technology, Bharat Publishing House, 2020
2	Surendra Malik and Sudeep Malik, Supreme Court on Information Technology Act, Internet & Cyber Laws and Aadhaar (1950 to 2019), EBC Publications, 2020

Program: LL B

Semester: VI
 Course: Mergers & Acquisitions
 Course Code: 24D.316

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Understand the conceptual, strategic, and economic rationale behind mergers, acquisitions, takeovers, and demergers.
CLO2:	Analyze the legal, procedural, and regulatory frameworks governing M&A transactions in India.
CLO3:	Evaluate tax, accounting, and competition law implications of corporate restructuring.
CLO4:	Assess the role of SEBI regulations and judicial precedents in takeovers and reverse mergers.
CLO5:	Apply theoretical knowledge to solve case-based problems involving cross-border M&A and distressed takeovers.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to Mergers, Acquisitions and Takeover	15
Meaning of Merger and Acquisition (M&A)	
Motives behind M&A	
Advantages and Disadvantages of M&A	
Types of Mergers and Acquisitions	
Steps for successful mergers	
Unit II: Merger and Amalgamation	15
Legal, Procedural, Economic, Accounting, Taxation and aspects of Mergers and Amalgamation including Stamp Duty and allied matters	
Interest of Small investors	
Merger aspects under Competition Law	
Jurisdiction of Courts, Filing of Various Forms	
Amalgamation of Banking Companies and Government Companies	
Unit III: Corporate Demerger and Reverse Merger	15
Meaning, Concept and Characteristics of Demerger	
Modes of Demerger	
Demerger and Voluntary Winding up	
Legal and Procedural Aspects: Tax aspects and Reliefs	
Reverse Mergers-Procedural aspects and Tax implications	
Unit IV: Takeover	15
Meaning and Concept	
Types of Takeovers	
SEBI Takeover Regulations	
Disclosure and Open Offer Requirements	

Bailout takeovers and Takeover of Sick Units	
Takeover Defences	
Cross Border Takeovers	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week
Case Law Analysis (e.g., Reliance Industries mergers, Jet Airways acquisition)
SEBI Takeover Code Simulation
M&A Due Diligence Audit
Moot Court on Merger Disputes

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	Explain the key concepts, types, and benefits of mergers, acquisitions, and takeovers.
CO2:	Interpret the legal and procedural framework involved in merger and demerger transactions.
CO3:	Evaluate taxation, competition law, and small investor concerns in M&A activities
CO4:	Analyze SEBI Takeover Code and its application in open offers, disclosures, and defences.
CO5:	Solve practical case studies on demergers, reverse mergers, and cross-border acquisitions.

Text Books:	
1	Kapil and Kapil, Mergers and Acquisitions - Strategy, Valuation, Leveraged Buyouts, and Financing, Wiley, 2017
2	Donald M. DePamphilis, Mergers, Acquisitions, and Other Restructuring Activities, Academic Press, Elsevier, 2018
3	S. Ramanujam, Mergers et al., LexisNexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagur, 2011

Reference Books:	
1	Patrick A Gaughan, Mergers, Acquisitions, and Corporate Restructuring, Wiley Publications, 2015
2	Robert F Bruner, Applied Mergers and Acquisitions, John Wiley Publications, 2004
3	A Ramaiya, Guide to Companies Act, LexisNexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagur, 2017

Program: LL B
Semester: VI

Course: Moot Court Exercise and Internship
Course Code: 24D.317

L	T	P	C
2	0	4	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	Enable students to develop skills in preparing written submissions and in oral advocacy at an advanced level in the various subjects of law and before the different types and levels of courts.
CLO2:	Demonstrate drafting and procedural Knowledge in Civil Cases
CLO3:	Understand the concept of moot court and legal practice
CLO4:	Apply criminal pleading techniques in practical settings
CLO5:	Analyze and apply court rules in civil and criminal contexts

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Moot Court: Concept and Importance	15
Moot Court v. Ordinary Courts, Practice and Procedures	
Hierarchy of Courts and Judicial System in India, Pre-trial preparation, Procedure before hearing	
Art of cross-examinations, Fees and retainers, Various Legal Remedies.	
Unit II: Ordinary Suits for Recovery	15
Suit under Order XXXVII of CPC and the difference between the two suits	
Suit for Permanent Injunction, Application for temporary injunction under Order XXXIX of CPC	
Suit for Specific Performance, Petition for eviction under the Jharkhand Building (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, 2011	
Unit III: General Principles of Criminal Pleadings	15
Application for bail	
Application under Section 144 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023	
F.I.R. under Section 173(1) of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS)	
Unit IV: General Rules of Court	15
General Rules of Court: Civil and Criminal	
High Court Rules of Jharkhand, 2001	
Supreme Court Rules, 1966	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

Moot Court Exercises, Preparation of Moot Memorial related to Civil and Criminal Cases based on Moot Problems.

Presentation of Internships, Preparation of diary of criminal and civil cases observed in court on daily basis.

Preparation for Viva Voce based on the practical aspect related to court procedure.

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1:	Develop a knowledge and understanding of the basic principles and policies that comprise the area of law that is the subject matter of the moot competition.
CO2:	Differentiate between moot court and real court procedures, understand the hierarchy of the Indian judicial system, and effectively engage in pre-trial preparation.
CO3:	Draft and analyze different types of civil pleadings, including summary suits, injunction applications, and specific performance suits.
CO4:	Develop the skills of written advocacy, skills of oral advocacy, ability to critically analyze legislation and case law and developed good inter-personal and communication skills so as to be able to effectively participate in group projects.

Text Books:

1	Dr. Kailash Rai, Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings, Central Law Publication,
2	J P S Sirohi, Sunil Sirohi, Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations & Participation in Trial Proceedings, Allahabad Law Agency

Reference Books:

1	Ranadhir Kumar De, Contempt of Court Law & Practice (2012), Wadhwa Book Company.
2	Francis L. Wellman, The Art of Cross Examination, available at http://www.delhihighcourt.nic.in/library/articles/the%20art%20of%20cross%20examination