Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur
Established as a State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra Act no. XL dated 3rd May 2017
Empowering Lives Globally !

COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER III

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U76PC301	**Law of Crimes – I (Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita)**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U76PC301	**Law of Crimes – I (Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita)**	Viva	FET	Min Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Law of Crimes is one of the core subjects prescribed by all institutions imparting legal education. As this subject is concerned with human acts, which the society disapproves with punity and ensures justice. It is therefore imperative that every law student must know such acts which are defined and made punishable by the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita. This course is therefore designed to cover all such crimes which have been made the part of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita. In order to have the clear understanding of the law and punishment this course syllabus shall be discussed with the students along with certain important leading case laws, which have been decided by various High Courts and the Supreme Court of our country.

Course Objectives:

- The objective behind this course is to get the students acquainted with the general provisions and the specific offences, which have been prescribed in the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita.

Course outcome:

1. At the end of the course, it is expected that the students shall be having the understanding of -
- Indian Criminal Law System
- Distinction between Substantive and Procedural Criminal Law
- Various offences and corresponding punishments
- Exceptions to various crimes
2. The course also aims at developing insights into the History and Development of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhitaas well as recognizing its grey areas.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
1	**Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law**		**7**
	1.1	Concept of Crime, Fundamental Elements of Crime	
	1.2	Stages of Crime	
	1.3	Comparative analysis of IPC and BNS	
	1.4	Principleof*Mensrea*andStrict liability	
2	**General Explanations, punishment and General Exceptions**		**16**
	2.1	Some important terms under BNS	
	2.2	Punishments under BNS S. 4-23	
	2.3	General Exceptions o Mistake of Fact and Mistake of Law o Judicial and Executive Acts o Accident o Necessity o Infancy o Insanity o Intoxication	

		○ Consent ○ Good faith ○ Private Defense	
3		**Offences of joint and constructive liability**	
	3.1	Common Intention	**4**
	3.2	Abetment	
	3.3	Criminal Conspiracy	
4	**Offences against Human Body**		
	4.1	Culpable Homicide, Murder	**11**
	4.2	Hurt and Grievous Hurt	
	4.3	Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement	
	4.4	Criminal Force and Assault	
	4.5	Kidnapping and Abduction	
	4.6	Culpable Homicide, Murder	
	4.7	Hurt and Grievous Hurt	
	4.8	Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement	
5		**Offences against the State and public tranquility**	
	5.1	Offences against State	**6**
	5.2	Unlawful Assembly	
	5.3	Riot and Affray	
	5.4	Promoting enmity between different groups	
6	**Offences against Women**		
	6.1	Cruelty against women, Dowry Death, Causing Miscarriage, Acid Attack	**6**
	6.2	Outraging Modesty of a woman, Sexual Harassment, Voyeurism, Stalking	
	6.3	Rape	
	6.4	Cruelty against women, Dowry Death, Causing Miscarriage, Acid Attack	
7	**Offences against Property and Person**		
	7.1	Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Chaim Snatching	

			10
	7.2	Criminal Misappropriation, Criminal Breach of Trust, Cheating, Mischief,Criminal trespass, House Trespass, House Breaking	
	7.3	Defamation, Criminal Intimidation.	
	7.4	Forgery and Making of False document, Falsification of accounts	
Total			**60**

Reference:

Text Books:

1. VageshwariDeswal&SaurabhKansal,*BharatiyaNyayaaSanhita,2023Law and Practice*(Taxmann, New Delhi, 2024).
2. S.N. Mishra, Indian Penal Code (With the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act,2018, Central Law Publications; Twenty First edition, 1 August 2018.
3. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., NewDelhi, 2012.
4. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, LexisNexis; Thirty Fifth edition, 27 June 2017.
5. K. D. Gaur, Text Book on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., Sixth edition, 1 October 2016.
6. B.M. Gandhi, Indian Penal Code, Eastern, Nagpur, 1996

Reference Books:

7. K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa,Nagpur, 2012, [Lexis Nexis; Thirteenth edition (16 August 2017)]
8. J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime, Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
9. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., NewDelhi, 2012
10. Dr. H.S. Gaur, Penal Law of India, Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2013

11. John Dawson Mayne, Mayne's Criminal law of India, Gale, Making of Modern Law,2013
12. Bare Act of Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U76PC302	**Indian Constitutional Law - I**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U76PC302	**Indian Constitutional Law - I**	15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Constitutional law is the body of law that governs the interpretation and implementation of a country's constitution. It defines the structure of government, outlines the powers and duties of government institutions, and protects the rights and freedoms of individuals. It encompasses principles such as separation of powers, federalism, judicial review, and the protection of fundamental rights.

Course Objectives:

- To explore the meaning, purpose, and significance of constitutional law.
- To study key fundamental rights, role in governance. such as equality, freedom, protection against exploitation, freedom of religion, and the right to constitutional remedies.
- To study the distribution of legislative, administrative, and financial powers between the Union and the States.
- To analyze the evolving role of the Supreme Court and High Courts in shaping constitutional interpretation.

Course outcome:

The student will be able to–

- Develop understanding of Articles and Clauses of Indian Constitution
- Understand the basic structure of three organs of Government and its functions.
- Understand concepts and principles in quantum mechanics. Relate them to some applications.
- Understand about basic features of Constitution and its Amendment
- Understand about filing of cases if there is violation of the constitutional provisions.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**FEATURES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION**		
1	1.1	Historical Development of Indian Constitution	**4**
	1.2	Nature of Indian Constitution and its federal characters.	
	1.3	Salient Features of Indian Constitution.	
Module II	**PREAMBLE, UNION AND ITS TERRITORY, CITIZENSHIP**		
2	2.1	Purpose, objectives and amendment of Preamble.	**6**
	2.2	India as a Union of States, Territory of India, Formation of new States and alteration of Boundaries of existing States, Addition and Cession of territory.	
	2.3	Meaning and Constitutional Provision for Citizenship, Citizenship as a Political identity, Citizenship at the Commencement of the Constitution, Citizenship under Citizenship Act,1955, Overseas Citizenship, Termination of citizenship.	
Module III	**FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN GENERAL**		
3	3.1	Origin and Development of fundamental Rights, Need for Fundamental Rights.	**6**
	3.2	Definition of State under Art 12, State outside Art 12 and expanding horizons of State.	
	3.3	Individual Liberty and Fundamental Rights, Social needs and Fundamental Rights, Economic Liberalization and Fundamental Rights.	
	3.4	Definition of Law under Art 13, Existing Laws and Future laws, Laws Inconsistent with Fundamental Rights, Judicial Review, Its meaning and basis, Test of Infringement of fundamental Rights, Presumption of Constitutionality, Reading down of Law, Doctrines of severability, Eclipse, Waiver, Lifting the Veil, Amendment and judicial review.	
	3.5	New Judicial Trends; - Widest Interpretation of provisions under Part III.	
	3.6	Natural Justice and Due Process, Human Rights Jurisprudence.	

Module IV	**RIGHT TO EQUALITY**		
4	4.1	Underlying Principles of Equality, Concept of Rule of Law, Exceptions to rule of law.	**5**
	4.2	Equality before law and equal protection of laws under Art 14, Permissible classification and test of reasonable classification, Instances of reasonable classification, administrative discretion and Art 14, New concept of equality: - protection against arbitrariness, expanding horizons of equality, Principles of natural justice – its scope, applicability, importance and limitations, Doctrine of legitimate expectation.	
	4.3	Prohibition of Discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth (Art 15), 'Backward' and 'More backward" classification, Admissions to educational institutions.	
	4.4	Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment (Art 16), Concept of 'Preferential Discrimination', Carry forward rule, Impact of Mandal commission case and the Rule of "creamy layer", Role of National Commission for Backward classes.	
	4.5	Abolition of untouchability and Titles. (Art 17 & 18).	
	4.6	Limitations & Restrictions on right to Equality.	
Module V	**RIGHT TO FREEDOM**		
	5.1	**Art – 19 (a) to (g): -** Right to Freedom of speech and expression, Freedom of Assembly, Freedom to form Associations, Freedom of Movement, Freedom of residence and settlement, Freedom of Profession, Occupation, Trade or Business.	**4**
	5.2	**Art – 19 (2) to (6): -** Grounds for Restrictions on Freedoms.	
Module VI	**RIGHT TO LIFE AND PERSONAL LIBERTY (ART 20 – 24)**		
6	6.1	Protection in respect of Conviction for Offences, *(Ex post facto law, Double jeopardy, Prohibition against self – incrimination*).	**7**
	6.2	Meaning and Scope of 'Life' and 'Personal Liberty'.	
	6.3	Expansion of the meaning Life through Judicial Decisions, Position Prior to Maneka Gandhi case – A study through Judicial decisions, New dimensions of Personal liberty after Maneka Gandhi's case.	
	6.4	Scope and ambit of the term 'Procedure established by law' and its position Prior and Post Maneka Gandhi case, Procedure Established by law as compared to 'Due Process' Clause of US constitution.	
	6.5	Natural Justice and Art 21. Expanding the environmental jurisprudence, Euthnasia, Expanding horizons of Art 21 in the field of	

		Criminal Law and Compensatory jurisprudence., Speedy trial and legal Aid.	
	6.6	Right to Education.	
	6.7	Safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention.	
	6.8	Right Against Exploitation.	
Module VII	**FREEDOM OF RELIGION**		
	7.1	Understanding what is Religion,	**5**
	7.2	Secularism as a Basic feature of constitution,	
	7.3	Scope of Religious freedom,	
	7.4	Restriction on Freedom of religion.	
Module VIII	**CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS**		
	8.1	Distinction between Art 29 (2) and Art 15 (1),	**7**
	8.2	Right of the minorities to Establish and manage educational Institutions and the Power of the Government to regulate the same.	
	8.3	Relation between Art 29 (1) and Art 30 (1)	
Module IX	**RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES**		
	9.1	Writs of Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Quo Warranto, Certiorari,	7
	9.2	Meaning, Scope and ambit of Judicial Review, Scope of Curative Petitions, Dynamic Approach to Locus Standi,	
	9.3	Public Interest Litigation, Judicial Activism, Doctrine of Alternative remedy, Abuse of PIL, Doctrine of Judicial self-restraint,	
	9.4	Comparison between Art 32 and 226	
Module X	**DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**		
	Application and ambit of Directive Principles,		7
	Principles having Social and Economic Character and Distributive Justice (ART 38 & 39) Principles with Social Security mandate,		
	Principles with Community Welfare Character,		
	Relation between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles,		
	New Dimension of Directive Principles of State Policy.		
Module XI	**FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES**		2
Total			**60**

Reference:

Suggested Reading:

1. V. N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
2. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013
3. D. D. Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India, (20th Ed. 2009)

References:

1. H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint 2013
2. Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution – cornerstone of the Nations, Oxford University Press, 1999
3. P. M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (14th Ed. 2008, reprint 2010)

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U76PC303	**Administrative Law**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U76PC303	**Administrative Law**	15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Administrative law deals with the rules and regulations created by administrative agencies, which are governmental bodies tasked with implementing and enforcing laws passed by legislatures. It governs the relationship between these agencies and the public, including procedures for rulemaking, enforcement actions, and adjudication of disputes. Administrative law ensures that

administrative agencies operate within the bounds of their authority, follow fair procedures, and act in the public interest.

Course Objective

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the development, nature, and significance of administrative law in modern governance.
- To understand the need, legality, and potential misuse of administrative discretion, along with judicial safeguards like the doctrine of proportionality and legitimate expectation.
- To encourage students to assess and critique administrative decisions, policies, and their impact on society.
- To educate students about legal remedies available against administrative misconduct, enhancing accountability and transparency.
- To equip students with knowledge relevant for careers in law, governance, civil services, and policy-making.

Course Outcome

The students will be able to:

- Understand the evolutions and scope of administrative law
- Comprehend the concept of rule of law
- Understand the meaning and concept of delegated legislation
- Know the principles of natural justice

Module/ Unit	**Course Module / Contents**		**Hours**
Module I:	**Evolution, Nature and scope of administrative law**		**15**
1	1.1	Evolution, Nature and scope of administrative law	
	1.2	Definitions	
	1.3	Scope	
	1.4	Classification and reason for the growth of administrative law	
	1.5	Relationship between constitutional law and administrative law	
	1.6	Doctrine of Separation of Powers and its application in administrative law	
	1.7	Doctrine of Rule of law and application in administrative law.	
Module II	**Legislative function of Administration**		**15**
2	2.1	**Legislative function of Administration**	
	2.2	Delegated legislation	

	2.3	Necessity for delegated legislation	
	2.4	Classification of delegated legislation and its requirement	
	2.5	Constitutionality of delegated legislation	
	2.6	All form of control of delegated legislation	
	2.7	Parliamentary	
	2.8	Procedural (State Liability) and	
	2.9	Judicial control (doctrine of ultra vires).	
Module III	**Judicial function of Administration**		
	3.1	**Judicial function of Administration**	**10**
	3.2	Reason for Administrative adjudication	
	3.3	Tribunals and classification of Tribunals	
	3.4	Principles of Natural Justice	
	3.5	Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lokayukta	
	3.6	Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).	
Module IV	**Administrative discretion**		
	4.1	**Module IV: Administrative discretion**	**10**
	4.2	Need and legality and abuses	
	4.3	Constitutional objections and discretion	
	4.4	Failure to exercise discretion	
	4.5	Doctrine of proportionality	
	4.6	Legitimate expectation.	
Module V		**Judicial control of administrative action**	
	5.1	Courts as the final authority to determine the legality of Administrative actions	
	5.2	Public Interest Litigation and the principle of *locus standi*, laches	
	5.3	Judicial review	**10**
	5.4	Scope and extent	
	5.5	Statutory appeals	
	5.6	Writs.	
Total			**60**

Reference:

Text Books:

1. H.W.R. Wade & C.F. Forsyth, *Administrative Law*, Oxford University Press, 2009 (12th Edn)
2. M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain, *Principles of Administrative Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (7thEdn)

References:

1. I.P. Massey, *Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, 2012
2. C.K. Takwani, *Lectures on Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, 2012 (5th Edn)
3. S.P. Sathe, *Administrative Law*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2010 (7thEdn)

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U76PC304	**Company Law**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U76PC304	**Company Law**	Viva	FET	Min pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Company law, also known as corporate law, regulates the formation, operation, and dissolution of companies or corporations. It covers a wide range of legal principles and rules governing the

establishment of companies, their internal management and governance structures, rights and duties of shareholders, directors, and officers, as well as mechanisms for mergers, acquisitions, and insolvency. Company law aims to provide a framework for the efficient and fair functioning of businesses while ensuring accountability, transparency, and protection of stakeholders' interests.

Course Objective:

- To understand the fundamental principles of company law, including the formation, classification, and legal status of companies.
- To analyze the roles and responsibilities of company directors, shareholders, and key managerial personnel, ensuring compliance with corporate governance norms.

- To study the legal framework governing corporate finance, including share capital, dividends, and debt management.
- To examine corporate restructuring, mergers, and acquisitions, along with their legal and financial implications.
- To understand corporate liability and legal remedies, including fraud prevention, shareholder protection, and dispute resolution mechanisms.

Course Outcome

The students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning, types and characteristics of company
- Law relating to formalities of registration of company
- Familiarize with the concept of directors, meetings, dividends, accounts and auditing
- Know the need, importance and provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Introduction**		**10**
	1.1	Concept of company,	
	1.2	Characteristics of company,	
	1.3	Types of Companies;	
	1.4	Formation of a Company:	
	1.5	Promoters,	
	1.6	Pre-incorporation Contracts,	
	1.7	difference between company,	
	1.8	corporation,	
	1.9	partnership;	
	1.10	the concept of corporate personality,	
	1.11	Lifting of Corporate Veil	
Module II	**Memorandum of Associationand Articles of Association and Prospectus**		**10**
2	2.1	Memorandum of Association: various clauses,	
	2.2	alteration therein,	
	2.3	doctrine of ultra vires;	
	2.4	Articles of Association: binding force,	
	2.5	alteration, its relation with memorandum of association,	
	2.6	doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management – exceptions; Prospectus: Issues,	
	2.7	contents,	
	2.8	Kinds,	
	2.9	liability for misstatements,	
	2.10	Shelf Prospectus, Statement in lieu of Prospectus.	
Module III	**Share**		**15**
3	3.1	Share Capital	

	3.2	Shareholder - who can be and who cannot be a shareholder,	
	3.3	Modes of becoming a shareholder;	
	3.4	Kinds of shares,	
	3.5	Issue and allotment of shares,	
	3.6	Calls on shares,	
	3.7	SEBI's guidelines on allotment;	
	3.8	Share Certificate,	
	3.9	Share Warrant;	
	3.10	Reduction of share capital,	
	3.11	Forfeiture and surrender of Shares,	
	3.12	Transfer & Transmission of shares;	
	3.13	Provisions relating to payment of dividend;	
	3.14	DEMAT system,	
	3.15	Investor's Education and Protection Fund.	
Module IV	**Corporate Administration**		
4	4.1	Directors – position,	**10**
	4.2	appointment,	
	4.3	qualifications,	
	4.4	vacation of office,	
	4.5	removal,	
	4.6	powers and duties of directors,	
	4.7	related party transaction; Meetings: kinds,	
	4.8	procedure,	
	4.9	voting ;	
	4.10	The balance of powers within companies: Majority control and minority protection,	
	4.11	who can apply,	
	4.12	Prevention of oppression and powers of court and Central Government;	
	4.13	Reconstruction and amalgamation: merger and acquisition;	
	4.14	Corporate Social Responsibility	
Module V	**Regulatory Mechanism**		
5	5.1	National Company Law Tribunal,	**5**
	5.2	Serious Fraud Investigation Office,	
	5.3	Internal Regulatory Mechanism,	
	5.4	Role of Court,	
	5.5	Role of Central Government	
Module VI	**Winding up of Companies**		
	6.1	Types: by court -reasons - grounds - who can apply - procedure - powers of liquidator - powers of court - consequences of winding up order,	

	6.2	voluntary winding up by members and creditors,	**10**
	6.3	winding up subject to supervision of court; Payment of liabilities: preferential payment,	
	6.4	unclaimed dividends,	
	6.5	winding up of unregistered company	
Total			**60**

Reference:

Suggested Readings:

1. J.M. Thomson: Palmer's Company Law
2. Gower: Principles of Modern Company Law
3. Avatar Singh: Principles of Company Law
4. J.C. Verma: Corporate Mergers, Amalgamations
5. A.M. Chakraborthi: Company Notices, Meetings and Resolutions
6. L.V.V.Iyer : Guide to Company Directors
7. S.M. Shah : Lectures on Company Law
8. Dr. N.V. Paranjape: Company Law 4th edition Central Law Agency, 2007
9. Dr. S.C. Tripathi : Modern Company Law, Second edition , 2006

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U76PE301	**Intellectual Property Law**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U76PE301	**Intellectual Property Law**	Viva	FET	Min Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Intellectual property law refers to the legal framework that governs the rights and protections afforded to creations of the mind, such as inventions, literary and artistic works, symbols, names, images, and designs used in commerce. It encompasses various forms of intellectual property, including patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets. The purpose of intellectual property law is to encourage innovation and creativity by granting exclusive rights to creators and inventors, thereby incentivizing them to share their creations with the public while also protecting their interests from unauthorized use or exploitation.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental principles and scope of Intellectual Property (IP) law, including its importance in protecting creative and innovative works.
- To analyze different types of intellectual property rights, such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, geographical indications, and trade secrets.
- To study the legal framework governing the registration, enforcement, and infringement of intellectual property rights at national and international levels.
- To examine the role of intellectual property in business, trade, and technological advancements, ensuring fair competition and economic growth.
- To explore dispute resolution mechanisms and remedies available for IP violations, including litigation, licensing, and alternative dispute resolution methods.

Course Outcome:

The students will be able to:

- Familiarize with the concept of copyrights and Patents.
- Know the laws relating to infringement and remedies available.
- Understand the concept of trademarks and laws relating to it.

Module/ Unit	**Course Module / Contents**		**Hours**
Module I:	**Introduction**		
1	1.1	1. Basic concept of Intellectual Property.	**13**
	1.2	2. Characteristics and Nature of Intellectual Property Rights.	
	1.3	3. IPR and Economic Development.	
	1.4	4. Major International Instruments relating to the protection of IP	
	1.5	a. Berne Convention	

	1.6	b. Paris Convention	
	1.7	c. TRIPS	
Module II	**Copyright**		
2	2.1	1. Meaning &Subject Matter of Copyright	**12**
	2.2	2. Ownership of Copyright	
	2.3	3. Term of Copyright	
	2.4	4. Rights of Owner: Economic Rights & Moral Rights	
	2.5	5. Assignment of Copyright & License	
	2.6	6. Role of Copyright Societies in the Administration of Copyright	
	2.7	7. Infringement of Copyright	
	2.8	8. Remedies for Infringement of Copyright	
Module III	**Patents**		
3	3.1	1. Meaning and Criteria for Patentability i.e. Patentable subject-matter	**10**
	3.2	2. Non-Patentable Inventions	
	3.3	3. Procedure for Registration	
	3.4	4. Term of Patent	
	3.5	5. Rights of Patentee	
	3.6	6. Basic Concept of Compulsory License and Government use of Patent	
	3.7	7. Infringement of Patents	
	3.8	8. Remedies for violation of Patents	
Module IV	**Trademark Law**		
4	4.1	1. Introduction, Trademark Definition, Objectives, Different kinds of Marks	**15**
	4.2	2. Trademarks Registration Criteria	
	4.3	3. Concept of distinctiveness	
	4.4	4. Absolute and Relative Grounds of Refusal	
	4.5	5. Effect of Registration, Infringement & Passing Off	
	4.6	6. Procedure for Registration and Term of Protection	
	4.7	7. Assignment and Licensing of Marks	
	4.8	8. Infringement and passing off	
Module V	**Other forms of Intellectual Property**		
	5.1	**A. Designs:**	**15**
	5.2	**1.** Industrial Design – Need for Protection	
	5.3	**2.** Criteria for Registration of Industrial Designs	

5	5.4	**3.** Term of Protection	
	5.5	B. **Geographical Indications:**	
	5.6	1. GI – Need for Protection	
	5.7	2. Concept of Authorized User	
	5.8	3. Homonymous GI	
	5.9	C. **Trade Secrets:**	
	5.10	1. Trade Secrets – Need for Protection	
	5.11	2. Criteria of Protection	
	5.12	**D. Plant Varieties:**	
	5.13	1. Plant Varieties Protection System	
	5.14	2. Plant Breeding & Breeder's Rights *versus* the Farmers' Rights	
Total			**60**

Reference:

Recommended Books:

1. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Ajitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, 2014 (2nd Edn)
2. B.L. Wadhera, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property*, Universal Law Publishing, 2014 (5th Edn)
3. S. Narayan, *Intellectual Property Law in India*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 2005 (3rd Edn)

References:

1. A. K. Bansal, Law *of Trademark In India*, Thomson & Reuter, 2014
2. V.K. Ahuja, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (2nd Edn)
3. Elizabeth Verky, *Law of Patents*, Eastern India Company, 2012 (2nd Edn)
4. Jayashree Watal, *Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries*, Oxford University Press, 2001
5. P. Narayanan, *Law of Trademarks (The Trademarks Act 1999) and Passing Off*, Eastern Law, Calcutta, 2006
6. W.R. Cornish, *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trademark and Allied Rights*, Universal Law Publishing 2001
7. C.S. Lal, *Intellectual Property Handbook: Copyright, Designs,2006*

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U76PE302	**Prison Administration**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U76PE302	**Prison Administration**	15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Prison administration is the management and oversight of correctional facilities, including jails, prisons, and detention centers. It involves a range of responsibilities such as ensuring the safety and security of inmates and staff, implementing policies and procedures for inmate management and rehabilitation, overseeing facility operations and maintenance, and coordinating with external agencies and stakeholders. Prison administrators also handle budgeting, staffing, and training of personnel, as well as addressing issues related to inmate rights, discipline, and reentry into society upon release. The overarching goal of prison administration is to maintain order and promote rehabilitation within the confines of the correctional system.

Course Objectives

- To understand the structure, functioning, and legal framework of prison administration, including national and international standards for inmate management.
- To analyze the rights and rehabilitation of prisoners, ensuring humane treatment, vocational training, and reintegration into society.
- To examine the role of prison authorities and correctional staff, focusing on maintaining security, discipline, and ethical conduct within prisons.
- To explore challenges in prison administration, such as overcrowding, prison violence, and the impact of judicial decisions on prison management.

Course outcome:

After completion of this programme, students will:

- Learner will be able to understand the importance of Correctional Institutions in Criminal Justice System
- Learner will be able to interpret and understand various Provisions related to Prison Administration.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Penology		
1	1.1	Punishment: Meaning, objective and philosophy	**20**
	1.2	Punishment in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India.	
	1.3	Prison- Origin, Difference between Prison & Jail, Types of Prison	
	1.4	Prison system in India- Ancient, Medieval (Mughal) and British Rule	
	Corrections: Acts, Procedures and Rules		
2	2.1	1. Prisons Act 1894, Prisoners Act 1900, Transfer of Prisoners Act 1950, Prisoners (Attendance in Courts Act) 1955.	**20**
	2.2	Model Prison Manual 2016	
	2.3	Administrative Organisations of Prisons, Staff Development.	
	2.4	Custodial Management	
3	**Institution and Community based Corrections Programs**		**20**
	3.1	Health & Medical Care of Prisoners	
	3.2	Education, Vocational Training & Skill development	
	3.3	Welfare of Prisoners	
	3.4	Parole, Furlough, Probation & Juvenile Maintenance	
Total			**60**

REFERENCE:

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Paranjape NV 2009, Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications.

2. Chakrabarti, N.K. 1999, Institutional Corrections, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi

3. Myneni S.R, 2019, Prison Administration, New Era Law Publication, Haryana

4. Chaturvedi JC, 2006, Penology and Correctional Administration Asha Books, Delhi.

5. Ahmed Siddique, (1993). Criminology, Problems and Perspectives, III Edition., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Harris Robert, 1992, Crime, Criminal Justice and the Probation Service Routledge Publications.

2. The Prison Journal ; An International forum on Incarceration and Alternative sanction, (Official publication of the Pennsylvania Prison Society) by Sage Publications.

3. Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice by Sage Publications.

4. Deb ,R. 1998, Criminal Justice, The Law Book Company Pvt. Ltd, Allahabad.

5. Gray, Tara, 2002, Exploring corrections, Allyn and Bacon

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U76PE303	**Humanitarian and Refugee Law**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U76PE303	**Humanitarian and Refugee Law**	15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Humanitarian and refugee law is a branch of international law that focuses on protecting the rights and well-being of individuals who have been forced to flee their homes due to persecution, conflict, violence, or other forms of human rights violations. This area of law encompasses legal frameworks, principles, and mechanisms designed to ensure the safety, dignity, and fundamental rights of refugees, asylum seekers, and other displaced persons.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the principles and sources of humanitarian and refugee law,
- To analyze the rights and protections granted to refugees and displaced persons,
- To examine the role of international organizations and agencies.
- To evaluate the legal framework for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and state responsibility.
- To explore contemporary challenges in humanitarian and refugee law.

Course outcome:

After completion of this programme, students will:

1. Learn the principles, sources, and connection of International Humanitarian and Refugee Law with Human Rights.
2. Analyze the protection of detainees and human rights norms during armed conflicts and emergencies.
3. Study the Geneva Conventions and legal safeguards for civilians, refugees, and displaced persons.
4. Examine the role of the UN, UNHCR, and humanitarian bodies in enforcing refugee rights.
5. Assess modern issues like forced migration, statelessness, and humanitarian responses.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Introduction to International Humanitarian Law		
1	1.1	HL and Public International Law	**15**
	1.2	Jus in bello and jus ad bellum	
	1.3	Fundamental Principles of IHL	
	1.4	Sources of IHL	
	IHL and Human Rights		
2	2.1	Application of Human Rights Provisions in Conflict Situations - Conditions and Provisions for Derogation	**15**
	2.2	Applicability of Human Right's Norms to Internal Disturbances and Tensions	

	2.3	Treatment of Detainees and others Deprived of Liberty - Applicable Norms	
	2.4	Developments concerning a Declaration of Minimum Humanitarian Standards.	
3	**Protection of Victims of War and Armed Conflicts**		**15**
	3.1	Geneva Conventions and its protocols The General Obligation of Humane Treatment	
	3.2	Protection to the Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Medical Personnel Medical Objects	
	3.3	Work of Relief Societies. Importance of the Emblems Protection of Women and Children	
	3.4	Protection of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons Civilians in Occupied Territories Role of the United Nations	
4		**Sources of International Refugee Law and Forced Migration Studies**	15
		• UN Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (UNCSR) with its 1967 Additional Protocol (1967-AP)	
		• Universal and Regional Sources of IRL and its Relationship with Human Rights Law	
		• Evolution of Refugee Status in International Law	
		• The Main Features of the UNCSR and the Statute of the UNHCR; Key Provisions and Implementation.	
		• Principles and Concepts of Refugee Protection	
Total			**60**

References:

1. Chimni, B.S. International Refugee Law: A Reader, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000

2. Chimni, B.S. The Birth of a Discipline: From Refugee to Forced Migration Studies, (2009)
3. Goodwin-Gill, Guy S., McAdam, Jane, The Refugee in International Law, Third Revised Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007
4. James C. Hathaway (1990), A Reconsideration of the Underlying Premise of Refugee Law, Harvard International Law Journal, 31, pp. 129-83.
5. M. Rafiqul Islam, Md. Jahid Hossain Bhuiyan, An Introduction to International Refugee Law,
6. Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, April 2013

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U76CP301	**Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U76CP301	**Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System**	Viva	FET	Min Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Professional ethics in the context of accounting refers to the moral principles, values, and standards that guide the conduct of accounting professionals in their practice. These ethical guidelines are essential for maintaining the integrity, credibility, and public trust in the accounting profession. Professional accounting systems are the structured processes, procedures, and standards that govern accounting practices within organizations, ensuring accuracy, transparency, and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Here's a breakdown of each:

Course Objectives:

- To understand the ethical responsibilities of legal professionals and the significance of integrity in the legal field.
- To learn about the regulatory framework governing advocates, including the Advocates Act and Bar Council rules.

- To develop an understanding of professional conduct, including advocacy ethics, bar-bench relations, and client confidentiality.
- To analyze cases of professional misconduct and understand the disciplinary mechanisms for legal practitioners.
- To gain knowledge of legal accounting practices, including bookkeeping, trust accounts, and the financial management of client funds.

Course outcome

The students will be able to:

- Draft various legal documents.
- Understand the minutes of drafting and pleading.
- Be Profession ready.

Module/ Unit	**Course Module / Contents**		**Hours**
Module I:	**Drafting: -**		
1	1.1	(a) General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught	**20**
Module II	**Pleadings: -**		
2	2.1	(i) Civil: Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.	**40**
	2.2	(ii) Criminal: Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.	
	2.3	(iii) Conveyance: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed.	
	2.4	(iv) Drafting of writ petition and PIL petition	
		The course will be taught class instructions and simulation exercises.	
		Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in drafting carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) remaining 10 marks will be given for viva voice.	
Total			**60**

Reference:

Books:

- Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relation, Dr. S. R. Myneni, 2nd Edition, Reprint, 2022, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- Professional Ethics Accounting System, R. D. Vijaysekher, 8th Edition, 2022
- Legal Ethics (Accountability for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations), Dr. Kailash Rai, 12th Edition, 2022

SEMESTER-IV

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U76PC401	**Indian Constitutional Law – II**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U76PC401	**Indian Constitutional Law – II**	15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Constitutional Law II is an advanced course that delves into the intricate fabric of constitutional principles, doctrines, and jurisprudence. Building upon the foundational knowledge acquired in Constitutional Law I, this course offers a comprehensive exploration of the complexities inherent in constitutional governance. Students engage in an in-depth study of advanced constitutional concepts, including the separation of powers, federalism, and judicial review, dissecting the nuances of their application in real-world legal contexts. Furthermore, the course scrutinizes fundamental rights and liberties enshrined in the constitution, such as freedom of speech, religion, and due process, unraveling the evolving landscape of constitutional jurisprudence through landmark cases and contemporary debates. Emphasis is placed on developing a nuanced understanding of constitutional interpretation, wherein students critically analyze competing methodologies and their implications for judicial decision-making. Through rigorous examination of constitutional principles and case law, Constitutional Law II equips students with the analytical tools and critical insights necessary to navigate the complex terrain of constitutional law and contribute meaningfully to legal scholarship and practice.

Course Objectives:

- Examine legislative privileges, law-making, anti-defection law, and Centre-State relations in a federal setup.
- Assess the appointment and powers of judges, backlog of cases, Lok Adalats, and subordinate judiciary.
- Study the process, scope, and limitations of constitutional amendments, focusing on the Basic Structure Doctrine and landmark cases.
- Understand the powers, functions, and role of the Election Commission in democratic governance.

Course outcome:

- Analyze the parliamentary form of government and the constitutional provisions
- Understand the Union and State Executives' election and functions
- Comprehend the functions of Union and State Judiciary
- Comprehend the relation between the Union and the state
- Understand powers and functions of Election Commission of India

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT:**		**10**
1	1.1	Westminster Model-Indian experience before Independence-choice of Parliamentary Government,	
	1.2	President of India-Election Qualifications,	
	1.3	Impeachment, Salary, etc.,	
	1.4	Council of Minister-President's Constitutional position,	
	1.5	Governor and State Government-President's constitutional relationship.	
	1.6	Legislative Process-Privileges, freedom of speech. Practice of law-making, etc.,	
	1.7	Legislative privileges-vs. Fundamental Rights.	
	1.8	In re. Art 143 of the constitution of India,	
	1.9	Prime Minister - cabinet system - collective responsibility -Individual responsibility President P.M. Relationship.	
	1.10	Party System-Anti-defection Law.	
	1.11	Freedom of an M.P./M.L.A. to dissent.	
Module II	**FEDERALISM:**		**10**
2	2.1	Federalism-principles-Comparative study of other Federations.	
	2.2	Why India has a federal Government,	
	2.3	Indian Federalism-President of India-Council of State Process of Constitutional amendment.	
	2.4	Identification of Federal Features,	

	2.5	Legislative Relations between the Centre and the States: Administrative relations-Centre-States,	
	2.6	Financial Relations-Centre-States,	
	2.7	Governor's position from the perspective of Federalism,	
	2.8	Centre's Powers over the States-Art. 356, J & K - Special Status,	
	2.9	Critical problems of India Federalism Sarkaria Commission-Greater autonomy vs Central Control one party domination.	
	2.10	Emergence of Political Federalism.	
	2.11	Growth of Regional parties.	
Module III	**GOVERNOR UNDER THE CONSTITUTION:**		
3	3.1	Appointment,	**4**
	3.2	Powers and functions in Comparison with President	
Module IV	**INDEPENDENCY THE JUDICIARY AND JUDICIAL PROCESS:**		
4	4.1	Judicial process under the Constitution: Judicial Review - Art. 32, 226, 227,	**10**
	4.2	Nature of Judicial Review,	
	4.3	Court system in India: Backlogs.	
	4.4	Arrears, alternatives. Lok Adalats etc.	
	4.5	Judges; appointments, Conditions of service, etc.	
	4.6	Subordinate Judiciary,	
	4.7	Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court,	
	4.8	Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court,	
	4.9	Public Interest Litigation.	
	4.10	Judicial process under the Constitution: Judicial Review - Art. 32, 226, 227,	
Module V	**FREEDOM OF TRADE AND COMMERCE:**		**4**
Module VI	**SERVICES UNDER THE CONSTITUTION:**		
6	**JUDGMENT AND DECREE**		**4**
	6.1	Doctrine of pleasure (Art. 310),	
	6.2	Protection against Arbitrary Dismissal,	
	6.3	Removal, or Reduction in Rank (Art. 311),	
	6.4	Tulsiram Patel case- Exceptions to Art. 311.	
Module VII	**ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS**		**3**

Module VIII **8**	Emergency Provisions under the constitution: Emergency.		**5**
	8.1	Need for such a provision.	
	8.2	Types of Emergencies.	
	8.3	Experience in other democracies ,	
	8.4	Proclamation of Emergency-conditions-Art. 352-Effect of Emergency on Centre-State relations, Emergency and suspension of fundamental rights.	
	8.5	Arts. 358, 359 - Makhan Singh Tarasikha to A.D.M. Jabbalpore,	
	8.6	Financial Emergency	
Module IX **9**	**AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION:**		**10**
	9.1	Constitutional Processes of Adaptation & Alteration: Methods of constitutionalAmendment-Written-Unwritten-Rigid-Flexible Constitutions,	
	9.2	Provisions which can be amended by ordinary procedure.	
	9.3	Special procedure, review of Constitutional Amendments,	
	9.4	Limitations upon constitutional amendments Shankari Prasad, Sajjan Singh, Golak Nath vs.	
	9.5	Punjab - Why should Fundamental Rights be immune from the process of constitutional Amendment, Basic structure doctrine as a limitation-Kesavananda Bharati.	
	9.6	Development of the Basic Structure Doctrine Constituent power of the Supreme Court.	
	9.7	Waman Rao, Minerva Mills, etc.,	
	9.8	Indira Gandhi vs Raj Narain;	
	9.9	Judicial consensus on Basic Structure,	
	9.10	Legislative and Judicial Attempts to bury the Basic Structure Doctrine;	
	9.11	Legitimation of the Basic Structure Doctrine.	
	9.12	Special Bench to Reconsider the Basic Structure Issue.	
	9.13	Forty-second Constitutional Amendment. Forty-fourth constitutional Amendment.	
	9.14	Minerva Mills and subsequent developments of the Basic Structure Doctrine.	
	9.15	Responsibility of the court; Activism vs. Restraint.	
Total			**60**

Reference:

Suggested reading:

1. N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
2. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013
3. D. Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India, (20th Ed. 2009)

References:

1. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint 2013
2.Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution – cornerstone of the Nations, Oxford University Press, 1999
3.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014
4.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (14th Ed. 2008)

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U76PC402	**Family Law- Paper I**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U76PC402	**Family Law- Paper I**	15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Family law is a branch of law that deals with matters concerning family relationships, such as marriage, divorce, adoption, child custody, paternity, and domestic partnerships. It encompasses a wide range of legal issues that arise within families and domestic relationships. Overall, family law plays a crucial role in safeguarding the rights and interests of individuals within familial relationships, while also promoting the well-being and best interests of children involved. It

encompasses a diverse range of legal issues and requires sensitivity to the unique dynamics of each family situation.

Course Objectives:

- Trace the evolution of ancient and modern sources of Hindu and Muslim law, including Shruti, Smriti, Quran, Hadith, Ijma, Qiyas, and legislation.
- Analyze Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools of Hindu law and Sunni and Shia schools of Muslim law.
- To study personal laws governing marriage, divorce, maintenance, adoption, and guardianship in India.

Course Outcome:

- Learners will understand the historical evolution, sources, and schools of Hindu and Muslim law, including their ancient and modern influences.
- The legal framework governing marriage and matrimonial reliefs under Hindu, Muslim, Parsi, Christian, and Special Marriage laws will be analyzed.
- Students will examine the legal provisions for divorce, judicial separation, restitution of conjugal rights, and other matrimonial reliefs under different personal laws.
- The concept, significance, and legal implications of dower (Mehr) in Muslim law and the rights of women regarding unpaid dower will be evaluated.
- The provisions for alimony and maintenance under various personal laws, the Special Marriage Act, and statutory provisions ensuring financial support will be explored.
- Jurisdiction of courts under matrimonial laws, including the Hindu Marriage Act, Family Courts Act, and Parsi Matrimonial Courts, will be assessed.

Module/ Unit	**Course Module / Contents**		**Hours**
Module I:	**SOURCES AND SCHOOLS OF LAW**		**10**
1	1.1	Sources of Hindu Law: Ancient sources: Shruti, Smriti, Digest & Commentaries, and Customs;Modern sources: Equity, Justice, and Good Conscience, Precedent and Legislation (Full Time Line)	
	1.2	Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and Dayabhag Schools.	
	1.3	Sources of Muslim Law: Ancient Sources: The Koran, The Sunna (Practice of Prophet), Ijma (Consensus of opinion) and Qyias (Analogical deduction).	
	1.4	Modern sources – Equity, Justice and Good Conscience, Precedent and Legislation.	
	1.5	Schools of Muslim Law: Sunni School of Muslim Law, Shia School of Muslim Law.	
Module II	**MARRIAGE AND MATRIMONIAL RELIEFS UNDER HINDU LAW**		**10**
2	2.1	Evolution and concept of the institution of marriage, nature and forms of marriage under ancient Hindu law;	

	2.2	Essentials of a marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955;	
	2.3	Ceremonies of marriage;	
	2.4	Valid, void and voidable marriages;	
	2.5	Importance of custom;	
	2.6	Marriage with a non-Hindu;	
	2.7	Registration of marriage;	
	2.8	Effect on legitimacy of children;	
	2.9	Divorce, theories of divorce, grounds of divorce,effect of divorce, emerging trends;	
	2.10	Bar to remarriage after a divorce;	
	2.11	Other matrimonial reliefs: Nullity of marriage;	
	2.12	Judicial separation;	
	2.13	Repudiation of marriage;	
	2.14	Restitution of conjugal rights;	
	2.15	Other reliefs granted by a court in matrimonial proceedings (other than maintenance);	
	2.16	Bar to matrimonial reliefs Jurisdiction of courts: under the Hindu Marriage Act 1955 and the Family Courts Act 1984	
	2.17	Evolution and concept of the institution of marriage, nature and forms of marriage under ancient Hindu law;	
Module III	**MARRIAGE AND MATRIMONIAL RELIEFS UNDER MUSLIM LAW**		
3	3.1	Muslim marriage: pre-Qur'anic background, definition of nikah, nature and classification of marriages.	**10**
	3.2	Essentials and formalities of a valid marriage, legal effects of a valid marriage, mut'a marriage, stipulation in marriage contract;	
	3.3	Guardianship in marriage with reference to Shias and Sunnis;	
	3.4	Mehr / dower, nature and kinds of dower, rights of wife in case of unpaid dower;	
	3.5	Nullity of marriage;	
	3.6	Restitution of conjugal rights;	
	3.7	Option of puberty (khair-ulbulugh) Talaq, kinds of talaq, divorce under Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939;	
	3.8	Remarriage; iddah: its rationale, utility and periods; prohibition to marry in certain cases.	
Module IV	**MARRIAGE AND MATRIMONIAL RELIEFS AMONG PARSIS, CHRISTIANS AND UNDER THE SPECIAL MARRIAGE ACT 1954**		
4	4.1	Essentials of a valid marriage;	**10**
	4.2	Solemnization of marriage and its registration;	
	4.3	Dissolution of marriage, divorce, nullity, judicial separation, restitution of conjugal rights; Remarriage;	

	4.4	Parsi Matrimonial Courts and procedures Marriage under the Parsis, Christians, the Indian Divorce Act, 1869 and the Special Marriage Act 1954	
Module V	**ALIMONY AND MAINTENANCE**		
5	5.1	Maintenance pendent lite and permanent maintenance;	**10**
	5.2	Maintenance of wives, children and parents under different personal laws;	
	5.3	Maintenance in matrimonial proceedings under these laws and maintenance under the Special Marriage Act 1954,	
	5.4	The Domestic Violence Act, 2005,	
	5.5	Provision of law for maintenance of wife , children and aged parents under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, and the Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007	
Module VI	**ADOPTION AND GUARDIANSHIP**		
6	6.1	Adoption: Essentials of valid adoption;	**10**
	6.2	When adoption is complete; Effect of adoption;	
	6.3	Right of adoptive parents to dispose of their property;	
	6.4	Inter-country adoption, CARA guidelines; Recognition of foreign adoptions;	
	6.5	Adoption by foreign parents	
	6.6	Guardianship under the Hindu and Muslim law, and under the Guardian and Wards Act 1890: Kinds of Guardians;	
	6.7	Procedure for appointment of a guardian;	
	6.8	Guardian's powers over the person and property of children;	
	6.9	Rights, obligations, duties;,	
	6.10	liabilities, disqualifications and disabilities of guardians;	
	6.11	Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956: Meaning of Guardianship, Kinds of Guardianship, Rights, obligations and disqualification of guardian, Guardianship under Muslim Law, Entitlement to guardianship, Rights, obligations and disqualification of a guardian.	
Total			**60**

Reference:

1. Textbook on Muslim Law - Rakesh Singh
2. Divorce Act, 1869 -Lawmann

3. The Indian Succession Act - Sukumar Ray

4. Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act

References:

1. Mulla on Muslim law

2. Family Law - B.M.Gandhi

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U76PC403	**Code of Civil Procedure and Limitation Act**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U76PC403	**Code of Civil Procedure and Limitation Act**	15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

The Code of Civil Procedure (CPC) is a procedural framework governing civil litigation in India, encompassing the jurisdiction of courts, procedures for initiating and responding to lawsuits, rules for evidence and pleadings, and mechanisms for appeals and enforcement of judgments. On the other hand, the Limitation Act prescribes time limits within which legal actions must be brought before a court, promoting legal certainty and finality by barring claims brought beyond specified periods. This Act delineates different limitation periods for various civil actions and provides exceptions and conditions for extending or tolling these periods, ensuring a balance between the interests of plaintiffs seeking redress and the need for defendants to defend against stale claims.

Course Objectives:

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the sources and schools of Hindu and Muslim law, including their ancient and modern developments.
- To examine the legal principles governing marriage, divorce, and matrimonial reliefs under Hindu, Muslim, Parsi, Christian, and Special Marriage laws.
- To analyze the rights and obligations related to dower (Mehr), maintenance, and alimony under various personal laws and statutory provisions.
- To explore the judicial framework and court jurisdiction in matrimonial cases, including divorce, judicial separation, and restitution of conjugal rights.
- To develop a critical perspective on the evolving trends and emerging challenges in personal laws governing marriage and family relations.

Course Outcome:

The students will be able to:

- Understanding the nature, scope, and comparison of CPC with CrPC.
- Analyzing the hierarchy, jurisdiction, and functioning of civil courts.
- Learning the institution of suits, parties, and legal formalities.
- Developing skills in pleadings and their application in litigation.
- Exploring procedures for appearance, non-appearance, and interim orders.
- Examining special suits involving government, corporations, and individuals.
- Understanding judgments, decrees, appeals, revisions, and reviews.
- Gaining insights into execution, limitation laws, and case procedures.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**INTRODUCTION**		
1	1.1	Nature, Scope and development of Civil Procedure Code and comparison with Criminal Procedure Code	**5**
	1.2	Composition and Hierarchy of Civil Court in India – Integration with Criminal Courts at Lower Level.	
	1.3	Suit of Civil Nature	
	1.4	Cause of Action for filing a Suit	
	1.5	Jurisdiction of the Courts.	
	1.6	Nature, Scope and development of Civil Procedure Code and comparison with Criminal Procedure Code	
Module II	**INSTITUTION OF SUITS**		
2	2.1	INSTITUTION OF SUITS	**5**
	2.2	Who can institute a Suit	
	2.3	Essential of a Suit	
	2.4	Parties to Suit	
	2.5	Jointer, Non- Jointer & of Parties.	
	2.6	Title of a Suit & Place of Suing	
	2.7	Limitation, Court Fees and Other requirements & compliance	

	2.8	Taking cognizance of Suit by a Court	
	2.9	Framing of Suit	
	2.10	Res Sub judice & Res judicata	
Module III	**PLEADINGS IN GENRAL & PLEADINGS IN PARTICULAR**		
3	3.1	PLEADINGS IN GENRAL & PLEADINGS IN PARTICULAR	**5**
	3.2	Definition, Object and Importance of Pleadings	
	3.3	Basic Rules of Pleadings – What need to be; What need not be pleaded?	
	3.4	Forms of Pleadings	
	3.5	Pleadings in Writ Petitions	
	3.6	Constructions, Verifying and Striking of Pleadings.	
	3.7	Amendment of Pleadings – Objects, Procedure and Scope.	
Module IV	**APPEARNCE AND NON - APPEARANCE OF PARTIES**		
4	4.1	APPEARNCE AND NON - APPEARANCE OF PARTIES	**10**
	4.2	Summons, Notice and Warrants	
	4.3	Procedure on Appearance of Opposite Parties	
	4.4	Procedure on Non- appearance of Opposite Parties	
	4.5	Ex-parte proceeding – Scope and Objects.	
	4.6	Setting aside ex-parte Orders & Decrees	
	4.7	Production, Discovery and Inspection of Documents.	
	4.8	Admission & Denial of documents	
	4.9	Interim Orders – Scope & Objects	
	4.10	Security for costs	
	4.11	Commission	
	4.12	Receiver	
	4.13	Arrest before Judgment	
	4.14	Attachment before Judgment	
	4.15	Temporary Injunctions	
	4.16	Procedure on Death, Marriage & Insolvency of Parties.	
	4.17	Framing of Issues	
	4.18	Compromise & Withdrawal of Suit	
	4.19	Trial of Suit	

Module V	**SPECIAL SUITS**		
5	5.1	Suits by or against Government	**5**
	5.2	Suits by or against Foreign Rulers, Ambassadors and Certain other class of persons or entities	
	5.3	Suits by or against Corporations	
	5.4	Suits by or against Partnerships	
	5.5	Suits by or Trustees, Administers, etc.	
	5.6	Suits by or against Minors & Lunatics, etc.	
	5.7	Interpleader Suits.	
	5.8	Friendly & Family Suits	
	5.9	Suit by Indigent Persons	
	5.10	Mortgage Suits	
	5.11	Summary Suits	
Module VI	JUDGMENT AND DECREE		
6	**JUDGMENT AND DECREE**		**5**
	6.1	Judgment – Definitions and Essentials	
	6.2	Orders	
	6.3	Decrees	
	6.4	Judgment & Decree in Special Suits- Essentials & Contents	
	6.5	Awarding Interest & Cost in Judgment	
Module V	**APPEALS, REVISIONS, REFERENCE & REVIEW**		
7	7.1	**APPEALS**	**13**
	7.2	First Appeal – Scope and requirements	
	7.3	Procedure for filing, hearing and disposal of First Appeal	
	7.4	Cross Objections and Cross Appeals	
	7.5	Powers of Appellate Courts	
	7.6	Second Appeal – Nature, Scope and Objectives	
	7.7	Substantial Question of Law	
	7.8	Procedure of filing, hearing and disposal of Second Appeals	

	7.9	Appeals from Orders	
	7.10	Appeals to Supreme Court.	
	7.11	**REVISION**	
	7.12	Nature, Scope and Objectives	
	7.13	Procedure for filing and disposal	
	7.14	**REFERENCE**	
	7.15	Nature, Scope and Objectives	
	7.16	Procedure for making and hearing reference	
	7.17	**REVIEW**	
	7.18	Nature, Scope and Objectives	
	7.19	Grounds & Circumstances	
	7.20	Procedure	
8	**EXECUTION**		**5**
	8.1	EXECUTION	
	8.2	Meaning, Nature and Scope	
	8.3	Forms & Contents of Application for Execution	
	8.4	Powers of Executing Court	
	8.5	Mode of Execution of Decrees	
	8.6	Delivery of Property	
	8.7	Attachment & Sale of Property	
	8.8	Arrest & Detention	
	8.9	Partition	
	8.10	Appointment of Receiver	
	8.11	Distribution of Assets	
	8.12	Adjudication of Claims in Execution	
	MISCELLANEOUS		
	9.1	Transfer of Cases	
	9.2	Restitution	

9	9.3	Caveat	5
	9.4	Delay in Litigation	
	9.5	Mesne Profit	
	LAW OF LIMITATION		
10	10.1	Object and Nature	2
	10.2	Application of Limitation	
	10.3	Calculation of Limitation	
Total			**60**

Reference:

1. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi
2. C.K.Thakkar, Code of Civil Procedure, 2000 Universal Delhi
3. M.P.Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure
4. Anil Nandwani, Code of Civil Procedure
5. C.K.Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U76PC404	**Labour & Industrial Law - Paper I**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U76PC404	**Labour & Industrial Law - Paper I**	15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

"Labour & Industrial Law - I" covers legal principles and regulations governing employment relationships and industrial practices. Topics include employment contracts, workplace regulations, labor rights, industrial disputes, and the legal framework for collective bargaining and labor unions. Students learn about relevant statutes, case law, and legal procedures related to employment issues in various industries. The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the rights and obligations of employers and employees, as well as the mechanisms for resolving disputes in the workplace.

Course Objective:

The scope of the subject is make the student well versed with the labour legislations. The labour legislations ensure proper work conditions for labour in various workplaces, minimum wages, and proper working hours.

Course Outcome:

The students will be able to:

- Understand the concept of industrial jurisprudence and principles of labour legislations
- Know the concept of trade unionism and collective bargaining.
- Understand the various laws relating to wages and welfare legislations.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Regulation of Trade Union & Unfair Labour Practices**		**14**
1	1.1	**History:** Trade Union Movement in India and need to form Trade Union	
	1.2	**Constitutional Provisions**:	
	1.3	Workers Right to form Union vis-à-vis Indian Constitution,	
	1.4	The Membership of Trade Union, Closed shop / Union shop	
	1.5	**Legal Control and protection of Trade Union**:	
	1.6	Registration of Trade Union	
	1.7	Remedies in case of non-registration and cancellation of registration of union	
	1.8	Privileges and Protection of registered Trade Union form certain acts and omissions	
	1.9	Amalgamation, rights, immunities, liabilities and dissolution	
	1.10	Unfair labour practices and victimization	
Module II	**Collective Bargaining:**		**14**

2	2.1	**Concept and importance** of collective bargaining	
	2.2	**Pre-requisites** for collective bargaining	
	2.3	**Process of administering collective agreement**	
	2.4	o Negotiation	
	2.5	o Mediation	
	2.6	o Voluntary arbitration	
	2.7	o Compulsory Arbitration	
	2.8	Duration and enforcement of bipartite Agreement (Secs. 18, 19, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)	
	2.9	**Techniques of Pressurization:**	
	2.10	o Strike,	
	2.11	o Go-Slow,	
	2.12	o work to rule,	
	2.13	o Gherao,	
	2.14	o Lockout	
Module III	**Regulation of Industrial Disputes**		
3	3.1	Define the concept of Industry	**14**
	3.2	Industrial Dispute and workman	
	3.3	**Power of Government to refer Industrial Disputes for adjudication**:	
	3.4	o The Adjudicatory Machinery,	
	3.5	o Award and its binding nature,	
	3.6	o Judicial review of Awards,	
	3.7	**Concepts** –	
	3.8	o Lay-off,	
	3.9	o Retrenchment,	
	3.10	o Procedure and Compensation relating to Lay-off and Retrenchment.	
Module IV	**Standing Orders - Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946**		
4	4.1	Concept, Nature and scope of standing orders	**9**
	4.2	Formulation of Standing Orders and its Certification process	
	4.3	Modification: Modification and temporary application of Model Standing Order	
	4.4	Interpretation and Legal status of Standing Orders	
Module V	**Discipline in Industries**		
	5.1	Doctrine of hire and fire in the context of social welfare	**9**
	5.2	**Fairness in disciplinary process:**	

5	5.3	Meaning of misconduct, Punishment for misconduct,	
	5.4	Right to know	
	5.5	The Charge Sheet	
	5.6	Right to defend:	
	5.7	Domestic enquiry,	
	5.8	Notice,	
	5.9	Evidence,	
	5.10	Cross Examination,	
	5.11	Unbiased Enquiry Officer,	
	5.12	Reasoned Decision;	
	5.13	Prenatal (permission) and Postnatal (Approach) control during pendency of proceeding	
	5.14	(Sec. 33 of industrial and Disputes Act).	
Total			**60**

Reference:

Recommended Books:

1. Srivastava: Law of Trade Unions, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. R.F. Rustomji : Law of Industrial Dispute : Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
3. S.N. Misra : Labour and Industrial Law
4. J.N. Malik : Trade Union Law
5. Khan& Khan: Labour Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
6. S.N.Misra, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central law publication,22nd edition. 2006.
7. N.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency.
8. Khan & Kahan, Labour Law,Asia Law house, Hyderabad
9. K.D. Srivastava, Payment of Bonus Act, Eastern Book Company
10. K.D. Srivastava, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1947
11. S.C.Srivastava, Treatise on Social Security
12. Jidwitesukumar Singh, Labour Economics, Deep& Deep, New Delhi

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U76OC401	**Criminology, Penology, and Victimology**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U76OC401	**Criminology, Penology, and Victimology**	10	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

The course on Criminology, Penology, and Victimology explores the causes, consequences, and control of crime, along with the administration of punishment and rehabilitation. It examines criminological theories, the role of the criminal justice system, and various forms of punishment, including incarceration and alternative sanctions. The course also delves into victimology, focusing on the rights, protection, and support mechanisms for victims of crime. Through legal, sociological, and psychological perspectives, students will analyze crime prevention strategies, correctional reforms, and contemporary issues in criminal justice policy.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the nature, causes, and consequences of crime from a criminological perspective.
- To analyze various theories of punishment and their role in shaping penal policies.
- To study the effectiveness of correctional institutions, rehabilitation programs, and alternatives to incarceration.
- To examine the rights and needs of victims, along with legal frameworks for victim protection and compensation.
- To explore the relationship between crime prevention strategies, law enforcement, and social justice.

Course Outcomes:

- To Interpret Crime, Nature of Crime
- To understand school of Criminology
- To understand Punitive approach
- To understand Victimology

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Introduction to Criminology**		
1	1.1	Definition and scope of criminology	**12**
	1.2	Crime- Definition, meaning and nature	
	1.3	Crime typologies and classifications	
	1.4	Crime in India: Contemporary issues and trends	
Module II	**Criminological Schools**		
2	2.1	Pre-Classical School of Criminology	**12**
	2.2	Classical School of Criminology (Cesare Beccaria, Jeremy Bentham)	
	2.3	Positive School of Criminology (Lombroso, Garofalo, Ferri)	
	2.4	Pre-Classical School of Criminology	
	2.5	Sociological theories	
	2.6	Psychological theories	
	2.7	Conflict and Radical Theories (Karl Marx, Richard Quinney)	
Module III	**Penology**		
3	3.1	Definition and scope of penology	**12**
	3.2	Theories of punishment:	
	3.3	Capital punishment: Theoretical perspectives and case studies	
	3.4	Sentencing practices in India	
	3.5	Probation and parole systems	
	3.6	Alternatives to imprisonment	
Module IV	**Victimology**		
4	4.1	Introduction to victimology: Definition, scope, and development	**12**
	4.2	Victim typologies:Primary and secondary victims Victim precipitation theory	
	4.3	Victimization: Causes and patterns	
	4.4	Gender, caste, and class dimensions of victimization	
	4.5	The role of the state in victim compensation and protection	
	4.6	Victimology in the Indian context	

Module V	**Criminal Justice System and Its Challenges**		
5	5.1	Overview of the criminal justice system in India	**12**
	5.2	Law enforcement agencies: Police, prosecution, and defense lawyers	
	5.3	Role of courts in dealing with crime and punishment	
	5.4	Challenges in the criminal justice system	
	5.5	Impact of crime on society and the economy	
Total			**60**

Reference:

Criminology: Sheldon Messinger, "Criminology: A Global Perspective,"

- P. K. Pillai, "Criminology and Penology,"
- V. R. Krishna Iyer, "Prison and Correctional Reforms,"

Penology:

- P. Bhambhri, "Penology and Prison Reforms in India,"
- N. Chattopadhyay, "Penology: Theory and Practice,"

Victimology:

- J. P. Wilson, "Victimology: Research, Policy and Activism,"
- R. K. Gupta, "Victimology: A Study of Victims of Crime,"

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U76OC402	**Corporate Governance**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U76OC402	**Corporate Governance**	15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Corporate governance refers to the system of rules, practices, and processes by which companies are directed and controlled. It encompasses the relationships between a company's management, its board of directors, its shareholders, and other stakeholders, and sets the framework for achieving corporate objectives while also ensuring accountability, fairness, and transparency. Key aspects of corporate governance include the distribution of rights and responsibilities among different stakeholders, mechanisms for oversight and accountability, the protection of shareholders' interests, ethical considerations, and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Effective corporate governance is essential for maintaining investor confidence, promoting long-term sustainable growth, and reducing the risk of corporate misconduct or failures. It often involves implementing best practices, establishing appropriate structures and procedures, and fostering a corporate culture that values integrity, accountability, and responsible decision-making.

Course Objectives:

- Define the purpose, function, and core concepts of corporate governance
- Compare the roles of company management and its board of directors
- Explain the nuances between public vs. private market governance and modern ESG expectations.
- Describe how strong governance reduces risk and creates opportunities for a firm
- Analyze various techniques to measure corporate governance outcome

Course outcome:

- Understand the causes and theories of crime and criminal behavior.

- Analyze the role and effectiveness of punishment and rehabilitation in the justice system.
- Examine the rights, protection, and support mechanisms for crime victims.
- Evaluate crime prevention strategies and correctional reforms.
- Assess contemporary issues in criminology, penology, and victimology.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Introduction of Corporate Governance		
1	1.1	An overview of Corporate Governance, Scope and need of Corporate Governance, Theories and core principles of Corporate Governance	**12**
	Legal Provisions enshrined Corporate Governance under Companies Act 2013		
2	2.1	Powers and Functions, Role and Duties of Shareholders, 2. The Board of Directors, 3. The Managers and 4. The Auditors, 5.Auditors Committee	**13**
	2.2	Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation, Powers and Functions of Serious Fraud Investigation Offence (SFIO)	
	2.3	Investigation by National Company Law Tribunal	
3	**Legal Provisions enshrined Corporate Governance under various Corporate Legislations**		**15**
	3.1	Enhancement of Corporate Governance – Analysis of various Committees/Commission recommendations, Role of SEBI, CCI and Central Government in Corporate Governance.	
	3.2	SEBI Prohibition of Insider Trading Rules 2015 for Investor Protection	
4	**Corporate Crimes and Disasters – Case studies**		**10**
5		**Challengers of Globalization and Corporate Governance, Corporate Governance and CSR**	10
Total			**60**

References:

- Companies Act 2013
- Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices, 2nd Edn., By – Bob Tricker, [OUP]
- Corporate Governance, 2nd Edn., By – Christine A Mallin, [OUP], 2007
- Corporate Governance – A synthesis of Theory, Research and Practice, By – H. Kent Baker, Ronald Anderson (Editors), {Kolb Series in Finance} [John Wiley and Sons], 2010

• Corporate Governance – The Indian Scenario, By – Vasudha Joshi, [Foundation Books Pvt. Ltd.], 2004

• Corporate Governance, 5th Edn., By – Robert A G Monks and Nell Milow, [John Wiley and Sons], 2011 • Corporate Governance – A practical Guide to the Legal Frameworks and International Codes of Practice, By – Alan Calder, [Kogan Page], 2008

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U76OC403	**Legal Writing And Research Methodology**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U76OC403	**Legal Writing And Research Methodology**	15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Legal writing and research methodology are fundamental skills for lawyers and legal professionals, essential for effective advocacy, analysis, and problem-solving within the legal field. Legal writing involves the clear and concise communication of legal concepts, arguments, and analysis through written documents such as briefs, memoranda, contracts, and opinions. It requires precise language, logical reasoning, and adherence to established legal conventions and citation formats. Legal research methodology, on the other hand, encompasses the systematic process of identifying, locating, and analyzing legal authorities, including statutes, regulations, case law, and secondary sources, to address legal issues and support arguments. Effective legal writing and research methodology are essential skills for legal practitioners, enabling them to advocate for their clients, advise on legal matters, and contribute to the development of the law.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental principles, types, and significance of legal research in the development of law.

- To analyse various research methods, including doctrinal, empirical, and socio-legal approaches, for effective legal inquiry.
- To develop skills in legal reasoning, interpretation, and critical analysis of statutes, case laws, and legal literature.
- To enhance the ability to formulate research problems, design research frameworks, and apply appropriate data collection techniques.
- To promote ethical considerations in legal research, ensuring accuracy, integrity, and objectivity in legal scholarship.

Course outcome:

After completion of this programme, students will:

- Learn to enquiring and learning legal principles and developing the legal skills of research to find law,
- marshal facts as a lawyer ought to do,
- prepare arguments for and against,
- develop written and oral communication skills and enjoy the art of decision making.

Module/ Unit	**Course Module / Contents**		**Hours**
Module 1	**Introduction of Legal Concepts:**		**14**
1	1.1	What the Law is and its inter-relation with and cross-fertilization of principles in Ethics, Religion and Morality; What is the legal method and its purpose, how the same purpose can be served by any other method that may be outside the parameter of legal method, What are the advantages of Legal method versus non-legal method,	
Module 2	**Sources of Law**		**14**
2	2.1	What are the sources of Law – Is law discoverable phenomena to be discovered from custom & usage, natural law and law of nature, human reaction and behaviour in different fact situation for a particular purpose, Is law an inventible idea emanating from reasoning, application of precedent, or a legislative discourse, Finding the ratio and obiter	
Module 3		**Indian Legal System**	12
3	3.1	Historical development of the present legal system, structure of the judicial system, court system vis-à-vis other adjudicative system, character of the Indian Legal system, weakness and failure, strength of the system, Constitutional mandate of the justice delivery system	
Module 4	**Essentials of Methodology**		**10**

	4.1	Essential methodology of legal research, research design, why empiricism, data character and variables, role of library in a legal research, data interpretation both quantitative and qualitative.	
Module 5		**Building blocks of theoretical framework**	10
5		structural framework of positive and normative character, analytic and synthetic framework, character of legal propositions Positive legal theoretical framework and essential character of positive theories on law and features of positive structure Normative theoretical framework and essential character of law as a normative phenomenon, democratic, social welfare model of normative structure of law	
Total			**60**

Reference:

1.Farrar & Dugdale, Introduction to Legal Method, Sweet & Maxwell

2.Glanville Williams, Learning the Law,

3.Antony Allott The Limits of Law, Butterworths

4. Freedman, Law in the changing Society

5. Freeman, Lloyd‘s Introduction to Jurisprudence, chapter 1, Sweet and Maxwell

6.Baxi, Crisis of Indian Legal System, Vikas

7.Allen, Law in the Making,

8.Lloyd, Idea of Law, Butterworth

9.Singh, Anarchy to Utopia, ILI

10.Hart, The Concept of Law; Law, Liberty and Morality

11.Dworkin, Taking rights seriously

12. Pound, Introduction to Philosophy of Law, Harvard

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U76CP401	**Alternate Dispute Resolution**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U76CP401	**Alternate Dispute Resolution**	Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Writing a clinical paper on Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) involves in-depth research and analysis of ADR methods, their application in legal practice, and their effectiveness in resolving disputes outside of traditional litigation. The paper should explore various ADR techniques such as mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and conciliation, examining their advantages, disadvantages, and suitability for different types of disputes. It should also evaluate the legal framework surrounding ADR, including statutory provisions, court rules, and case law governing ADR processes. Additionally, the paper could discuss the role of ADR practitioners, ethical considerations, and procedural requirements in ADR proceedings. Furthermore, it could explore empirical research and case studies to assess the outcomes and success rates of ADR in comparison to traditional litigation, considering factors such as cost, time, and client satisfaction. Overall, the clinical paper should provide a comprehensive analysis of ADR, offering insights into its theoretical foundations, practical application, and potential impact on the legal profession and justice system.

Course Objective:

- To understand the fundamental principles, types, and significance of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in resolving legal conflicts efficiently.
- To analyze various ADR mechanisms such as negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, and Lok Adalats in the Indian and global legal framework.
- To develop practical skills in ADR techniques through case studies, role-playing, and participation in simulated dispute resolution processes.

- To examine the legal and procedural aspects of arbitration under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, and its judicial interpretations.
- To promote the use of ADR as an effective tool for reducing litigation burdens and enhancing access to justice.

Course outcome:

The students will be able to:

- Understand the principles, significance, and functioning of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).
- Analyze the legal framework governing arbitration, conciliation, mediation, and Lok Adalat.
- Examine the role of international treaties and the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.
- Develop practical skills in negotiation, client counseling, and mediation techniques.
- Compare different ADR mechanisms and assess their effectiveness in delivering justice.
- Apply ethical considerations in ADR proceedings and dispute resolution practices.

PART A

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Introduction – ADR**		
1	1.1	Why ADR?	**05**
	1.2	Salient Features od ADR?	
	1.3	What is ADR?	
	1.4	Does ADR deliver justice?	
Module II	**Governing Statutes of ADR**		
2	2.1	National qua International Compatibility issues	**05**
	2.2	International Treaties and Covenants.	
	2.3	Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996	
Module III	**Arbitration**		
3	3.1	Meaning and Historical Perspective	**10**
	3.2	General Principles governing Arbitration	
	3.3	Types of Arbitration	
	3.4	Rules of Guidance in Arbitration	
	3.5	Practice and Procedure Arbitration agreement, Tribunal and Award Appeal and Revision	
Module IV	**Negotiation**		
4	4.1	Meaning and Importance	**10**
	4.2	Practice and Procedure	

	4.3	Principles governing Negotiation	
	4.4	Bipartite Negotiation	
Module V	**Conciliation**		
5	5.1	Meaning and Importance of Conciliation	**10**
	5.2	Appointment of Conciliator, Conciliator to act as a facilitator	
	5.3	Independence and Impartiality	
	5.4	Procedural Techniques	
		Comparison of Arbitration and Conciliation	
		UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules	
Module VI	**Lok Adalat**		
6	6.1	History and Importance of Lok-adalat	**10**
	6.2	Cases taken up under Lok-adalat	
	6.3	Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 Permanent Lok Adalat	
Module VII	**Simulation**		
7	7.1	**Simulation Introduction**	**10**
	7.2	Mediation Panels	
	7.3	Client Counseling	
	7.4	Briefing and Debriefing	
	7.5	Presentation of arguments	
	7.7	Ethics.	
Total			**60**

PART B

Extensive Programme- Simulation Exercises&VivaVoce - 50 Marks

a) Arbitration and Negotiation Skills: 20 Marks.

Each student has to attend at least two simulation exercises and should Maintain record of thesame.

b) Conciliation and International arbitration Skills: 20 Marks

Each student has to attend at least two simulation exercises and should maintain a record of the same.

c) 10 marks will be for VIVA-VOCE examination

References:-

1. O.P. Tiwari : The Arbitration and Conciliation Act (2nd Edition): Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Johar's : Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Kamal Law House.
3. Acharya N.K.: Law relating to Arbitration and ADR, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
4. Tripathi S.C.: Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. Avatar Singh: Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Law Book House, Lucknow.
6. KSR Murthy: An introduction to ADR Mechanism, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad
7. P.C. Rao : Alternate Dispute Resolution , 2001 Edition, Universal Book Traders, New Delhi.
8. S.D. Singh: Alternate Dispute Resolution, Universal Book Traders, New Delhi
9. Markanda. P.C. Law relation to Arbitration and Conciliation (1998) Universal B.P. Saraf and M. Jhunjhunuwala, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation (2000), Snow white, Mumbai
10. Gerald R. William (ed.), The New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India Council of Arbitration (1998), New Delhi
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