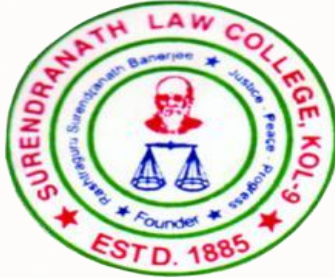


SURENDRANATH LAW COLLEGE



COURSE OUTCOME B.A.LL.B.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER-I: ENGLISH-I

PAPER-II: POLITICAL SCIENCE –I

PAPER-III: SOCIOLOGY-I

PAPER-IV GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT

PAPER-V: FAMILY LAW - I

ENGLISH-1

- Understanding Literary Analysis: Students will develop the ability to analysing and interpret literary texts, focusing on the trial scenes from "Merchant of Venice" by William Shakespeare and "Justice" by John Galsworthy. They will explore themes, character motivations, and the use of language and dramatic techniques in these scenes.
 - Critical Thinking and Evaluation: Through studying the court scenes, students will learn to critically Evaluating the concepts of justice, morality, and societal norms depicted in the texts. They will be able to compare and contrast the trial scenes in both works, examining the portrayal of justice and its implications.
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- **Cultural Awareness and Contextual Understanding:** By engaging with University of Calcutta English Selections, particularly "Civilisation of Today" by C.E.M. Joad, students will gain insight into the cultural and societal contexts of the texts. They will analyse how these contexts influence the themes and characters' actions, deepening their understanding of the works.
- **Language Proficiency Development:** Through the study of "Spoken English and Broken English" by George Bernard Shaw, students will enhance their proficiency in English language usage. Students will learn to distinguish between different forms of spoken English and understand how language reflects social status and identity.
- **Comprehension Skills:** Students will practice and improve their comprehension skills through various activities, including reading comprehension exercises and discussions on the assigned texts. They will learn to extract key information, identify main ideas, and make inferences from the texts.
- **Essay Writing Skills:** Through essay assignments, students will refine their writing skills, including thesis development, organization, argumentation, and evidence-based analysis. They will be able to express their interpretations and critical insights effectively in written form.

POLITICAL SCIENCE-1

- Understanding the discipline of Political Science involves defining its scope, nature, and its relationship with Political Philosophy.
 - Analysing and comparing traditional and modern approaches to the study of Political Science, including Behavioral and Post-Behavioral approaches.
 - Defining the concept of the State, its elements, and differentiating between the State and Government, other associations, and society.
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- Evaluating theories of the origin of the State, including the Social Contract Theory and the Historical or Evolutionary Theory.
- Defining Sovereignty, its features, kinds, and exploring various theories of Sovereignty such as Monistic, Philosophical, and Pluralistic theories.
- Examining the concepts of Liberty and Equality, their definitions, nature, types, and the relationship between them.
- Analysing the meaning, nature, and theories of Rights, including Natural, Legal, and Marxist theories, and exploring classifications and relationships between Rights and Duties.
- Defining Law, its nature, kinds, sources, and different schools of thought such as the Analytical, Historical, Sociological, Philosophical, and Comparative schools.

SOCIOLOGY-1

- Understanding the nature and scope of sociology as a science, including its importance in understanding human societies and its relation to law.
 - Grasping the basic concepts of sociology such as society, community, culture, norms, and values, as well as roles and statuses within societies.
 - Comprehending social processes and socialization, including fundamental processes like cooperation, competition, and conflict, along with the agencies and significance of socialization.
 - Identifying and analyzing different types of social groups, their characteristics, classifications, and roles in society.
 - Exploring social stratification, including its meaning, characteristics, functions, and various forms like estate, caste, and class, as well as understanding social mobility.
 - Examining various social institutions such as economic, political, religious, and educational institutions, and understanding their interrelationships.
 - Analyzing the concepts of family, marriage, and kinship, including their definitions, characteristics, functions, forms, and disorganization.
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- Exploring the meaning, nature, and factors of social change, including biological, technological, economic, and cultural factors, as well as understanding concepts like cultural lag and Marxist theory of social change.
- Understanding the concept and mechanisms of social control, including formal and informal agencies with a focus on the role of law.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT

- **Understanding of Contract Law Principles:** A thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of contract law, including offer and acceptance, consideration, intention to create legal relations, capacity to contract, and legality of object.
- **Application of Legal Principles:** Applying the principles of contract law to analyse and solve hypothetical scenarios, case studies, and real-life contractual situations, demonstrating the ability to identify legal issues, Evaluating relevant factors, and reach reasoned conclusions.
- **Interpretation of Contracts:** Understanding the principles of interpretation of contract, including the rules of construction, the role of implied terms, and be able to interpret contractual clauses and provisions in light of these principles.
- **Formation of Contracts:** Grasping the requirements for the formation of a valid contract, including offer and acceptance, invitation to treat, communication of acceptance, and the rules regarding revocation and termination of offers.
- **Elements of a Valid Contract:** Familiarizing with the essential elements of a valid contract, such as certainty of terms, legal intention, lawful consideration, capacity of parties, and free consent, and be able to assess whether these elements are present in given contractual scenarios.
- **Void and Voidable Contracts:** Understanding the distinction between void and voidable contracts, the grounds on which contracts may be rendered void or voidable, and the consequences of such invalidity, including restitution and damages.

- **Performance and Discharge of Contracts:** Comprehending the various modes of performance and discharge of contracts, including performance, breach, frustration, and discharge by agreement, and Understanding the legal consequences of each.
- **Remedies for Breach of Contract:** Being aware of the remedies available for breach of contract, including damages, specific performance, injunctions, and restitution, and Understanding the principles governing their availability and calculation.
- **Contractual Defenses and Limitations:** Familiarising with common defenses to enforcement of contracts, such as mistake, misrepresentation, coercion, undue influence, illegality, and public policy, and Understanding their applicability and implications.
- **Critical Analysis and Legal Reasoning:** Developing critical thinking skills and legal reasoning abilities necessary for analyzing contractual issues, identifying competing arguments, and reaching sound conclusions based on legal principles and precedents.
- **Ethical and Professional Responsibilities:** Understanding the ethical obligations of lawyers and other professionals in contractual matters, including duties of honesty, fairness, confidentiality, and loyalty to clients, and applying these principles in their analysis and advice.
- **Communication Skills:** Enhancing their written and oral communication skills through the preparation of legal documents, case briefs, memoranda, and presentations related to contractual issues, demonstrating clarity, coherence, and persuasiveness in their expression.

FAMILY LAW-I

Understand the Sources and Evolution of Hindu Law:

- Identify and analyze the historical sources of Hindu law, including ancient texts, customs, and modern judicial precedents.
- Evaluate the role of these sources in the development and application of Hindu personal law in contemporary legal practice.

Analyze Principles of Succession under Hindu Law:

- Understand the principles of succession and inheritance as laid out in traditional Hindu law.
- Compare and contrast different succession principles, including the Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools of thought, and evaluate their relevance in modern legal contexts.

Examine the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955:

- Comprehend the legal requirements for a valid Hindu marriage, including conditions and ceremonies.
- Analyze the grounds and processes for divorce, judicial separation, restitution of conjugal rights, and other remedies under the Act.
- Evaluate the rights and obligations of spouses under Hindu marriage law, including recent judicial interpretations and amendments.

Interpret the Hindu Succession Act, 1956:

- Analyze the provisions governing intestate and testamentary succession among Hindus, with a focus on the rights of male and female heirs.
- Examine the legal implications of key concepts, such as coparcenary, self-acquired property, and partition.
- Evaluate the impact of amendments on the inheritance rights of women and the progression towards gender equality in Hindu inheritance law.

Understand the Special Marriage Act, 1954:

- Comprehend the provisions of the Special Marriage Act, which provides for civil marriage irrespective of religion.
- Analyze the procedural requirements, implications for personal law, and the Act's significance in promoting interfaith and intercaste marriages.
- Evaluate the rights and obligations that arise under this Act and its role in supporting secular marriage in India.

Examine the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956:

- Understand the legal framework for adoption, including eligibility criteria, procedures, and the rights of adopted children.
- Analyze the provisions regarding maintenance obligations among Hindus, covering spouse, children, parents, and other dependents.

SECOND SEMESTER

PAPER I: ENGLISH-II

PAPER II: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II

PAPER III: SOCIOLOGY –II

PAPER IV: SPECIAL CONTRACT

PAPER V: FAMILY LAW-II

ENGLISH- II

- Understanding and identifying different types of sentences: Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative, and Exclamatory.
- Comprehending clauses and phrases in sentence structures.
- Demonstrating proficiency in using various tenses appropriately.
- Utilizing articles, infinitives, participles, and gerunds effectively.
- Applying appropriate prepositions in sentence construction.
- Basic Transforming of Sentences:
- Analysing and applying degrees of comparison.

- Transforming between active and passive voice.
- Converting between simple, compound, and complex sentences.
- Mastering narration techniques and interchanging between direct and indirect speech.
- Employing one-word substitutions effectively.
- Ensuring agreement of verbs with subjects, and rectifying common errors including idiomatic expressions.

Letter Writing:

- Composing official letters, letters to newspapers, and business letters proficiently.

Legal Vocabulary:

- Understanding and utilizing legal terms in both Latin and English.
- Interpreting legal phrases such as "Functus Officio," "In loco parentis," "In Limine," "In Lieu of," "De facto," "Ex Parte," "In Re," "Res Judicata," "Certiorari," "Corpus," "Quo Warranto," and "Estoppel."
- Familiarising with English legal terms like "Plaint," "Written Statement," "Petition," "Civil Matter," "Jurisdiction," "Revenue Matter," "Summons," "Warrant," "Bail," "Examination-in-chief," "Cross Examination," "Re-Examination," "Alimony," "Injunction," "Garnishee," "Mandatory," "Peremptory," "Legal Right," "Heritable Right," "Human Right," "Legal Person," "Precedent," "Legislation," "Custom," "International Declaration and Conventions," "Jurisprudence," and "Alternative Dispute Resolution."

POLITICAL SCIENCE-II

- Understanding various forms of government, including unitary and federal systems, as well as parliamentary and presidential structures, with an ability to compare their merits and demerits.
- Identifying the characteristics, advantages, and drawbacks of democracy and dictatorship, along with the necessary conditions for successful democratic governance.
- Knowing of the key organs of government: legislature, executive, and judiciary, including their functions and contemporary challenges.
- Grasping the Understanding concept of separation of powers within governmental systems.
- Understanding the roles, functions, and distinctions between political parties and pressure groups, as well as their significance in democratic governance.

- Familiarising with electoral systems, including universal adult franchise and women's suffrage, as well as different forms of representation such as territorial and proportional representation.

SOCIOLOGY-II

- Understanding of the nature and development of sociology with a specific focus on the evolution of Indian society.
- Analyzing the societal structure and dynamics of pre-British India, with particular emphasis on land ownership patterns, village economies, and the Jajmani system.
- Evaluating the impact of British colonial rule on Indian society, including the breakdown of traditional village self-sufficiency, the commercialization of agriculture, and the emergence of new social classes.
- Examining the development of Indian society, exploring concepts of unity and diversity, continuity, and change.
- Investigating the structure and evolution of the Indian family, including the traditional joint family system and the effects of post-independence social legislation on family and marriage.
- Critically assessing the caste system in India, including its definition, characteristics, mobility, changing aspects, and its intersection with class and politics.
- Analyzing the condition and challenges faced by depressed communities in India, including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and exploring ameliorative measures.
- Examining the changing status of women in Indian society across different historical periods, from pre-British times to post-independence, and evaluating social and cultural changes in India, including Sanskritisation, Westernisation, modernisation, industrialisation, and urbanisation.

SPECIAL CONTRACT

- Comprehending and applying relevant sections of the Indian Contract Act pertaining to guarantee, indemnity, bailment, and agency.
- Interpret the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, focusing on the formation, dissolution, and liabilities of partnerships.
- Analysing the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, to understand rights, duties, and remedies of buyers and sellers in commercial transactions.
- Develop critical thinking skills to resolve legal disputes effectively using applicable laws.
- Demonstrate ethical conduct and professionalism in business transactions and partnerships.
- Communicate legal arguments clearly, both orally and in writing.
- Gain proficiency in legal terminology and concepts related to contract, partnership, and sale of goods laws.
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FAMILY LAW-II

Muslim Law:

- Understanding of the sources of Muslim law, including Quran, Hadith, Ijma, and Qiyas.
 - Knowledge of the various schools of thought in Islamic jurisprudence, such as Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, and Hanbali.
 - Comprehension of the laws related to marriage in Islam, including the essentials of a valid marriage contract, conditions, and ceremonies.
 - Understanding of divorce (Talaq) and its different forms (Talaq-e-Sunnat, Talaq-e-Bid'ah, Talaq-e-Ahsan), as well as procedures for Khula and Mubarat.
 - Knowledge of the principles and procedures related to dissolution of marriage (Faskh).
 - Understanding of the concept and laws governing Wakf (endowment) in Islamic law.
 - Knowledge of the principles of Gift (Hiba), its essentials, and conditions.
 - Understanding of Islamic laws related to Wills (Wasiyya) and Inheritance (Mirath) including the shares of heirs as prescribed by Sharia.
2. The Indian Succession Act:
- Understanding of the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1925.
 - Knowledge of the procedures and requirements for obtaining Probate, Succession Certificate, and Letters of Administration.
 - Comprehension of the legal framework governing the succession and inheritance of property in India.
3. The Indian Divorce Act:
- Understanding of the provisions of The Indian Divorce Act, 1869.
 - Knowledge of the grounds for divorce under this Act, including adultery, cruelty, desertion, etc.
 - Comprehension of the procedures for filing for divorce, including jurisdiction, evidence, and court proceedings.

- Awareness of the rights and obligations of parties involved in divorce proceedings under this Act.

THIRD SEMESTER

PAPER - I: POLITICAL SCIENCE - III

PAPER - II: SOCIOLOGY - III

PAPER - III: ECONOMICS - I

PAPER - IV: LEGAL METHOD.

PAPER - V: LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION: LAWS.

POLITICAL SCIENCE-III

- Understanding the meaning and nature of political obligation.
- Examine various theories regarding the grounds of political obligation and their limits.
- Analysing the problem of resistance within the context of political obligation.
- Compare and contrast Green's view and Laski's view on political obligation. Utilitarianism:
 - Grasping the meaning and basic tenets of utilitarianism.
 - Evaluating Bentham's contribution to utilitarianism.
 - Examine d. S. Mill's contribution to utilitarianism and its implications. Punishment:
 - Identify different forms of punishment.
 - Explore various theories of punishment.
 - Understanding Green's theory of punishment and its significance. Natural Law and Natural Rights:
 - Examine the concept of natural law and natural rights.
 - Analysing the relationship between natural law and political authority. Liberalism:
 - Comprehending the principles of liberalism.
 - Differentiate between classical liberalism and modern liberalism.

Socialism:

- Defining socialism and its various types.
- Evaluating the merits and demerits of

socialism. Marxism:

- Understanding the meaning and sources of Marxism.
- Examine the basic tenets of Marxism including historical materialism, dialectical materialism, surplus value, and class struggle.
- Analysing the concept of dictatorship of the proletariat and the role of revolution in Marxist ideology.
- Main Currents of Indian Political Thought:
 - Explore Gandhiji's concepts of Sarvodaya, Satyagraha, and the state.
 - Examine Gandhiji's concept of religion and Nehru's contribution to Indian political thought.
- Understanding the idea of Indian socialism through the perspectives of Narendra Dev and Jayprakash Narayan.
- Analysing Maoist thought with reference to M.N. Ray.

SOCIOLOGY – III

- Understanding the concept, characteristics, and various approaches to addressing social problems.
- Analysing the interconnected issues of poverty, beggary, and corruption and their impact on Indian society.
- Examining the root causes and consequences of illiteracy in India, and explore strategies for literacy promotion.
- Investigating the challenges posed by population explosion and its implications on social, economic, and environmental aspects.
- Critically evaluating the problem of unemployment and its ramifications on individuals, families, and the economy.

- Exploring the prevalence of child and bonded labor, its causes, consequences, and efforts towards eradication.
- Examining the socio-cultural factors contributing to divorce, dowry, and violence against women, and analysing strategies for prevention and intervention.
- Understanding the complex issue of prostitution and its links to AIDS, and discuss approaches for harm reduction and prevention.
- Analysing the prevalence and impacts of drug abuse and alcoholism on individuals and society, and explore rehabilitation measures.
- Investigating the causes and consequences of juvenile delinquency, and assess preventive measures and rehabilitation programs aimed at addressing this issue.

ECONOMICS-I

- Definitions and Basic Concepts: a. Understanding the definition of Economics and differentiate between Micro and Macro Economics. b. Grasping basic concepts such as Utility, Goods, Wealth, Value and Price, Wants, and Welfare.
- Economic System: Understanding the characteristics and functioning of Capitalist, Socialist, and Mixed economies.
- Demand: a. Learn the Law of Demand and analysing movements and shifts of the Demand curve. b. Understanding Elasticity of Demand, its types, determinants, measurement, and significance. c. Comprehending the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.
- Supply: a. Learn the Law of Supply, determinants, and Elasticity of Supply. b. Understanding Market Equilibrium and its implications.
- Production Analysis: a. Study traditional approach to production. b. Grasping concepts of Production Function, short run and long run analysis, Law of Variable Proportions, and Law of Returns to Scale.
- Cost Analysis: a. Understanding Cost function and different concepts of Costs. b. Analysing shapes of short run Cost curves and the relationship between Average Cost and Marginal Cost. c. Study Long run Average Cost curves.

- Market Structures and Revenue Concepts: a. Learn about different Market Structures. b. Analysing Revenue Curves under various market forms. c. Study short run and long run equilibrium of Competitive firms under Perfect Competition.
- Price and Output Determination under Imperfect Competition: a. Understand Monopoly and analysing short run and long run equilibrium under it, including price discrimination. b. Study Monopolistic Competition and its equilibrium in the short run and long run.
- Theory of Distribution - Rent and Wages: a. Understand Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution. b. Study Rent theories including Ricardian Theory, Quasi rent, and rent element in other factor incomes. c. Analysing Wage theories including Money Wages/Real Wages, Labour supply curve, and Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages.
- Factor Pricing - Interest and Profit: a. Study Interest including Gross Interest/Net Interest and Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest. b. Understand Profit including Gross Profit/Net Profit and Profit Maximization as a business objective.

LEGAL METHOD

The Idea of Law:

- Understanding the Functions and Purpose of

Law. Classifying Law into:

- Civil and Criminal Law,
- Public and Private Law,
- Statutory and Non-Statutory Law,
- Substantive and Procedural Law,
- Municipal and International

Law. Basic Sources of Law:

- Exploring Custom, Precedent, Legislation, and Conventional

Law. Family of Laws:

- Analyzing the Common Law System,
- Understanding the Civil Law or Romano-Germanic System,
- Overview of Africa's or Primitive Legal Systems.

Interpretation of Statutes:

- Objectives and distinctions between interpretation and construction.
- Examination of Literal, Golden, and Mischief rules of

interpretation. Legal Research:

- Conceptualizing Legal Research, its objectives, and types.
- Familiarity with various tools and techniques.
- Understanding Sources of Information or Data.
- Planning and utilizing Law Library resources.
- Analysis of Data, Modes of Citation, and

Bibliography. Case Study:

- In-depth study of selected Landmark Cases:

TORTS

- Understanding the historical development of Tort Law and its reception in India.
- Defining Tort Law, identify its nature, and Comprehending its scope.
- Explaining the principles of liability in Torts, distinguishing between fault and no-fault liability, and discussing absolute liability with reference to relevant cases.
- Discussing the justifications underlying Tort Law.
- Analysing vicarious liability, including Master-Servant and Government Liability.
- Identifying and analysing Torts against persons, such as Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, Malicious Prosecutions, Defamation, and associated defenses.
- Recognising Torts affecting property, including Trespass to Land and Trespass ab initio.
- Understanding Negligence in Tort Law, covering basic concepts, standard of care, duty to take care, carelessness, inadvertence, contributory negligence, and product liability due to negligence with relevant case law.
- Defining Nuisance, identifying its essentials and types, and discuss its applications, including obstructions of highways and interference with light and air.

- Discussing the various remedies available in Torts, both judicial and extra-judicial.

Statutory Tort:

- Understanding the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, including its objectives and mechanisms for consumer protection.
- Analysing Chapter IX of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, focusing on compensation through third-party insurance in cases of accidents involving motor vehicles.

FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPER – I: POLITICAL SCIENCE – IV

PAPER – II: ECONOMICS – II

PAPER – III: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

PAPER – IV: LAW OF CRIMES – I (THE INDIAN PENAL CODE)

PAPER – V: LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS

POLITICAL SCIENCE-IV

- Understanding the beginnings of representative institutions in India through key legislative acts such as the Government of India Act of 1858 and the Indian Council Act of 1861, which marked the commencement of the legislative devolution system.
- Analysing the growth of representative institutions and legislatures in India, including the liberalization of the parliamentary system through the Indian Council Act of 1892, as well as the emergence of national demands for constitutional reforms. Additionally, students will explore the implications of the Indian Council Act of 1909, which inaugurated communalism in Indian politics.
- Examining the transition towards responsible government, highlighted by the Government of India Act of 1919, which introduced trends towards federalism, responsive autocracy at the center, bi-cameralism, and

provincial legislatures, along with the beginnings of democratization of dyarchy.

- Investigating the movement towards parliamentarism, including demands for full responsible government in the assembly, profiles of the Swaraj Constitution, Jinnah's Fourteen Points, the Statutory Commission (Simon Commission), and the Round Table Conference.
- Analysing the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935, which proposed the establishment of an All India Federation, dyarchy at the center, federal and provincial legislatures, and provincial autonomy. Students will also explore the implications of the Indian Independence Act of 1947.
- Evaluating the features of the Indian Constitution, including its patient construction, the role of the Election Commission in the electoral process, and the governance structures at the local level, with a special focus on the Panchayat Raj System, Nagar Palika System, and municipal governance in West Bengal.

MACRO ECONOMICS

National Income

- Understanding concepts, definitions, and measurement methods.
- Analyzing national income as an indicator of welfare.

Keynesian Income Determination

- Exploring the consumption function.
- Studying the relationship between savings and

investment. Money

- Exploring the functions of money.
- Analyzing the Quantity Theory of Money. Money Supply and Price Level
- Understanding inflation, its causes, effects, and control mechanisms.
- Exploring the nature of

deflation. Banking

- Exploring the functions of commercial banks.

- Analyzing the functions of central banks.
- Understanding the essentials of a sound banking system. Public Finance - Source of Government Revenue
- Identifying sources of government revenue.
- Studying direct and indirect taxation, tax canons, and their effects.
- Exploring public debt, its objectives, and effects.
- Understanding deficit financing and its effects. Public Expenditure and Fiscal Policy
- Analyzing canons of public expenditure and reasons for its recent growth.
- Exploring fiscal policy objectives.

International Trade

- Differentiating between international and inter-regional trade.
- Analyzing the advantages and disadvantages of free trade policies.
- Understanding arguments for and against protectionism. Balance of Payments
- Differentiating between balance of trade and balance of payments.
- Analyzing balance of payments disequilibrium and possible remedies. Economic Growth
- Understanding the meaning and determinants of economic growth.
- Comparing economic growth with economic development.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

- Understanding the significance and practical application of the Preamble in interpreting the Constitution.
- Grasping the concept of Fundamental Rights, their origins, scope, and enforcement mechanisms.
- Analyzing the interplay between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights, exploring how they complement or sometimes conflict with each other.
- Examining Fundamental Duties as enshrined in the Constitution and their role in promoting civic responsibility and societal harmony.

THE INDIAN PENAL CODE

- An understanding of the fundamental concept of crime and the ability to distinguish it from civil wrongs will be developed.
- A comprehension of the scope of criminal jurisdiction of Indian courts, including territorial, subject-matter, and personal jurisdiction, will be achieved.

General Explanations

- Key definitions and general principles of criminal law, such as actus reus and mens rea, will be elucidated.
- Legal definitions of terms frequently used in criminal law will be

clarified. General Exceptions

- An analysis of various legal defenses and circumstances under which certain actions are exempt from being considered criminal will be conducted.
- Critical evaluations of case laws and examples where general exceptions applying will be performed.

Abetment

- A comprehensive understanding of the concept of abetment and the legal implications of encouraging, assisting, or instigating a crime will be attained.
- Different forms of abetment will be identified and distinguished through case

studies. Conspiracy

- The elements of criminal conspiracy and the legal requirements for establishing a conspiracy charge will be comprehended.
- Judicial interpretations and case laws related to criminal conspiracy will be critically

assessed. Offences against the State

- Offenses that threaten state security, including waging war and sedition, will be identified and understood.
- The legal and constitutional frameworks addressing offenses against the state will be

evaluated. Offences against Public Tranquility

- The legal provisions related to maintaining public order, including unlawful assembly and rioting, will be understood.
- The impact of such offenses on society and public order will be

analyzed. Offences affecting the Human Body

- Knowledge about various offenses causing physical harm, such as homicide, assault, and rape, will be gained.
- The judicial processes and legal principles governing offenses affecting the human

body will be critically evaluated.

Offences against Property

- The legal definitions and implications of property crimes, including theft, extortion, and robbery, will be understood.
- Case laws and judicial decisions pertaining to property offenses will be analyzed.

Offences relating to Marriage

- The legal issues and offenses related to marriage, including cruelty and adultery, will be comprehended.
- The protection of marital rights and the legal redress available will be critically

examined. Defamation

- The legal definition and implications of defamation will be understood.
- Legal precedents and defenses available in defamation cases will be

analyzed. Attempt

- The legal principles related to attempts to commit crimes and the concept of inchoate offenses will be comprehended.
- Case laws and judicial interpretations of criminal attempts will be evaluated.

LAND LAWS

- Understanding the legal framework governing land ownership, tenancy, and property rights.
- Analysing land reforms aimed at redistribution and land ceiling limits.
- Knowing tenancy laws, including rights, obligations, and dispute resolution.
- Understanding apartment ownership laws, including rights and responsibilities of owners.
- Application of legal principles to real-world scenarios.
- Awareness of recent amendments and case laws.
- Developing of practical skills in drafting legal documents.
- Enhancement of critical thinking and problem-solving abilities.

FIFTH SEMESTER

- **PAPER I: POLITICAL SCIENCE - V**
- **PAPER II: ECONOMICS - III**
- **PAPER III: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II**
- **PAPER IV: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **PAPER V: PROPERTY LAW**

PAPER I: POLITICAL SCIENCE - V

- Understanding the definition, nature, and evolution of international relations as an academic discipline.
- Identifying and analyzing the various actors in international relations, including states and non-state actors.
- Analysing the concept of national power and its limitations.
- Studying the problems of war and peace, including balance of power, collective security, and nuclear deterrence.
- Exploring imperialism and neo-colonialism, including motives, forms, and impacts.
- Examining major areas of conflict, such as East-West relations, the Cold War, and North- South relations.
- Understanding the Third World's role and the Non-Aligned Movement's contributions and relevance.
- Analyzing the dynamics of the international order in the 21st century, including emerging trends and challenges.

PAPER II: ECONOMICS - III

- Understanding the Indian economy as a developing one.
- Analyzing the relationship between population growth and economic development, and the role of human capital.
- Exploring poverty-related concepts, such as poverty line, absolute vs. relative poverty, and measures for poverty alleviation.
- Studying inequalities in income distribution and measures to address them.
- Examining types and causes of unemployment, along with measures to eradicate it.

National Income:

- Estimation of national income in India and associated problems.
- Exploring sectoral changes in India's national income.

Agriculture:

- Assessing the role of agriculture in India's economy.
- Identifying causes of low productivity and remedial measures.
- Understanding rural credit systems in India.
- Institutional Reforms in Agriculture:
- Analyzing land reforms and the Green Revolution.

Industry:

- Studying industrial development since Independence.
- Understanding the Industrial Policy of 1991.
- Analyzing the role of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the economy.
- Exploring cottage and small-scale industries.
- Problems of Indian Industries and Foreign Capital:
- Examining industrial sickness and disputes.
- Analyzing the inflow of foreign capital and government policies since 1991.

Economic Planning:

- Recognizing the importance of planning for rapid economic development.
- Understanding the objectives of planning and evaluating achievements and failures.

Indian Monetary Policy:

- Studying the functions of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
- Analyzing schemes like the Lead Bank Scheme.
- Understanding the debate around nationalization vs. privatization of banks.

Trade Policy:

- Analyzing recent changes in India's international trade.
 - Studying India's export-import policies post-liberalization period (1997-2002).
- #### Economic Reforms in India:
- Evaluating the impact of economic reforms on the Indian economy.
 - Studying globalization and international economic institutions such as GATT, WTO, IMF, and World Bank.

PAPER III: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

- Understanding the powers and functions of the President of India and Governors at both the Union and State levels.
- Knowledge of the structure, jurisdiction, and functions of the Union Judiciary, including the Supreme Court, and High Courts.
- Familiarity with the Council of Ministers at both the Union and State levels, including their composition, roles, and responsibilities.
- Understanding the structure, powers, and functions of the Union Parliament and State Legislatures, including legislative procedures and the relationship between the two.
- Knowledge of the provisions relating to Emergency situations as outlined in the Constitution, including the types of Emergencies and the powers vested during such periods.

- Understanding the process and implications of amending the Constitution, including the procedures for amendment and the significance of various amendments in Indian constitutional history.

PAPER IV: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

- Introduction:
 - Understanding Administrative Law's nature, scope, and sources.
 - Differentiating it from Constitutional Law.
 - Tracing its historical development.
- Rule of Law:
 - Knowing the Rule of Law's application in India.
 - Comparing it with 'Droit Administratif'.
 - Understanding its relation to the Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
- Delegated Legislation:
 - Defining Delegated Legislation and its growth.
 - Assessing its pros and cons.
 - Learning its types and methods of control.
- Principles of Natural Justice:
 - Grasping the concept and application in India.
- Administrative Tribunal:
 - Recognising its growth and importance.
- Judicial Control of Administrative Actions:
 - Understanding prerogative Writs' nature and use.
- Ombudsman and Scope of Lokpal Remedy:
 - Learning about the Ombudsman's role and Lokpal's jurisdiction.
- Public Corporations:
 - Understanding the concept and function of Public Corporations.

PAPER V: PROPERTY LAW

- Understanding of property transfer mechanisms outlined in the Transfer of Property Act, including sale, gift, mortgage, lease, and exchange.
- Application of transfer rules to real-world scenarios and property transactions.
- Recognition and analysis of various property rights and interests, including ownership, possession, and easements.
- Thorough understanding of easements as governed by The Indian Easement Act, including types, creation, enjoyment, and termination.
- Critical analysis of relevant case law and judicial decisions in property law.
- Awareness of ethical and professional responsibilities in property law practice.
- Development of effective communication and research skills for legal practice.
- Exploration of emerging trends and contemporary issues in property law, such as technological impacts and environmental regulations.

SIXTH SEMESTER

PAPER I: POLITICAL SCIENCE - VI

PAPER II: LAW OF COPYRIGHT

PAPER III: LAW OF CRIME-II THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE PAPER

IV: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT.

Paper I: Political Science - VI

- Understand the purposes and principles of the United Nations Organization (UNO), including its foundational values and objectives.
- Analysing the composition, functions, roles, and voting procedures of the principal organs of the UNO, namely the General Assembly, Security Council, International Court of Justice, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, and Secretariat.
- Evaluating the successes and failures of the United Nations Organization in fulfilling its mandates and addressing global challenges.
- Examine the specialized agencies operating under the UNO, such as the IBRD, UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, UNCTAD, PAO, HF, and ILO, and their respective roles in achieving the UN's objectives.
- Discuss the relationship between the UNO and human rights, including the promotion and protection of human rights within the framework of the UN.
- Analysing the UNO's role in peacekeeping efforts and Evaluating its effectiveness in resolving conflicts and maintaining peace in various regions.
- Discuss disarmament and arms control initiatives led by the UNO, and Evaluating their impact on global security and stability.
- Examine the process of revising the UN Charter and the implications of proposed changes for the organization's structure and functioning.

PAPER II: LAW OF CRIME-II THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

- Preliminary: Understanding the basic concepts and structure of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
 - Power of Courts: Grasping the authority and jurisdiction of various courts in criminal matters.
 - Arrest of Persons: Comprehending the legal procedures and criteria for the arrest of individuals suspected of committing a crime.
 - Processes to Compel Appearance: Learn about the legal mechanisms employed to ensure the presence of accused persons before the court.
 - Process to Compel in Production of Things: Understanding the procedures for compelling the production of evidence or material objects relevant to a criminal case.
 - Security for Keeping the Peace and for Good Behavior: Familiarize with the provisions regarding ensuring peace and good conduct, including orders for maintenance of family members.
 - Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility: Understanding the legal framework for maintaining public order and tranquility.
 - Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trial: Understanding the jurisdictional boundaries of criminal courts in conducting inquiries and trials.
 - Complaints to Magistrate: Learn about the procedures for filing complaints before a magistrate.
 - Charge: Understanding the framing and presentation of charges against the accused.
 - Trial before the Sessions Court: Familiarize with the procedures and protocols involved in conducting trials before the Sessions Court.
 - The Judgment: Learn about the process of delivering judgments in criminal cases.
 - Appeals: Understanding the procedures and grounds for filing appeals against judgments.
 - Reference and Revision: Comprehending the mechanisms of reference and revision in criminal proceedings.
 - Provisions as to Bail and Bonds: Learn about the legal provisions concerning bail and bonds in criminal cases.
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PAPER –III CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

- Preliminary:
 - Understanding the foundational principles and definitions within the Code.
- Jurisdiction of the courts and Res Indicate:
 - Grasping the concept of jurisdiction, including territorial and pecuniary jurisdiction.
 - Familiarity with principles governing the determination of the place of action.
 - Learning about the doctrine of Res Judicata.
- Institution of suits, Judgment and Decree, and Costs:
 - Procedures and requirements for initiating civil suits.
 - Processes involved in rendering judgments and passing decrees.
 - Understanding the provisions related to costs and their imposition.
- Execution of decree and Attachment:
 - Procedures for enforcing decrees issued by courts.
 - Understanding the mechanisms of attachment of property.
- Incidental Proceedings:
 - Procedures governing various incidental matters such as commissions and interpleader suits involving the government or public officers.
- Appeals:
 - Understanding the process of appealing against judgments and decrees passed by lower courts.
- Reference, Review, and Revision:
 - Learning about the mechanisms of reference, review, and revision of orders and judgments.
- The First Schedule:
 - Detailed study of the various Orders under the CPC, including:
 - Parties to Suit
 - Frame of Suit
 - Institution of Suit

- Issue of Services of Commons
- Appearance of parties and Consequences of non-appearance
- Discovery and Inspection
- Execution of Orders
- Commissions
- Temporary injunctions and interlocutory Orders

B. The Limitation Act:

- Studying the Limitation Act involves the following outcome:
 - Limitation Periods:
 - Understanding the statutory limitation periods within which civil actions must be initiated.
 - Calculation of Limitation Periods:
 - Learning the methods for calculating limitation periods from the accrual of a cause of action.
 - Exceptions and Provisions:
 - Familiarity with exceptions to the general limitation periods and provisions for cases involving disabilities, fraud, acknowledgment of debts, etc.
 - Application of Limitation:
 - Understanding how the Limitation Act applies to different types of civil actions and proceedings.
 - Consequences of Limitation:
 - Grasping the implications of a claim being barred by limitation, including its impact on enforcement and remedies.

PAPER IV: LAW OF COPYRIGHT

- Understanding the foundational principles of copyright law, including its objectives, nature, and scope.
- Explore the rights and obligations of authors, owners, performers, and broadcasters within the framework of copyright law.
- Examine the intersection of copyright with information and communication technology, considering its implications on digital content.
- Gain insight into the functions and roles of copyright boards and the registration process for copyrighted works.
- Learn about the process of assignment, transfer, licensing, and publication of copyrighted materials.
- Identify the various forms of copyright infringement and the legal remedies available to copyright holders.
- Acquire practical knowledge and skills to navigate copyright issues effectively in diverse contexts.

SEVENTH SEMESTER

- **PAPER I: JURISPRUDENCE**
- **PAPER II: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**
- **PAPER III: BANKING LAW**
- **PAPER IV: LAW OF EVIDENCE.**

PAPER I: JURISPRUDENCE

- Introduction: Exploring the foundational principles and significance of jurisprudence within the legal framework, gaining insights into its historical evolution and contemporary relevance.

Theories of Law:

- Natural Law Theory: Students examine the concept of natural law, its philosophical underpinnings, and its implications for legal reasoning and justice.
- Positivist Theory: The course discusses positivism's emphasis on the authority of written law and its detachment from moral considerations, highlighting its impact on legal systems worldwide.
- Legal Realism: Students analysing legal realism's focus on the practical realities of law, including judicial discretion and social context, and its critique of formalistic legal reasoning.
- Sociological Theory: The course explores the sociological perspective on law, emphasizing the influence of societal norms, values, and power structures on legal institutions and practices.

Sources of Law:

- Legislation: Students learn about the role of legislation as a primary source of law, including the legislative process, statutory interpretation, and the hierarchy of laws within legal systems.

- Precedent: The course covers the significance of judicial precedent in common law systems, examining how precedent shapes legal decision-making and contributes to the development of legal principles.
- Custom: Students study the role of custom as a source of law, exploring its historical significance, evidentiary requirements, and its interaction with statutory and case law.
- Key Concepts:
- Legal Rights: The course elucidates the concept of legal rights, including their nature, sources, and enforcement mechanisms, and explores various categories of legal rights such as civil, political, and human rights.
- Ownership: Examining the concept of ownership in property law, covering its acquisition, transfer, and protection under the law, as well as the distinctions between ownership and possession.
- Possession: The course discusses the legal concept of possession, its significance in property law and criminal law, and the criteria for determining possession rights and responsibilities.
- Legal Personality: Explore the notion of legal personality, including its attributes, recognition, and implications for legal rights and responsibilities, particularly in the context of artificial legal entities such as corporations.
- Developing analytical skills and theoretical insights necessary to critically Evaluating legal systems, doctrines, and principles.

PAPER II: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

- Introduction: Provides an understanding of the nature, origin, basis, and sources of International Law, including its evolution and significance in the global legal framework.
- Subjects of International Law: Explores the entities recognized as subjects of International Law, such as states, international organizations, and individuals, and examines their rights, duties, and interactions within the international legal system.

- Relation between International Law and Municipal Law: Analysings the relationship between International Law and domestic (municipal) legal systems, including principles of supremacy, conflict resolution, and the role of treaties in municipal legal contexts.

State:

- Territorial Domain: Understanding the concept of a state's territorial domain, including its boundaries and the associated rights and obligations.
- Territorial Sovereignty: Explores the principle of territorial sovereignty and its implications for state autonomy and authority within their territories.
- Territorial Jurisdiction: Analysings the extent of a state's jurisdiction over persons, property, and activities within its territory, including issues related to extraterritorial jurisdiction.
- Intervention: Covers the principles and limitations regarding the use of force by states in international relations, including justifications for intervention and the prohibition of aggressive acts under International Law.
- Recognition: Examines the process and legal consequences of state recognition in International Law, including the criteria for statehood and the implications of recognition or non-recognition by other states.
- State Responsibility: Explores the principles of state responsibility for internationally wrongful acts, including the elements of attribution, breach of international obligations, and the consequences of state responsibility.
- Nationality, Extradition, and Asylum: Covers the legal frameworks governing nationality, extradition, and asylum in International Law, including the rights and responsibilities of states and individuals in these contexts.
- Amicable Means of Settlement of Disputes: Explores various peaceful mechanisms for resolving international disputes, including negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, and adjudication, emphasizing their role in maintaining international peace and security.

PAPER III: BANKING LAW

- Understanding the historical evolution of banking institutions, particularly focusing on the development of the British and Indian banking systems.
- Defining and differentiate between the concepts of bank, banker, customer, and borrowers within the legal framework of banking.
- Analysing the principles and operations of cooperative banking systems, including their objectives, development, and progress.
- Interpreting and applying the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act to ensure compliance and regulation within the banking sector.
- Evaluating the organizational structure and governance of banking companies and corporations, including the roles of general managers and directors.
- Examining the historical context, management, and regulatory framework governing nationalized banks.
- Assessing the functions and roles of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in regulating and supervising commercial banks and its relationship with the government.
- Exploring the functions and roles of the State Bank of India within the banking sector.
- Interpreting and applying the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act pertaining to banking transactions.
- Understanding the role and procedures of the Banking Ombudsman in resolving disputes between banks and their customers.
- Analyzing the principles and practices of lending by banks, including legal requirements and risk management considerations.

PAPER IV: LAW OF EVIDENCE.

- **Understanding Legal Framework:** Comprehending principles of evidence Act.
- **Knowledge of Provisions:** Familiarising with Sections 1-167, covering definitions, relevancy, and admissibility.
- **Identification of Evidence Types:** Recognizing oral, documentary, circumstantial, and expert evidence and their admissibility criteria.
- **Application of Rules:** Applying rules for determining admissibility and weight of evidence.
- **Analysis of Exclusionary Rules:** Understanding exceptions and exclusions such as hearsay, privilege, and illegally obtained evidence.
- **Evaluation of Witness Testimony:** Assessing credibility and reliability of witness testimony, including cross-examination and impeachment.
- **Understanding Burden of Proof:** Grasping concepts of burden of proof and standards in civil and criminal cases.
- **Ethical Considerations:** Appreciating ethical issues in evidence presentation and evaluation.
- **Application in Legal Practice:** Preparing for effective advocacy and representation in court proceedings.
- **Critical Thinking Skills:** Developing analytical skills through case law analysis and problem-solving exercises.

SEMESTER EIGHT

PAPER I: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

PAPER II: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATIONS

PAPER III: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

PAPER IV: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - I.

PAPER I: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

- Grasping the fundamental principles of human rights on both national and global scales.
- Delving into significant international agreements such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Political and Civil Rights, and Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights.
- Exploring specialized treaties like the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- Evaluating the efficacy of domestic legislation like the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, within the framework of the Indian Constitution.
- Nurturing critical thinking skills and deepening understanding of contemporary human rights issues and their legal implications.

PAPER II : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATIONS

- Demonstrating understanding of fundamental principles of interpretation and construction of statutes.
- Applying basic rules of interpretation (literal, golden, mischief) to analysing statutes.
- Comprehending general principles such as legislative intent and effective construction.
- Analysing and applying guiding rules like casus omissus and subsidiary rules.
- Utilising maxims of interpretation such as noscitur a sociis and ejusdem generis.

- Using internal and external aids to interpret statutes effectively.
- Applying principles to specific legislation types (taxing, penal, social, and beneficial).
- Analysing constitutional provisions using statutory interpretation.
- Understanding implications of the General Clauses Act, 1897, for interpretation.
- Understanding principles of legislation including definition, nature, scope, and types.

PAPER III: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

- Understanding key international environmental declarations such as the U.N. Stockholm Declaration (1972), Rio Declaration (1992), and the Kyoto Declaration
 - Comprehending legal definitions of 'Environment' and 'Pollution' as outlined in the Environmental Protection Act, 1986, and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 respectively
 - Explore the constitutional framework regarding environmental protection in India, focusing on relevant articles such as Articles 21, 47, 48A, 49, and 51a (g)
 - Learn methods for preventing, controlling, and mitigating environmental pollution, including measures concerning water, air, noise pollution, and their impact on human and non-human beings
 - Gain insights into the administrative structures and functions of Pollution Control Boards with specific reference to the Water Act
 - Explore the role of courts in environmental protection, including the legal framework and precedents empowering courts to address environmental issues and enforce environmental laws effectively
 - Learn about penalties and punishments outlined in environmental laws for offenses related to environmental pollution
 - Understanding environmental policies in India, including their formulation, implementation, and impact on environmental governance.
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PAPER IV: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - I.

The Factories Act, 1946:

- Comprehending the preliminary aspects of the Factories Act, including its scope and applicability.
- Understanding the role and functions of inspecting staff in enforcing compliance with the Act.
- Gaining knowledge of health, safety, and welfare provisions mandated by the Act within factory premises.
- Understanding the regulations concerning the employment of young persons in factories.

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948:

- Defining and differentiating between minimum wage, fair wage, and living wage as per legal definitions.
- Understanding the process and mechanisms involved in fixing minimum wages, including procedures for determination and payment.
- Learning about the roles and responsibilities of inspectors appointed under the Act.
- Comprehending the procedures for filing claims related to minimum wages and the legal provisions for addressing such claims.

The Payment of Wages Act, 1936:

- Defining key terms and concepts as outlined in the Act.
- Understanding the regulations governing wage periods and the disbursement of wages to employees.
- Gaining insight into the roles and functions of inspectors under the Act.
- Learning about the legal provisions for the payment of undisbursed wages and related liabilities.

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923:

- Defining the terms and concepts used within the Act.
- Understanding the principles and mechanisms of workmen's compensation and employer liability.

- Learning about the powers and functions of commissioners appointed under the Act to adjudicate compensation claims.

The Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948:

- Defining key terms and concepts specified in the Act.
- Understanding the structure and functions of the E.S.I. Corporation, Standing Committee, and Medical Benefit Council.
- Comprehending the provisions related to contributions by employers and employees towards the Employees' State Insurance Scheme.

The Fatal Accidents Act, 1855:

- Understanding the legal provisions for compensating the family of a deceased person due to actionable working.
- Learning about the mechanisms for determining and providing compensation to the family for the loss occasioned by the death of the breadwinner.

NINTH SEMESTER

- **PAPER I: COMPANY LAW**
- **PAPER II: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW**
- **PAPER III: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS – II**
- **PAPER IV: TAXATION LAW.**

PAPER I: COMPANY LAW

- Understanding the nature and characteristics of a company as a legal entity, including its separate legal personality, limited liability, and perpetual succession.
 - Analyzing the legal framework and procedures involved in the formation of a company, including the requirements for incorporation, registration, and the role of promoters.
 - Evaluating the significance and contents of the Articles of Association and Memorandum of Association in governing the internal management and external activities of a company.
 - Critically examining the legal provisions governing the issuance of prospectuses, including disclosure requirements, misstatements, and remedies for false statements.
 - Demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of shares as ownership interests in a company, including their types, issuance, transfer, and rights attached to different classes of shares.
 - Assessing the legal principles and procedures regulating the declaration and distribution of dividends to shareholders, including the company's ability to pay dividends and the rights of shareholders.
 - Exploring the concept of debentures as debt instruments issued by companies, including their types, characteristics, creation, transfer, and enforcement.
 - Analyzing the legal framework governing company meetings, including the types of meetings, notice requirements, quorum, voting, resolutions, and the role of the chairman.
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- Evaluating the legal provisions and procedures involved in the winding-up of a company, including voluntary and compulsory winding-up, appointment, and powers of liquidators, and distribution of assets.
- Examining the composition, powers, duties, and responsibilities of the board of directors in the management and administration of a company, including the appointment, removal, and remuneration of directors.

PAPER II: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

- Understanding the objectives and scope of IT law.
- Grasping jurisdictional issues in cyberspace.
- Acquiring knowledge about electronic governance and handling electronic records.
- Gaining awareness of digital signatures and their legal implications.
- Developing an understanding of civil liabilities arising from the abuse of information technology.
- Familiarizing themselves with the Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal.
- Recognizing various cyber offenses such as hacking, fraud, and terrorism.
- Understanding the liability of network service providers.
- Gaining insight into the powers of police officers and authorities in enforcing IT law.
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PAPER III: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS – II

Understanding the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, including:

- Defining and deeming industrial disputes.
- Identifying authorities under the Act and their roles.
- Procedures for resolving individual and collective disputes.
- Regulating strikes, lockouts, lay off, retrenchment, and penalties for unfair labor practices.

Comprehending the Trade Union Act, 1926, covering:

- Defining and registering requirements for trade unions.

- Understanding rights, liabilities, and membership regulations of trade unions.
- Analyzing the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, focusing on:
- Understanding standing orders and their significance.
- Drafting and finalization processes for standing orders.
- Enforcing mechanisms for standing orders.

PAPER IV: TAXATION LAW

1. Understand the Core Concepts of Taxation in India:

- Define and distinguish between direct and indirect taxes, with an understanding of their respective roles and impacts on the economy.
- Analyze the historical evolution of tax laws in India and the principles underlying income tax, including exemptions, deductions, tax evasion, avoidance, and tax planning.

2. Interpret Fundamental Tax Definitions and Terminology:

- Understand key tax definitions, such as 'Person,' 'Assessee,' 'Assessment Year,' 'Previous Year,' 'Gross Total Income,' 'Business,' 'Capital Assets,' and others.
- Differentiate between capital and revenue receipts and expenditures, as well as the concept of amalgamation in tax contexts.

3. Determine Residential Status and Scope of Income:

- Assess the residential status of individuals and its implications for tax liability.
- Identify and classify income sources, including income that is deemed to accrue, arise, or be received in India, and income that does not form part of total taxable income.

Analyze Various Heads of Income:

- Identify and compute income across different heads: Salary, House Property, Business or Profession, Capital Gains, and Other Sources.
- Gain proficiency in calculating taxable income under each head, as per current tax laws.

Calculate Gross Total Income and Total Tax Liability:

- Compute gross total income, deductions, and total income, including applicable tax payable.
- Understand the procedures for filing returns, tax relief provisions for arrears or advance payments, and the criteria for eligibility.

Understand the Assessment Process and Types of Assessments:

- Comprehend various forms of assessment, including self-assessment, best judgment assessment, and inquiry before assessment.
- Recognize the methods and legal basis for assessing income that may have escaped assessment.

Navigate Appeals and Revisions in Tax Matters:

- Understand the procedural aspects of tax appeals and revisions, including grounds for appeal and the rights of the taxpayer.

Explore the Constitutional Basis of GST in India:

- Analyze the constitutional amendments related to GST and understand its significance in creating a unified tax structure in India.
- Evaluate the GST scheme within the framework of Indian federalism, including state and central tax components.

Examine the Legislative and Practical Aspects of GST:

- Understand the relevant legislation governing GST, procedures for payment of tax, return filing, and mechanisms for refunds and liability.
- Familiarize with the appeal and revision process under GST law and assess the legal and practical challenges in GST compliance.

TENTH SEMESTER

Compulsory Clinical courses

Paper I: PRACTICAL TRAINING - I

Paper II: PRACTICAL TRAINING - II

Paper III: PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

Paper III: PRACTICAL TRAINING – IV

Practical Training - I: Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyance

- This course is designed to impart practical expertise in legal drafting, pleading, and conveyancing, crucial for budding legal professionals. Through a blend of theoretical understanding and hands-on exercises, students will develop the following competencies: **Mastery of Drafting Techniques**
- Understanding and applying general principles of drafting with precision.
- Skillfully drafting a variety of legal documents including complaints, written statements, affidavits, petitions, memoranda of appeal, and revision, tailored to civil and criminal proceedings.
- Construct articulate and legally sound pleadings in compliance with procedural rules and substantive law.

Proficiency in Conveyance:

- Demonstrating proficiency in drafting essential conveyance documents such as deeds for sale, mortgage, lease, gift, promissory notes, powers of attorney, wills, and trust deeds.
- Interpreting and incorporating legal nuances into conveyance documents, ensuring accuracy and compliance with statutory requirements.

Application of Legal Framework :

- Applying acquired knowledge to draft writ petitions and petitions for public interest litigation, showcasing understanding of constitutional provisions and judicial precedents.
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- Analysing and synthesize legal principles into practical drafting solutions, considering the intricacies of diverse legal scenarios.
- Engaging in comprehension, critical thinking, and communication skills.
- Responding effectively to queries, demonstrating depth of understanding and ability to articulate legal concepts cogently.
- By the end of this course, students will emerge equipped with practical skills essential for navigating the complexities of legal practice in drafting, pleading, and conveyance.

Practical Training -II: Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System

Understanding Professional Ethics

- Defining and comprehending the concept of professional ethics.
- Analysing the importance of professional ethics in various professional fields, particularly in law and accounting.
- Evaluating the significance of ethical standards in maintaining professional integrity and public trust.

Accountancy for Lawyers

- Gain an understanding of basic accounting principles and practices relevant to legal professionals.
- Learn how to interpret financial statements and reports for legal purposes.
- Acquire knowledge of accounting terminology and concepts necessary for effective communication with accounting professionals and clients.
- Bar-Bench Relations
- Explore the dynamics and interactions between the Bar and the Bench within the legal system.
- Understand the roles and responsibilities of lawyers and judges in the administration of justice.
- Analysing the importance of maintaining cordial and professional relations between lawyers and the judiciary for the effective functioning of the legal system.
- Study Materials
- Familiarize oneself with the provided study materials, including:

- Works by legal scholars such as V. R. Krishnamurthy Iyer on advocacy.
- Texts on contempt law and practice.
- The Bar Council Code of Ethics.
- Selected opinions of Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and significant judgments from the Supreme Court and other relevant courts.
- Assessment (Marks: 90)
- Evaluating, understanding and application of course concepts through assignments, presentations, and examinations.
- Assess the ability to critically analysing ethical dilemmas and applying ethical principles to professional scenarios.
- Measure comprehension of accountancy principles and their application in legal contexts.
- Evaluating knowledge of bar-bench relations and the ability to articulate their significance in the legal profession.
- Visa Voce (Marks: 10)
- Conduct oral examinations to assess comprehension and critical thinking skills.
- Provide an opportunity for students to articulate their understanding of course materials and concepts.
- Allow for interactive discussions between students and instructors to clarify doubts and deepen understanding.
- This course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to navigate the ethical challenges and professional demands inherent in legal practice, while also fostering an understanding of the importance of maintaining integrity and professionalism within the legal profession.

PRACTICAL TRAINING - III: ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Developing Negotiation Skills:

- Learning negotiation techniques through simulated programs.
 - Acquiring the ability to negotiate effectively in various contexts.
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Mastering Conciliation Skills:

- Gaining knowledge and practical experience in conciliation.
- Facilitating dialogue and reaching mutually acceptable solutions.

Understanding Arbitration Law and Practice:

- Learning the legal framework, procedures, and practices of arbitration.
- Covering domestic and international arbitration, as well as relevant

arbitration rules. Practical Application:

- Engaging in case studies and simulations led by senior legal practitioners.
- Participating in practical exercises to applying knowledge and skills in resolving disputes.
- Evaluation based significantly on practical exercises.

Overall, upon completion of the course, students will be equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively engage in alternate dispute resolution processes, preparing them for real-world legal practice.

PAPER IV: PRACTICAL TRAINING IV MOOT COURT

- **Understanding of Legal Procedures:** Students will gain an understanding of legal procedures through participation in moot court exercises and observation of trials. This includes learning about courtroom decorum, legal argumentation, and presentation skills.
- **Analytical Skills:** Through detailed recording of trial proceedings and diary entries during internships, students will develop analytical skills necessary for assessing legal situations, identifying relevant information, and understanding the nuances of legal proceedings.
- **Communication Skills:** Participation in moot court exercises, observation of trials, and client interviewing activities will enhance students' communication skills, including oral advocacy, negotiation, and interpersonal communication.

- Legal Research and Writing Skills: Through pre-trial preparation and document preparation exercises, students will improve their legal research and writing skills, including drafting legal documents, case analysis, and legal memoranda.
- Professionalism and Ethics: Students will gain exposure to ethical considerations in the legal profession through hands-on experiences such as client interviewing, pre-trial preparation, and internships. This includes understanding confidentiality, conflict of interest, and professional responsibility.
- Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: The comprehensive examination and engagement in various practical activities will foster critical thinking and problem-solving skills necessary for legal practice. Students will learn to analysing complex legal issues, Evaluating evidence, and propose effective solutions.
- Self-reflection and Professional Development: Keeping a diary during internships and recording experiences will encourage self-reflection and facilitate professional development. Students will have the opportunity to assess their strengths and weaknesses, set goals, and identify areas for improvement in their legal skills and knowledge.

Overall, Paper IV provides practical exposure to equip students with the knowledge, skills, and ethical understanding necessary for a successful career in the legal profession.