

Bachelors in Law (LLB)

Program Objectives –The Primary goal of the programme is to provide in-depth and up to date knowledge on the key trends, changes of the legal environment. LLB degree is designed to provide knowledge and skills, both functional and integrative, in the field of law. The course has been designed to develop a student’s views and outlook on ethics and law.

1. By studying law in the particular context of humanities and social sciences the students are groomed to respond to governance, administration and human behavior.
2. Student's gain an edge over other peers to lead and shape social and public enterprises such as the State, Community organization and Social Enterprises.
3. Course curriculum facilitates learning Law in a profound way in response to contemporary development with hands on experience in legal knowledge and skills in value frame work in a fast changing India set in a de-globalizing world.
4. The Student will be groomed in intellectual integrity, ethics
5. The student will improve cognitive, problem solving skills, independent critical thinking with research capabilities
6. Students will be able to cultivate the ability to appreciate role of lawyers in justice education in Globalizing world, sustainability, poverty and vulnerability

Program Outcomes

1. Student will be able to respond to governance, administration and human behavior keeping in mind cultural sensibilities, diversity, gender sensitivity, environmental sustainability, comparative, transnational and global competencies after studying law in the particular context of humanities and social sciences.
2. Acquire legal knowledge from various disciplines and professions to equip them to perform various roles of a professional lawyer beyond the traditional role of litigation linking their domain knowledge to legal profession.
3. Get an edge over other peers to lead and shape social, public and corporate enterprises such as the State, Community organizations and Social Enterprises, become justice sentinels and justice crusaders.

4. Gain hands on experience in legal knowledge, skills, ethics and values to be able to work in a fast changing India set in a de-globalizing world because of the course curriculum which will facilitate learning law in a profound way in response to contemporary developments.
5. Find, identify and interpret the law in a given situation.
6. Resolve the legal problems with the correct application of law.
7. Procure the IT skills to use the electronic resources to find the legal information.
8. Improve cognitive skills, problem solving skills, analytical and independent critical thinking with enhanced research capabilities by using different pedagogical methods using collaborative online international learning.
9. Cultivate the ability to appreciate the role of lawyers in justice education in a globalizing world sensitive to the needs of sustainability, poverty and vulnerability.
10. Acquaint with the institutions of the legal systems including national, international and multiple aspects of dispute resolution, groomed in intellectual integrity, critical thinking, and be practice ready lawyers.

Course Specific Objectives and Outcomes

1. JURISPRUDENCE 1

Course Objective-

The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law, development of law and working of a legal system in different dimensions with reference to popular legal theorists.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

- Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.
- Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.
- Critically analyze and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

2. LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW

Course Objective-

- This paper focuses on various aspects of management of labour relation and dispute settlement bodies and techniques

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand

- Development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.
- The salient features of industrial disputes and trade unions power and function also to integrate the
- Knowledge of Labor Law in General HRD Practice.
- The laws relating to Industrial Relations, Working conditions and also learns the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline.

3. LAW OF CONTRACT 1

Course Objective

The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with various principles of contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Course Outcome:

Students graduating with Law of Contract will be able to:

- Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract;
- Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;
- Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.

4. LAW OF TORT & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 1986

Course Objective

This paper is to make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with reference to established case law. Further, it covers the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Course Outcomes: -

Students graduating with Law of Torts incl. M.V. Act and consumer Protection Law will be able to:

- To study the principles of Tortuous liability, The defenses available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matters connection there with.
- To study and evaluate the specific torts against the individual and property. With rapid industrialization, inadequacy of the law to protect the individual is exposed.
- The students should reflect on the alternative forms, and also the remedies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

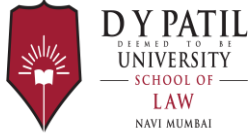
5. FAMILY LAW 1

Course Objective

This Course aims at providing adequate Sociological perspective so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. It strives to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities in the various family concepts. Another objective of the course is to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfill the constitutional directive of uniform civil code at least jurisprudentially at the academic study by identifying the core concepts in marriage laws of all communities to evolve a uniform civil code devoid of political nest. Women and children have special family relations and, therefore, it is aspired to develop insights amongst the students to ensure protection of constitutional rights of women and children in family law administration. In view of the conflicts of the interpersonal laws, conversion is causing problems. How conversion affects the family and whether it is compatible with the concept of secularism and to what extent such problem would stand resolved with the enactment of a uniform civil code, are some of the basics that needs to be examined.

Course Outcomes: -

Students studying family law learn about basic concepts like marriage, divorce, parental



Custody, domestic abuse and children's rights.

- Family law examines historical and social contexts that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families.
- Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument

6. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Course Objective

The constitution of a country is regarded as the Fundamental law of the land, to which all other Laws are subordinated to and it pertains to formation, structure and functions of the institution of the State and Government of that country. It delineates the powers and responsibilities of various instrumentalities of the state, imposes limitation upon them, regulates the relation between the state and its subjects, confers, protects and strives to develop certain rights to its subjects. In short, the constitution as a political document strives to construct a common, national, political and constitutional identity for the people who are subjected to it.

Course Outcomes

Students graduating with law of crime will be able to:

- Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject
- Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society.
- summarize the process of judicial review and identify criteria used by courts to evaluate the constitutionality of criminal law of India

7. JURISPRUDENCE II

Course Objective-

The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law, development of law and working of a legal system in different dimensions with reference to popular legal theorists.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

- Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.
- Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.
- Critically analyze and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

8. LAW OF EVIDENCE

Course Objective-

This paper is to orient students with importance of evidence for establishment of claims and the related rules and principles on contemporary basis.

Course Outcome:

Students who has taken admission for this course will be able to

- Analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
- Analyse the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court.
- Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration

9. LAW OF CONTRACT II

Course Objective

This is to be taught after the students have been made familiar with the general principles of contract in which the emphasis is on understanding and appreciating the basic essentials of a valid contract and on the existence of contractual relationship in various instances. Obviously, a course on special contracts should initiate the students to different kinds of contracts with emphasis on the intricacies therein. The course also should provide an insight into the justification for special statutory provisions for certain kinds of contracts

Course Outcome:

Students graduating with Law of Contract will be able to:



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- Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.
- Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law.
- Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of facts.

10. INDIAN PENAL CODE

Course Objective

This paper will deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment.

Course Outcome:

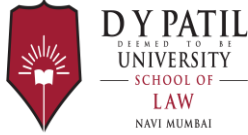
Students graduating with Law of Contract will be able to

- Understand the meaning of crimes, methods of controlling them
- Understand essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

11. FAMILY LAW II

Course Objective

The knowledge of family laws is important for lawyers. This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and uncodified portions of Mohemmedan Law. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions, succession, maintenance, marriage and divorce, menace of dowry, etc. In addition the students have to familiarize themselves with the provisions of the Indian Succession Act



Course Outcome:

Students studying family law learn about concepts like Succession, Inheritance

- Family law examines and compares personal laws
- Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument.

12. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II

Course Objective

The Objective of this paper is to provide understanding of basic concepts of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the Constitution and their functions.

Course Outcome:

Concept of 'State' in reference to the fundamental rights..

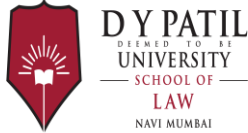
- The fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and Writ jurisdiction of supreme court and high court under Article 32 and 226.
- The duty of state and inter- relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles..

13. BUSINESS LAW

Course Objective

This paper is to provide understanding about the important statutes governing transfer of property in goods and negotiable instruments

Course Outcome:



To acquire knowledge and develop understanding of the regulatory framework of various Business Law viz.. The Indian Contract Act, 1872, The Sales of Goods Act, 1930, Negotiable Instruments Act 1881

14. ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Course Objective

The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the environmental issues and the measures taken for its protection along with the norms prevailing at international and national level

Course Outcome:

Students who have taken admission for this course will be able to:

- Analyze advanced and integrated understanding of the complex body of knowledge in the field of environmental law
- CO2: Develop the capacity to identify new law and apply existing law in the rapidly evolving legal context for environmental law
- CO3: Understand in depth knowledge of the specialist area of environmental law and associated disciplinary areas

15. CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Course Objective

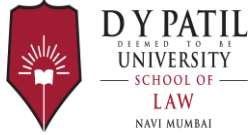
This paper is to give students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of criminal courts and other machineries

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

- The system of criminal prosecution in India: who prosecutes; Process to Compel Appearance of Person, Process to Compel Production of Things, Right to speedy trial etc.
- The legal rules relating to arrest and bail under the Criminal Procedure Act, The rights of arrested persons and to apply such rules in a factual scenario.
- Describe principles applicable to the right to legal representation in Indian criminal trials and to apply such principles in a factual scenario

16. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW



Course Objective

The paper will make students aware of various aspects of Administrative Law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof with a practical approach.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

- Students will learn about the Nature Development of law relating to administration and effective means of administrative control. The Focus is on their role in protecting the rights of individuals against abuse of administration and adjudicatory powers of the administration and liability of administrative authorities.
- Analyze and predict how unresolved or ambiguous administrative law questions could be resolved by the courts through an analysis of case law and the judicial method.
- Identify, explain and apply the principles of administrative law covered in the course.

17. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Course Objective

The aim of this paper is to introduce the basic concepts of Intellectual property laws to the students for first time and familiarize them with the kind of rights, remedies and licensing regime associated with each kind of intellectual property so that students can have a basic understanding of Intellectual Property laws.

Course Outcome:

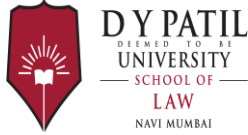
At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:-

- The concept of intellectual property rights & copy right Laws .
- Legal System and solving the problem relating to intellectual property rights.
- Skill to pursue the Business International Affairs, Public Administration and Other fields

18. ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Course Objective

The objective of this paper is to acquaint students with various modes of ADR. Alternative Dispute Resolution has become the primary means by which cases are resolved now days, especially commercial, business disputes. It has emerged as the preferred method for resolving civil cases, with litigation as a last resort. Alternative Dispute Resolution provides an overview of the statutory, procedural, and case law underlining these processes and their



interplay with litigation. A significant theme is the evolving role of professional ethics for attorneys operating in non-adversarial settings. Clients and courts increasingly express a preference for attorneys who are skilled not only in litigation but in problem-solving, which costs the clients less in terms of time, money and relationship. The law of ADR also provides an introduction to negotiation and mediation theory.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand

- Students to adopt a comparative approach, drawing on the experiences of many societies and jurisdictions – in a large number of which, entrenched approaches to dispute handling are now under radical re-examination;
- Balancing theoretical and practical concerns, the principal areas of discourse and practice that the student will come to understand are the processes of negotiation and mediation.
- The student will understand these processes in their own right and also in the context of the emergence of new types of dispute resolution professional, who offer mediation and other services as alternatives to the lawyer's often preferred practice of late settlement through litigation.

19. COMPANY LAW

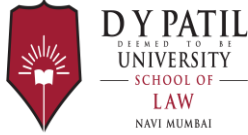
Course Objective

The paper aims to provide insight into formation and winding up of companies besides Corporate Administration.

Course Outcome:

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

- Explain the concepts in business laws with respect to foreign trade
- Apply the global business laws to current business environment



- Analyse the principle of international business and strategies adopted by firms to expand globally

20. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course Objective

The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basics of Public International Law and practice.

Course Outcome:

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

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international rights frame work, its origins and justifying theories;
- Demonstrate capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or violated;
- Critically evaluate the relationship between international and domestic law

21. LAND LAWS

Course Objective

The object of this paper is to focus on land reforms besides land acquisition procedures enunciated in the Act of 1894 and the rent laws.

Course Outcome:

At end of the course student will be able to:

- Identify and describe the revenue board courts and its function for a appeal revision and review.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework for tribunals and the regulatory rules.
- .Demonstrate an understanding of the necessary professional skills of urbanization including analytical skills.

22. CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Course Objective

The paper will focus on the civil procedures followed in instituting a suit. The students will be familiarised with certain important concepts and practical skill development activity will provide insights into the actual working of the court procedures.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand:

- To Know the detail procedure for redressal of civil rights.
- where the suit is to be filed? The essential forms and procedure for institution of suit, the documents in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suits, the complexities of executing a decree and provisions for appeal and revision are all matters which a lawyer for any side is to be familiar with.
- Students will be able to recognize and address issues that arise in Civil Procedure that implicate relevant ethical, moral, and religious principles.

23.PROPERTY LAW

Course Objective

The objective of this paper is to focus on concept and classification of property as well as principles governing transfer of immovable property

Course Outcome

- Skill to understand the concept of intellectual property rights.
- Develops procedural knowledge to Legal System and solving the problem relating to intellectual property rights.
- Skill to pursue the professional programs in Company Secretaryship, Law, Business(MBA), International Affairs, Public Administration and Other fields

24. PENOLOGY AND VICTIMLOGY

Course Objective

Crime and the threat of victimization are inescapable realities of contemporary society. Crime is so commonplace that prevention and security measures are viewed as natural and necessary precautions in both public and private life. A considerable and growing percentage of public resources are allocated for juvenile delinquency prevention initiatives, law enforcement training and technology, corrections, substance abuse treatment and numerous other aspects of criminal justice.

Course Outcome

- This course will provide the students an understanding of the various theories of punishment, penal reforms, prison reforms, etc.
- The students will also learn about the various impacts of victimization, restorative justice and compensatory schemes for benefit of victims.

25. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Course Objective

To inculcate the sense of social responsibility. To develop a firm ethical base 3. To make the students realize the significance of ethics in professional environment.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

- To understand and apply the professional ethics and ethical standard of the legal profession.
- To know and evaluate the key themes in professional ethics, in order to give them an insight into moral decision making in the legal profession.
- To know , Should lawyers aim to win at all costs, and how should they balance duties to their client, to the Courts, to justice in the abstract, and to themselves

26. DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE

Course Objective

The object of this paper is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums

Course Outcome

After doing this paper

- Students will understand drafting both
- Court purposes as well as for other legal forums
- Students will be able to perform better in the subject.

27. INTERPRETATION OF STATUES

Course Objective

The paper is to equip the students with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

Course Outcome

- To analyse the legislative intent of statute and various principles pertaining to that
The role of courts and guided principles for interpretation of any statutes
- Will understand the provisions of law, the growth of judicial boundaries and limitations

28. LAW OF LIMITATION

Course Objective

The Limitation Act, 1963 is an adjective enactment and addresses a very important aspect of civil law. It not only prescribes the limitation period for various legal proceedings and enforcement of rights but also speaks of condonation procedures and exclusion of time etc. Without studying the Law of Limitation any knowledge of the Civil Procedures shall remain inchoate and therefore it finds place in our present syllabus

Course Outcome

After completing this course, you will be able to:

- Recognize the importance of limitation period in suits
- Understand how to calculate the prescribed period
- Analyze the exceptions and exclusions to the general bar of limitation
- Comprehend the concept of ownership by possession

29. MEDIA AND LAW

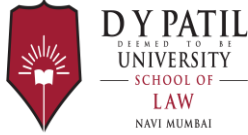
Course Objective

Media law is a course that seeks a co-relationship of the constitutional objective of free expression and speech and also the restrictions and rights governing the fourth estate.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, students will be able to...

- Discuss media laws in India and the world
- Discuss the Right of Freedom of Speech and reasonable restrictions applicable
- Discuss media regulation in India
- Demonstrate an understanding of the nature of ethics and morality in journalism



- Determine the ethical issues of media with case studies
- Determine the provision provided to the journalist

30. FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Course Objective

The objective of this paper is to make students understand the French language so that they can easily understand the French legal system and the French terms generally used in law.

Course Outcome

- Demonstrate advanced **proficiency** in spoken and written French.
- Demonstrate the ability to read critically, interpret analytically, speak persuasively, and write coherently about visual and literary texts produced in the French-speaking world.

31. INVESTMENT AND COMPETITION LAW

Course Objective

This paper focuses on the investment and competition laws of India in the context of new economic order.

Course Outcome

Upon completion of this chapter, you should be able to:

- Practice case analyses and evaluation of corporate conduct.
- Explain the economic, legal, and ethical implications of fraudulent behavior in financial markets.
- Describe concepts such as fiduciary duty

32. CYBER LAW

Course Objective

The course intends to inculcate the significance of Cyber space and to enlighten the various legal, social and international issues and the various remedies available under the Information Technology Act for the breach and commission of offence in cyber space. The course also outlines international best practices and the various legal mechanisms to control the various offences in the cyberspace.

Course Outcome

- Make Learner Conversant With The Social And Intellectual Property Issues Emerging From 'Cyberspace.
- Give Learners In Depth Knowledge Of Information Technology Act And Legal Frame Work Of Right To Privacy, Data Security And Data Protection.
- Make Study On Various Case Studies On Real Time Crime

33. FORENSIC SCIENCES

Course Objective

Use of science in adjudication is Forensic science. In modern times criminal justice scenario, the traditional sources of proof which go on to include approvers, eyewitness have gone away. The trials take just too long to keep the witnesses from turning hostile and the criminals are turning cleverer and more scientific. Due to new developments in the field of science, it is important for the law to keep on the technology and use it for its benefit. It is important that the prosecution agencies rely on something more authentic, more concrete and more productive in terms of convictions without the police having to resort to the methods which not only violate fundamental human rights but also fail to produce positive results most of the time. There has to be something that is available, hence, not prone to the whims of the witnesses

Course Outcome

- Develop an understanding of the *scientific* principles of crime scene *investigation* and reconstruction, including evidence collection and preservation.

34. MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP

Course Objective

The term 'moot', according to Oxford and Chambers dictionary means, to propose for discussion; argue for practice; a matter about which there may be disagreement or uncertainly. The Course will help in developing fluency and clear assertion, and also gives one experience in the art of persuasion, and of putting a case concisely and intelligibly. The course not only gives one a picture of practice in court procedures but also helps to develop the self-confidence that every advocate should possess. This paper may have three components of 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks

Course Outcome

- Moot Court provides opportunities for students to practice advocacy skills by writing legal arguments and other relevant matters, to be documented and present oral arguments before the panel of judges.

- Mooting is a great way to develop one's confidence, speaking, writing skills and research acumen. Participating in moot courts is not just great for budding advocates but also for future Judges and arbitrators

35. RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT

Course Objective

To understand the Meaning and Scope of Right to Information. Free exchange of ideas is a basic pillar of a democratic society. Corruption thrives in sacred places, therefore it is stated that sunlight is the best disinfectant. There should be governance in sunshine. The course is designed to convince the students how the right to information infuses transparency and accountability in governance, preventing abuse of power.

Course Outcome

- The basic object of the Right to Information Act is to empower the citizens, promote transparency and accountability in the working of the Government, contain corruption, and make our democracy work for the people in real sense.

36. PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

Course Objective

Concept of income tax, heads of income, including foreign income assessment procedures, adjudication and settlement of tax disputes are the focus points of study in this paper.

Course Outcome

- Shall be able to differentiate old tax system and new regime Application of GST in taxation system and its working condition in the whole nation
- To know fundamentals of taxation, income tax, custom tax, etc.
- Shall be able file returns, make self assessments of tax

Programme Name: B.Com. LLB (Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Legislative Law)

1. Programme Objective:

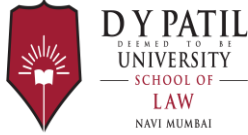
Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Law- B.Com LLB course provides insights into the policy initiatives within the framework of the constitution and integrates legal studies with aspects of governance. The course is designed not only with the objective of encompassing knowledge of law but also to teach subjects like English, Commerce, Economic, Accounting laws and Mathematics . These Programme including the courses help to understand how central and state governments function and how legislations are enacted and enforced, moreover the course helps to understand the role of Judiciary in upholding Commercial laws and giving Guidelines and Precedents and to maintain Supremacy of law, Rule of Law and the principles of Natural Justice. The students get a strong footing for undertaking professional legal education and to have a competitive acumen.

Objectives:

1. By studying law in the particular context of humanities and social sciences the students are groomed to respond to governance, administration and human behaviour.
2. Student's gain an edge over other peers to lead and shape social and public enterprises such as the State, Community organization and Social Enterprises.
3. Course curriculum facilitates learning Law in a profound way in response to contemporary development with hands on experience in legal knowledge and skills in value frame work in a fast changing India set in a de-globalizing world.
4. The Student will be groomed in intellectual integrity, ethics.
5. The student will improve cognitive, problem solving skills, independent critical thinking with research capabilities
6. Students will be able to cultivate the ability to appreciate role of lawyers in justice education in Globalizing world, sustainability, poverty and vulnerability

2. Programme Outcome:

BA LLB is designed to prepare the students for careers in Law and Social Science in both the private and public sectors. Students acquire a comprehensive foundation in the fundamentals



of Legal Principles, the Legal environment in which they will function, and the analytical tools for intelligent decision-making, facts finding and dealing with the cases.

By the end of this program Students will be able to-

1. Student will be able to respond to governance, administration and human behaviour keeping in mind cultural sensibilities, diversity, gender sensitivity, environmental sustainability, comparative, transnational and global competencies after studying law in the particular context of humanities and social sciences.
2. Acquire legal knowledge from various disciplines and professions to equip them to perform various roles of a professional lawyer beyond the traditional role of litigation linking their domain knowledge to legal profession.
3. Get an edge over other peers to lead and shape social, public and corporate enterprises such as the State, Community organizations and Social Enterprises, become justice sentinels and justice crusaders.
4. Gain hands on experience in legal knowledge, skills, ethics and values to be able to work in a fast changing India set in a de-globalizing world because of the course curriculum which will facilitate learning law in a profound way in response to contemporary developments.
5. Find, identify and interpret the law in a given situation.
6. Resolve the legal problems with the correct application of law.
7. Procure the IT skills to use the electronic resources to find the legal information.
8. Improve cognitive skills, problem solving skills, analytical and independent critical thinking with enhanced research capabilities by using different pedagogical methods using collaborative online international learning.
9. Cultivate the ability to appreciate the role of lawyers in justice education in a globalising world sensitive to the needs of sustainability, poverty and vulnerability.
10. Acquaint with the institutions of the legal systems including national, international and multiple aspects of dispute resolution, groomed in intellectual integrity, critical thinking, and be practice ready lawyers.

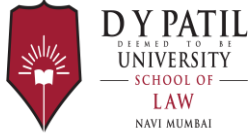
1. Course Name: General English

Objectives:

1. This paper focuses on orientation of students to legal studies from the point of view of basic concepts of law and legal system.
2. The Objective of this paper is to develop a student capability to write and speak in English correctly.
3. The purpose of the paper is to acquaint the students with the nature of English language and its grammatical concepts.

Outcome:

1. Scan complex legal texts. Summarize information and reconstruct arguments in a coherent presentation.



2. Produce organized and coherent communications and essays with clear paragraphs and appropriate methods for introducing and concluding.
3. Produce well-supported communications and essays using different patterns of development taking into consideration purpose and audience.

2. Course Name: Accounts

Objective:

1. This paper focuses on orientation of students to legal studies from the point of view of basic concepts of law and legal system.
2. The Objective of this paper is to develop a student capability to write and speak in English correctly.
3. The purpose of the paper is to acquaint the students with the nature of English language and its grammatical concepts.

Outcome:

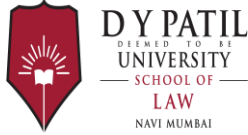
1. Describe, explain, and integrate fundamental concepts underlying accounting, finance, management, marketing, and economics
2. Use information to support business processes and practices, such as problem analysis and decision making
3. Apply quantitative skills to help analyze and solve business problems and to take advantage of business opportunities
4. Apply oral and written communication skills
5. Describe and explain the ethical and social responsibilities of accountants in ensuring the integrity of financial information
6. Develop an understanding of internal control issues and the effects of the regulatory environment on financial reporting
7. Apply knowledge of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and managerial accounting theories to business organizations, state and local governments, and nonprofit organizations
8. Apply knowledge of federal tax laws and procedures to individuals and businesses

3. Course Name: Microeconomics

Objective:

1. To compare the law of torts and the law of contract in order to differentiate between the nature of these two types of civil wrongs;
2. To analyze the various definitions of 'Contract' in order to identify the best approach of understanding the subject
3. To analyze the concepts associated with the classical contract law in order to evaluate their relevance

Outcome:



1. Explain what economics is and explain why it is important
2. Explain how economists use economic models
3. Use mathematics in common economic applications
4. Use graphs in common economic applications

4. Course Name: Managerial Maths

Objective:

1. To familiarize the students with basic mathematical tools and the application of the same to business and economic situations.

Outcome:

1. Make calculations with whole numbers of varying magnitude
2. Round whole numbers to a determined place value
3. Use addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division when evaluation whole number expressions

5. Course Name: Jurisprudence

Object:

Objective: The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law, development of law and working of a legal system in different dimensions with reference to popular legal theorists.

Outcome:

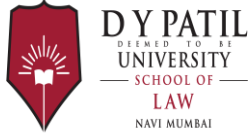
1. Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law
2. Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.

6. Course Name: Law of Contract

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with various principles of contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Outcome:



1. Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract;
2. Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;
3. Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.

7. Course Name: Corporate Accounting

Objectives:

1. To expose the students to the accounting practices prevailing in the corporate.

Outcome:

1. Prepare the final accounts of Joint Stock companies
2. Prepare the accounts of companies undergoing amalgamation and external reconstruction
3. Explain the concepts of Liquidation of companies.

8. Course Name:Principal of Accounting

Objective:

To understand the principles and practice of auditing and enable the students to acquire professional skill in auditing.

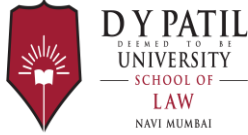
Outcome

1. Explain the component parts of major accounting reports
2. Evaluate the financial performance of an organisation using these reports
3. Analyse and evaluate financial information relating to product or service costs and contribution to profit

9. Course Name: Banking and Insurance

Objective:

Present course has been designed with the prime objective of providing basic understanding of various concepts of banking and insurance. Learners are supposed to develop an insight into the different theoretical and practical aspects of the banking and insurance which are conducive to generate understanding, awareness and familiarization on the part of students about the development and changes in Indian banking and insurance sector. Various reforms/ recent developments, basic theoretical frame work of rules/regulations applicable to these sectors are to be examined here, so that by the end of this course, students of Law may develop sound base for developing proficiency in analysing various practical situations in the



field of banking and insurance laws in ensuing semesters, and while practicing as lawyers too.

Outcome:

1. Understand the basic concepts of banking and functions of banking
2. Examine the banking scenario in India
3. Understand the basic concepts of insurance and elaborate the kinds of business risks.
4. Evaluate the insurance business environment in India

10. Course Name: fundamentals of Information Technology

Objective-

Definitions, Scope, Objectives of Financial Management, Functions and goal of Finance Manager, Role of Finance Manager, Agency Problems.

Outcome:

1. Defines computer with his/her own sentences.
2. Explains computers and data processing
3. Defines hardware and software concepts
4. Defines input and output units computers
5. Expresses memories hardwares.
6. Describes the computer and its general features

11. Course Name: Cost Accounting

Objectives: :

1. Present course has been designed to develop the financial and managerial skills of the students.. It will emphasize on study of various methods and techniques to identify, reduce and control cost of manufacturing and trading units/concerns which are being widely used in accounting policies and also serve as basis of various cost accounting standards It has been endeavoured to build competence among students and imparts knowledge of a branch of accounting which will help to stimulate the interest of students of law to gain business acumen.

Outcome:

1. Explains the purposes of cost accounting
2. Defines the concepts of cost, expense, loss and revenue
3. Explains the relationships between cost and financial accounting
4. Prepare production cost statement and cost of goods sold statement

12. Course Name: Indian Constitutional Law

Objectives:

The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the underlying Philosophy of the Constitutional principles. To have an idea about the development of Constitutional both through Judicial Process and Legislative process and also to understand as a political instrument, how it has responded to the socio – economic and political aspirations of the people.

Outcome:

1. Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject
2. Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society.
3. summarize the process of judicial review and identify criteria used by courts to evaluate the constitutionality of criminal law of India.

13. Course Name: Indian Penal Code

Objective:

1. This paper will deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment

Outcome:

1. Identify ingredients of crime and basic Principles of Criminal Law
2. Comprehend the interplay of IPC,
3. Examine the rights of accused 4. Appraise the importance of investigation.

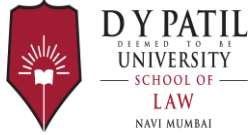
14. Course Name: Business Organisation and Management

Objective:

This paper is to give students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of criminal courts and other machineries.

Outcome:

1. The system of criminal prosecution in India: who prosecutes; Process to Compel Appearance of Person, Process to Compel Production of Things, Right to speedy trial etc.



2. The legal rules relating to arrest and bail under the Criminal Procedure Act, The rights of arrested persons and to apply such rules in a factual scenario.
3. Describe principles applicable to the right to legal representation in Indian criminal trials and to apply such principles in a factual scenario

15. Course Name: Corporate Tax Planning

Objective:

The objective behind tax planning is **insurance of tax efficiency**. Tax planning allows all elements of the financial plan to function in sync to deliver maximum tax efficiency. Tax planning is critical for budgetary efficiency. A reduced tax liability and maximized the ability of retirement plans.

Outcome:

1. Disclosing correct information to relevant IT departments.
2. Not being ignorant of applicable tax laws as well as court judgements regarding the same.
3. Legal tax planning should be done which is under the purview of law.
4. Planning must be done with business objectives in mind and should be flexible enough to incorporate possible changes in the future.

16. Course Name: Administrative Law

Objective:

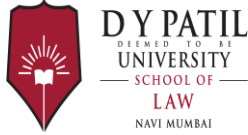
The paper will make students aware of various aspects of Administrative Law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof with a practical approach.

Outcome:

1. Students will learn about the Nature Development of law relating to administration and effective means of administrative control. The Focus is on their role in protecting the rights of individuals against abuse of administration and adjudicatory powers of the administration and liability of administrative authorities.
2. Analyze and predict how unresolved or ambiguous administrative law questions could be resolved by the courts through an analysis of case law and the judicial method.
3. Identify, explain and apply the principles of administrative law covered in the course.

17. Course Name: Functional Management

Objective:-



To give insight into financial decision making and composition of different securities in the total capital structure and to familiarize the students with various factors of finance.

Outcome:

1. To understand the meaning and significance of Organising
2. To understand the meaning and significance of Planning
3. To Understand the meaning and significance of staffing.

18. Course Name: Foreign Language

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to make students understand the French language so that they can easily understand the French legal system and the French terms generally used in law.

Outcome:

1. Communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes
2. Interact with cultural competence and understanding
3. Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations

19. Course Name: Company Law

Objective:

The paper aims to provide insight into formation and winding up of companies besides Corporate Administration

Outcome:

1. Explain the concepts in business laws with respect to foreign trade
2. Apply the global business laws to current business environment
3. Analyse the principle of international business and strategies adopted by firms to expand globally

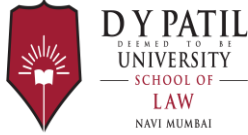
20. Course Name: Code of Criminal Procedure

Objective:

This paper is to give students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of criminal courts and other machineries.

Outcome:

1. The system of criminal prosecution in India: who prosecutes; Process to Compel Appearance of Person, Process to Compel Production of Things, Right to speedy trial etc.
2. The legal rules relating to arrest and bail under the Criminal Procedure Act, The rights of arrested persons and to apply such rules in a factual scenario.



3. Describe principles applicable to the right to legal representation in Indian criminal trials and to apply such principles in a factual scenario

21. Course Name: Environmental Studies and Environmental Laws

Objective:

1. The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the environmental issues and the measures taken for its protection along with the norms prevailing at international and national level.

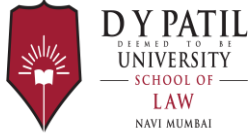
Outcome:

1. Analyse advanced and integrated understanding of the complex body of knowledge in the field of environmental law
2. Develop the capacity to identify new law and apply existing law in the rapidly evolving legal context for environmental law
3. Understand in depth knowledge of the specialist area of environmental law and associated disciplinary areas

22. Course Name: Family Law

Objective:

1. This Course aims at providing adequate Sociological perspective so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. It strives to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities in the various family concepts. Another objective of the course is to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfill the constitutional directive of uniform civil code at least jurisprudentially at the academic study by identifying the core concepts in marriage laws of all communities to evolve a uniform civil code devoid of political nest. Women and children have special family relations and, therefore, it is aspired to develop insights amongst the students to ensure protection of constitutional rights of women and children in family law administration. In view of the conflicts of the interpersonal laws, conversion is causing problems. How conversion affects the family and whether it is compatible with the concept of secularism and to what extent such problem would stand resolved with the enactment of a uniform civil code, are some of the basics that needs to be examined.



Outcome:

1. Students studying family law learn about basic concepts like marriage, divorce, parental custody, domestic abuse and children's rights.
2. Family law examines historical and social contexts that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families.
3. Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument

19. Course Name: Business Law

Objective:

This paper is to provide understanding about the important statutes governing transfer of property in goods and negotiable instruments.

Outcome:

4. Students would learn the basics of Laws governing commercial contracts and nuances of competency to contract, rules of Consideration and Objects of Contracts with case laws and illustrations.
5. Students would learn the concept of Consent & Free Consent, different types of Agreements and Contracts, different Modes of discharge of Contracts, Breach of contracts and remedies for the aggrieved parties.
6. Students would learn the rules regarding the Contract of Indemnity & Guarantee, Contract of Bailment, Contract of Pledge and Contract of Agency and types of Agents.

20. Course Name: Public International Law

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basics of Public International Law and practice

Outcome:

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international rights frame work, its origins and justifying theories;
2. Demonstrate capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or violated;
3. Critically evaluate the relationship between international and domestic law

21. Course Name: Law of Evidence

Objective:

This paper is to orient students with importance of evidence for establishment of claims and the related rules and principles on contemporary basis.

Outcome:

1. Analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
2. Analyse the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court.
3. Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration

22. Course Name: Labour Law

Objective:

This paper focuses on various aspect of management of labour relation and dispute settlement bodies and techniques.

Outcome;

1. Development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.
2. The salient features of industrial disputes and trade unions power and function also to integrate the knowledge of Labour Law in General HRD Practice.
3. The laws relating to Industrial Relations, Working conditions and also learns the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline.

23. Course Name: Land laws

Objective:

The object of this paper is to focus on land reforms besides land acquisition procedures enunciated in the Act of 1894 and the rent laws.

Outcome:

1. Identify and describe the revenue board courts and its function for a appeal revision and review.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework for tribunals and the regulatory rules.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the necessary professional skills of urbanization including analytical skills.

24. Course Name: Code of Civil Procedure

Objective:

This paper is to give students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of criminal courts and other machineries.

Outcome:

5. To Know the detail procedure for redressal of civil rights.
6. where the suit is to be filed? The essential forms and procedure for institution of suit, the documents in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suits, the complexities of executing a decree and provisions for appeal and revision are all matters which a lawyer for any side is to be familiar with.
7. Students will be able to recognize and address issues that arise in Civil Procedure that implicate relevant ethical, moral, and religious principles.

25. Course Name: Property Law

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to focus on concept and classification of property as well as principles governing transfer of immovable property.

Outcome:

1. Skill to understand the concept of intellectual property rights.
2. Develops procedural knowledge to Legal System and solving the problem relating to intellectual property rights.
3. Skill to pursue the professional programs in Company Secretaryship, Law, Business(MBA), International Affairs, Public Administration and Other fields.

26. Course Name: Health Care Law

Objective:

This paper focuses on various aspects of health care law including the constitutional perspective, obligations and negligence of medical professionals and remedies available to consumers of health care.

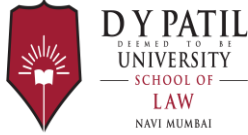
Outcome:

1. Explain key legal principles relevant to the fields of health law studied in this course, including principles of negligence, consent, privacy and confidentiality, and regulation.
2. Understand the Constitutional Provisions related to health.
3. Compare and contrast different legal and policy approaches to addressing health law problems.

27. Course Name: Principles of Taxation law

Objective::

Concept of income tax, heads of income, including foreign income assessment procedures, adjudication and settlement of tax disputes are the focus points of study in this paper.



Outcome:

1. Exhibit sophisticated knowledge related to tax accounting rules and regulations.
2. Identify, define, and resolve tax issues through their understanding, knowledge and application.
3. Explain different types of incomes and their taxability and expenses and their Deductibility

28. Course Name: Investment and Competition Law

Objective:

This paper focuses on the investment and competition laws of India in the contest of new economic order.

Outcome:

1. Practice case analyses and evaluation of corporate conduct.
2. Explain the economic, legal, and ethical implications of fraudulent behavior in financial markets.
3. Describe concepts such as fiduciary duty.

29. Course Name: Sports Law

Objective:

The main objective of this course is to acquaint the student of law with Historical perspective of sports regulation, commercialization of sports , legal regulation of sports governing bodies, intellectual property rights and sports.

Outcome;

1. Student is able to efficiently employ strategies for identifying, analyzing, researching, and solving specific legal problems within the sports industry in the manner expected of a competent lawyer.
2. Student demonstrates the ability to communicate with clients, decision makers, & the range of other stakeholders in the manner expected of a new lawyer through thorough and efficient research & writing in the area of the sports industry & related fields.
3. Students demonstrate the ability to employ strategies for organizing and managing professional time, working cooperatively with others, and meeting professional deadlines in a manner expected of a new lawyer within the sports industry.

30. ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SMALL SCALE BUSINESS

Course Objectives

After studying this lesson, you will be able to:

- state the meaning of entrepreneurship;

- describe the importance of entrepreneurship;
- outline the qualities of a successful entrepreneur;
- state the functions of an entrepreneur;
- distinguish between entrepreneur and promoter;
- explain the issues and problems faced by entrepreneurs; and
- describe the entrepreneurial practices in India.

Course Outcomes

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

CO1. Describe and discuss the key terminology, concepts tools and techniques used in business statistical analysis

CO2. Critically evaluate the underlying assumptions of analysis tools

CO3. Understand and critically discuss the issues surrounding sampling and significance CO4. Discuss critically the uses and limitations of statistical analysis

CO5. Solve a range of problems using the techniques covered CO6. Conduct basic statistical analysis of data.

31. Course Name: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

Objective:

The object of this paper is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums

Outcome:

1. Students will understand drafting both
2. Court purposes as well as for other legal forums
3. Students will be able to perform better in the subject.

32. Course Name: Interpretation of Statutes

Objective:

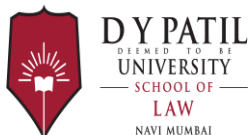
The paper is to equip the students with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

Outcome:

1. Know what are the techniques adopted by courts in construing statutes? And the importance of the law making process in the present context
2. What are the matters to be reckoned with by legislature while enacting laws
3. Understand and analyse the judicial interpretation, construction of words, phrases and expressions

33. Course Name: Law of Limitation

Objective:



The Limitation Act, 1963 is an adjective enactment and addresses a very important aspect of civil law. It not only prescribes the limitation period for various legal proceedings and enforcement of rights but also speaks of condonation procedures and exclusion of time etc. Without studying the Law of Limitation any knowledge of the Civil Procedures shall remain inchoate and therefore it finds place in our present syllabus

Outcome:

1. Develop fundamental understanding of the Law of Limitation.
2. Develop expertise in the institution/preparation and presentation of civil suits.
3. Develop expertise in finding and asking the civil remedy from the Court.
4. To prepare the legal experts of the civil matters.

34. Course Name: Intellectual property Rights

Objective:

The aim of this paper is to introduce the basic concepts of Intellectual property laws to the students for first time and familiarize them with the kind of rights, remedies and licensing regime associated with each kind of intellectual property so that students can have a basic understanding of Intellectual Property laws

Outcome:

1. Skill to understand the concept of intellectual property rights.
2. Develops procedural knowledge to Legal System and solving the problem relating to intellectual property rights.
3. Skill to pursue the professional programs in Company Secretaryship, Law, Business(MBA), International Affairs, Public Administration and Other fields.

35. Course Name: Space Law

Objective:

The major objective of the course is to look into the legal regime governing outer space, the moon and other celestial bodies, and its implications on the recent scientific and technological developments. In furtherance of the objective, course would start with the analysis of development of space law and fundamental principles applicable to outer space, and then goes on to look into the legality of some of the recent developments like the claim of sovereignty and property rights over the outer space and celestial bodies, sale or leasing of orbits and spectrums, human habitation in outer space, militarization of outer space, plans to conduct inventions in outer space and increasing private space activities. Apart from the legal developments in the international level, the course would also cover the developments of space law at national level by analyzing the laws passed by some of the space-faring nations. The course is offered independently of air law with an objective of having an in depth study of the outer space regime. More importantly, space law and air law are two separate fields of law, essentially with very little interconnection.

Outcome:

1. To achieve a fair and sound understanding of the concepts of Air and Space Law
2. To demonstrate good comprehension of Air and Space Law in areas of aspirant's interest or professional field.
3. To apply basic research methods, data analysis, and interpretation in the field of Air and Space law.
4. To identify the problems of Air and Space law, evaluate problem-solving strategies, and develop science-based solutions.

36. Course Name: Alternate Dispute Resolution

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to acquaint students with various modes of ADR. Alternative Dispute Resolution has become the primary means by which cases are resolved now days, especially commercial, business disputes. It has emerged as the preferred method for resolving civil cases, with litigation as a last resort. Alternative Dispute Resolution provides an overview of the statutory, procedural, and case law underlining these processes and their interplay with litigation. A significant theme is the evolving role of professional ethics for attorneys operating in non-adversarial settings. Clients and courts increasingly express a preference for attorneys who are skilled not only in litigation but in problem-solving, which costs the clients less in terms of time, money and relationship. The law of ADR also provides an introduction to negotiation and mediation theory.

Outcome:

1. Students to adopt a comparative approach, drawing on the experiences of many societies and jurisdictions – in a large number of which, entrenched approaches to dispute handing are now under radical re-examination;
2. Balancing theoretical and practical concerns, the principal areas of discourse and practice that the student will come to understand are the processes of negotiation and mediation.
3. The student will understand these processes in their own right and also in the context of the emergence of new types of dispute resolution professional, who offer mediation and other services as alternatives to the lawyer's often preferred practice of late settlement through litigation.

37. Course Name: Cyber Laws

Objective:

The course intends to inculcate the significance of Cyber space and to enlighten the various legal, social and international issues and the various remedies available under the Information Technology Act for the breach and commission of offence in cyber space. The course also outlines international best practices and the various legal mechanisms to control the various offences in the cyberspace.

Outcome:

1. Make Learner Conversant With The Social And Intellectual Property Issues Emerging From ‘Cyberspace.
2. Explore The Legal And Policy Developments In Various Countries To Regulate Cyberspace;
3. Develop The Understanding Of Relationship Between Commerce And Cyberspace; And
4. Give Learners In Depth Knowledge Of Information Technology Act And Legal Frame Work Of Right To Privacy, Data Security And Data Protection.
5. Make Study On Various Case Studies On Real Time Crimes

38. Course Name: Forensic Science

Objective:

Use of science in adjudication is Forensic science. In modern times criminal justice scenario, the traditional sources of proof which go on to include approvers, eyewitness have gone awry. The trials take just too long to keep the witnesses from turning hostile and the criminals are turning cleverer and more scientific. Due to new developments in the field of science, it is important for the law to keep on the technology and use it for its benefit. It is important that the prosecution agencies rely on something more authentic, more concrete and more productive in terms of convictions without the police having to resort to the methods which not only violate fundamental human rights but also fail to produce positive results most of the time. There has to be something that is available, hence, not prone to the whims of the witnesses

Outcome:

1. To emphasize the importance of scientific methods in crime detection.
2. To disseminate information on the advancements in the field of forensic science.
3. To highlight the importance of forensic science for perseverance of the society.
4. To review the steps necessary for achieving highest excellence in forensic science

39. Course Name: Moot Court Exercise and Internship

Objective:

The term ‘moot’, according to Oxford and Chambers dictionary means, to propose for discussion; argue for practice; a matter about which there may be disagreement or uncertainly. The Course will help in developing fluency and clear assertion, and also gives one experience in the art of persuasion, and of putting a case concisely and intelligibly. The course not only gives one a picture of practice in court procedures but also helps to develop the self-confidence that every advocate should possess. This paper may have three components of 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks.

Outcome:

1. Students will develop excellent skills in teamwork, legal research, advocacy and written & oral submissions. The content of each course will be according to rules of each international competition but will generally include a detailed academic content and skills in legal research, advocacy, teamwork and writing.
2. This course is taught through workshops and moot court for 8 weeks wherein per day will be of 2 hours as per the timetable provided.

40. Course Name: Right to Information Act

Objective:

To understand the Meaning and Scope of Right to Information. Free exchange of ideas is a basic pillar of a democratic society. Corruption thrives in sacred places, therefore it is stated that sunlight is the best disinfectant. There should be governance in sunshine. The course is designed to convince the students how the right to information infuses transparency and accountability in governance, preventing abuse of power.

Outcome:

1. Understand the practical applicability of the Right to Information Act, 2005
2. File an RTI by going through the procedure for seeking information from any public office within the territory of India
3. Discuss the request disposal procedure as defined under the Act
4. Identify the information that is exempted from disclosure under the RTI regime

41. Course Name; White Collar Crime

Objective:

To achieve a fair and sound understanding of the concepts of the White Collar Crime. To demonstrate good comprehension of white collar crime in areas of aspirant's interest or professional field. To apply basic research methods, data analysis, and interpretation in the field of White Collar Crime.

Outcome:

1. To achieve a fair and sound understanding of the concepts of the White Collar Crime.
2. To demonstrate good comprehension of white collar crime in areas of aspirant's interest or professional field.
3. To apply basic research methods, data analysis, and interpretation in the field of White Collar Crime.

42. STATISTICAL METHODS IN RESEARCH

Course Objectives

1. To develop the students ability to deal with numerical and quantitative issues in business
2. To enable the use of statistical, graphical and algebraic techniques wherever relevant.
3. To have a proper understanding of Statistical applications in Economics and Management.

Course Outcomes

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

- CO1. Describe and discuss the key terminology, concepts tools and techniques used in business statistical analysis
- CO2. Critically evaluate the underlying assumptions of analysis tools
- CO3. Understand and critically discuss the issues surrounding sampling and significance
- CO4. Discuss critically the uses and limitations of statistical analysis
- CO5. Solve a range of problems using the techniques covered
- CO6. Conduct basic statistical analysis of data.

43.FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives

1. Provide an in-depth view of the process in financial management of the firm
2. Develop knowledge on the allocation, management and funding of financial resources.
3. Improving students' understanding of the time value of money concept and the role of a financial manager in the current competitive business scenario.
4. Enhancing student's ability in dealing short-term dealing with day-to-day working capital decision; and also longer-term dealing, which involves major capital investment decisions and raising long-term finance.

Course Outcomes

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

- CO1. Explain the concept of fundamental financial concepts, especially time value of money.
- CO2. Apply capital budgeting projects using traditional methods.
- CO3. Analyze the main ways of raising capital and their respective advantages and disadvantages in different circumstances.
- CO4. Integrate the concept and apply the financial concepts to calculate ratios and do the capital budgeting

44. Course Name: Professional ethics

Objective:

The primary object of ethics in advocacy is to maintain the dignity and integrity of the legal profession. ... Maintain certain standards at both the intellectual and ethical level to preserve the dignity of the profession; Pecuniary gains must be subordinate to the client's interest.

Outcome:

1. To understand and apply the professional ethics and ethical standard of the legal profession.
2. To know and evaluate the key themes in professional ethics, in order to give them an insight into moral decision making in the legal profession.
3. To know, Should lawyers aim to win at all costs, and how should they balance duties to their client, to the Courts, to justice in the abstract, and to themselves.

Programme Name: BA LLB (Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Legislative Law)

1. Programme Objective:

Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Law- BA LLB course provides insights into the policy initiatives within the framework of the constitution and integrates legal studies with aspects of governance. The course is designed not only with the objective of encompassing knowledge of law but also to teach subjects like English, Sociology, Economic, Political Science and History. These Programme including the courses help to understand how central and state governments function and how legislations are enacted and enforced, moreover the course helps to understand the role of Judiciary in upholding Legal Policies and giving Guidelines and Precedents and to maintain Supremacy of law, Rule of Law and the principles of Natural Justice. The students get a strong footing for undertaking professional legal education and to have a competitive acumen.

Objectives:

7. By studying law in the particular context of humanities and social sciences the students are groomed to respond to governance, administration and human behaviour.
8. Student's gain an edge over other peers to lead and shape social and public enterprises such as the State, Community organization and Social Enterprises.
9. Course curriculum facilitates learning Law in a profound way in response to contemporary development with hands on experience in legal knowledge and skills in value frame work in a fast changing India set in a de-globalizing world.
10. The Student will be groomed in intellectual integrity, ethics.
11. The student will improve cognitive, problem solving skills, independent critical thinking with research capabilities
12. Students will be able to cultivate the ability to appreciate role of lawyers in justice education in Globalizing world, sustainability, poverty and vulnerability

2. Programme Outcome:

BA LLB is designed to prepare the students for careers in Law and Social Science in both the private and public sectors. Students acquire a comprehensive foundation in the fundamentals of Legal Principles, the Legal environment in which they will function, and the analytical tools for intelligent decision-making, facts finding and dealing with the cases.

By the end of this program Students will be able to-

11. Student will be able to respond to governance, administration and human behaviour keeping in mind cultural sensibilities, diversity, gender sensitivity, environmental

sustainability, comparative, transnational and global competencies after studying law in the particular context of humanities and social sciences.

12. Acquire legal knowledge from various disciplines and professions to equip them to perform various roles of a professional lawyer beyond the traditional role of litigation linking their domain knowledge to legal profession.
13. Get an edge over other peers to lead and shape social, public and corporate enterprises such as the State, Community organizations and Social Enterprises, become justice sentinels and justice crusaders.
14. Gain hands on experience in legal knowledge, skills, ethics and values to be able to work in a fast changing India set in a de-globalizing world because of the course curriculum which will facilitate learning law in a profound way in response to contemporary developments.
15. Find, identify and interpret the law in a given situation.
16. Resolve the legal problems with the correct application of law.
17. Procure the IT skills to use the electronic resources to find the legal information.
18. Improve cognitive skills, problem solving skills, analytical and independent critical thinking with enhanced research capabilities by using different pedagogical methods using collaborative online international learning.
19. Cultivate the ability to appreciate the role of lawyers in justice education in a globalising world sensitive to the needs of sustainability, poverty and vulnerability.
20. Acquaint with the institutions of the legal systems including national, international and multiple aspects of dispute resolution, groomed in intellectual integrity, critical thinking, and be practice ready lawyers.

1. Course Name: Jurisprudence

Object:

Objective: The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law, development of law and working of a legal system in different dimensions with reference to popular legal theorists.

Outcome:

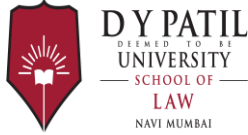
3. Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law
4. Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.

2. Course Name: Economics

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of basic concepts of economics and understanding of relationship between economics and law.

Outcome:



1. Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.
2. Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.
3. Critically analyze and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

3. Course Name: General English

Objectives:

4. This paper focuses on orientation of students to legal studies from the point of view of basic concepts of law and legal system.
5. The Objective of this paper is to develop a student capability to write and speak in English correctly.
6. The purpose of the paper is to acquaint the students with the nature of English language and its grammatical concepts.

Outcome:

4. Scan complex legal texts. Summarize information and reconstruct arguments in a coherent presentation.
5. Produce organized and coherent communications and essays with clear paragraphs and appropriate methods for introducing and concluding.
6. Produce well-supported communications and essays using different patterns of development taking into consideration purpose and audience.

4. Course Name: Law of Contract

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with various principles of contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

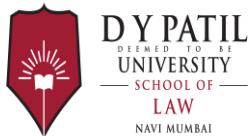
Outcome:

4. Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract;
5. Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;
6. Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.

5. Course Name: Sociology

Objective:

The Objective is this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for understanding law and bring out the relationship between law and society.



Outcome:

1. Cultivation of successful interactions among people of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds
2. Strong use of math and science skills in problem solving
3. Researching and analyzing data; facility with both qualitative and quantitative data

6. Course Name: Political Science

Objective:

1. Explain the most important concepts like state, the concepts like state, sovereignty, power, politics, authority, legitimacy, liberty.
2. Explain the relation of law with all these concepts like liberty, equality rights etc.
3. See the relevance of all these concepts like equality, liberty, justice etc. in our society.
4. See the real nature of politics and its importance in resolving conflicts in our society.

Outcome:

4. Understands the world, their country, their society, as well as themselves and have awareness of ethical problems, social rights, values and responsibility to the self and to others.
5. Understand different disciplines from natural and social sciences to mathematics and art, and develop interdisciplinary approaches in thinking and practice.
6. Think critically, follows innovations and developments in science and technology, demonstrate personal and organizational entrepreneurship and engage in life-long learning in various subjects.

7. Course Name: Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Act 1986

Objective:

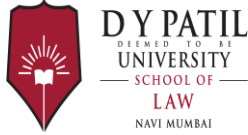
This paper is to make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with reference to established case law. Further, it covers the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Outcome

1. To study the principles of Tortious liability, The defences available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matters connection there with.
2. To study and evaluate the specific tort against the individual and property. With rapid industrialization, inadequacy of the law to protect the individual is exposed.
3. The students should reflect on the alternative forms, and also the remedies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

8. Course Name: Indian Constitutional Law

Objectives:



The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the underlying Philosophy of the Constitutional principles. To have an idea about the development of Constitutional both through Judicial Process and Legislative process and also to understand as a political instrument, how it has responded to the socio – economic and political aspirations of the people.

Outcome:

4. Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject
5. Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society.
6. summarize the process of judicial review and identify criteria used by courts to evaluate the constitutionality of criminal law of India.

9. Course Name: Indian Penal Code

Objective:

This paper will deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment

Outcome:

4. Identify ingredients of crime and basic Principles of Criminal Law
5. Comprehend the interplay of IPC,
6. Examine the rights of accused 4. Appraise the importance of investigation.

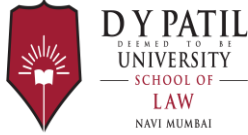
10. Course Name: History

Objective:

This paper focuses on broad features of legal institutions and administration in ancient, medieval and modern India.

Outcome:

1. Each major will demonstrate, in either capstone course and/or in writing the Honors thesis the ability to formulate a clear argument, support the argument with appropriate and thorough evidence, and reach a convincing conclusion.
2. Each major will demonstrate the ability to compare and contrast different processes, modes of thought, and modes of expression from different historical time periods and in different geographic areas.
3. Each major will demonstrate in research topic choices and resulting papers the ability to recognize and articulate the diversity of human experience, including ethnicity, race, language, sex, gender, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural structures over time and space.



11. Course Name: fundamentals of Information Technology

Objective-

The focus of the subject is on introducing skills relating to IT basics, computer applications, programming, interactive Medias, Internet basics etc.

Outcome:

1. Explain, distinguish and apply the fundamental legal principles of information technology law covered in the course.
2. Select and apply a range of approaches to written and oral communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about solutions to complex legal problems in the area of information technology law.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the many ways in which rapidly changing technology can affect, and be affected by, the law, in a way that can assist clients with their planning or legislators with their proposals.

12. Course Name: Philosophy

Objectives:

To give exposure to the fundamental questions of philosophy. To familiarize the students with the major theme of philosophy.

Outcome:

5. The outcome of this course is to make student aware of the qualitative research methodology with comparison of quantitative research methodology and to develop the ability of philosophical writing.
6. The outcome of this course is to do analysis of language for critical thinking as all thinking is based on the logical presentation of language.
7. The outcome of the course is to make students familiar with research methodology and to makes students aware about research writings.

13. Course Name: Administrative Law

Objective:

The paper will make students aware of various aspects of Administrative Law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof with a practical approach.

Outcome:

4. Students will learn about the Nature Development of law relating to administration and effective means of administrative control. The Focus is on their role in protecting the rights of individuals against abuse of administration and adjudicatory powers of the administration and liability of administrative authorities.
5. Analyze and predict how unresolved or ambiguous administrative law questions could be resolved by the courts through an analysis of case law and the judicial method.
6. Identify, explain and apply the principles of administrative law covered in the course.

14. Course Name: Foreign Language

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to make students understand the French language so that they can easily understand the French legal system and the French terms generally used in law.

Outcome:

4. Communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes
5. Interact with cultural competence and understanding
6. Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations

15. Course Name: Company Law

Objective:

The paper aims to provide insight into formation and winding up of companies besides Corporate Administration

Outcome:

4. Explain the concepts in business laws with respect to foreign trade
5. Apply the global business laws to current business environment
6. Analyse the principle of international business and strategies adopted by firms to expand globally

16. Course Name: Code of Criminal Procedure

Objective:

This paper is to give students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of criminal courts and other machineries.

Outcome:

4. The system of criminal prosecution in India: who prosecutes; Process to Compel Appearance of Person, Process to Compel Production of Things, Right to speedy trial etc.

5. The legal rules relating to arrest and bail under the Criminal Procedure Act, The rights of arrested persons and to apply such rules in a factual scenario.
6. Describe principles applicable to the right to legal representation in Indian criminal trials and to apply such principles in a factual scenario

17. Course Name: Environmental Studies and Environmental Laws

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the environmental issues and the measures taken for its protection along with the norms prevailing at international and national level.

Outcome:

4. Analyse advanced and integrated understanding of the complex body of knowledge in the field of environmental law
5. Develop the capacity to identify new law and apply existing law in the rapidly evolving legal context for environmental law
6. Understand in depth knowledge of the specialist area of environmental law and associated disciplinary areas

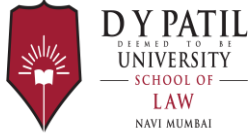
18. Course Name: Family Law

Objective:

This Course aims at providing adequate Sociological perspective so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. It strives to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities in the various family concepts. Another objective of the course is to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfill the constitutional directive of uniform civil code at least jurisprudentially at the academic study by identifying the core concepts in marriage laws of all communities to evolve a uniform civil code devoid of political nest. Women and children have special family relations and, therefore, it is aspired to develop insights amongst the students to ensure protection of constitutional rights of women and children in family law administration. In view of the conflicts of the interpersonal laws, conversion is causing problems. How conversion affects the family and whether it is compatible with the concept of secularism and to what extent such problem would stand resolved with the enactment of a uniform civil code, are some of the basics that needs to be examined.

Outcome:

4. Students studying family law learn about basic concepts like marriage, divorce, parental custody, domestic abuse and children's rights.
5. Family law examines historical and social contexts that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families.



6. Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument

19. Course Name: Business Law

Objective:

This paper is to provide understanding about the important statutes governing transfer of property in goods and negotiable instruments.

Outcome:

7. Students would learn the basics of Laws governing commercial contracts and nuances of competency to contract, rules of Consideration and Objects of Contracts with case laws and illustrations.
8. Students would learn the concept of Consent & Free Consent, different types of Agreements and Contracts, different Modes of discharge of Contracts, Breach of contracts and remedies for the aggrieved parties.
9. Students would learn the rules regarding the Contract of Indemnity & Guarantee, Contract of Bailment, Contract of Pledge and Contract of Agency and types of Agents.

20. Course Name: Public International Law

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basics of Public International Law and practice

Outcome:

4. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international rights frame work, its origins and justifying theories;
5. Demonstrate capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or violated;
6. Critically evaluate the relationship between international and domestic law

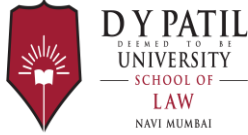
21. Course Name: Law of Evidence

Objective:

This paper is to orient students with importance of evidence for establishment of claims and the related rules and principles on contemporary basis.

Outcome:

4. Analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
5. Analyse the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court.



6. Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration

22. Course Name: Labour Law

Objective:

This paper focuses on various aspect of management of labour relation and dispute settlement bodies and techniques.

Outcome;

4. Development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.
5. The salient features of industrial disputes and trade unions power and function also to integrate the knowledge of Labour Law in General HRD Practice.
6. The laws relating to Industrial Relations, Working conditions and also learns the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline.

23. Course Name: Land laws

Objective:

The object of this paper is to focus on land reforms besides land acquisition procedures enunciated in the Act of 1894 and the rent laws.

Outcome:

4. Identify and describe the revenue board courts and its function for a appeal revision and review.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework for tribunals and the regulatory rules.
6. Demonstrate an understanding of the necessary professional skills of urbanization including analytical skills.

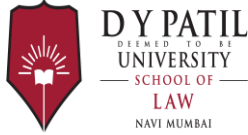
24. Course Name: Code of Civil Procedure

Objective:

This paper is to give students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of criminal courts and other machineries.

Outcome:

8. To Know the detail procedure for redressal of civil rights.
9. where the suit is to be filed? The essential forms and procedure for institution of suit, the documents in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suits, the complexities of executing a decree



and provisions for appeal and revision are all matters which a lawyer for any side is to be familiar with.

10. Students will be able to recognize and address issues that arise in Civil Procedure that implicate relevant ethical, moral, and religious principles.

25. Course Name: Property Law

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to focus on concept and classification of property as well as principles governing transfer of immovable property.

Outcome:

4. Skill to understand the concept of intellectual property rights.
5. Develops procedural knowledge to Legal System and solving the problem relating to intellectual property rights.
6. Skill to pursue the professional programs in Company Secretaryship, Law, Business(MBA), International Affairs, Public Administration and Other fields.

26. Course Name: Health Care Law

Objective:

This paper focuses on various aspects of health care law including the constitutional perspective, obligations and negligence of medical professionals and remedies available to consumers of health care.

Outcome:

4. Explain key legal principles relevant to the fields of health law studied in this course, including principles of negligence, consent, privacy and confidentiality, and regulation.
5. Understand the Constitutional Provisions related to health.
6. Compare and contrast different legal and policy approaches to addressing health law problems.

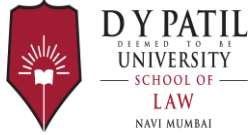
27. Course Name: Principles of Taxation law

Objective::

Concept of income tax, heads of income, including foreign income assessment procedures, adjudication and settlement of tax disputes are the focus points of study in this paper.

Outcome:

4. Exhibit sophisticated knowledge related to tax accounting rules and regulations.
5. Identify, define, and resolve tax issues through their understanding, knowledge and application.



6. Explain different types of incomes and their taxability and expenses and their Deductibility

28. Course Name: Investment and Competition Law

Objective:

This paper focuses on the investment and competition laws of India in the contest of new economic order.

Outcome:

4. Practice case analyses and evaluation of corporate conduct.
5. Explain the economic, legal, and ethical implications of fraudulent behavior in financial markets.
6. Describe concepts such as fiduciary duty.

29. Course Name: Sports Law

Objective:

The main objective of this course is to acquaint the student of law with Historical perspective of sports regulation, commercialization of sports , legal regulation of sports governing bodies, intellectual property rights and sports.

Outcome;

4. Student is able to efficiently employ strategies for identifying, analyzing, researching, and solving specific legal problems within the sports industry in the manner expected of a competent lawyer.
5. Student demonstrates the ability to communicate with clients, decision makers, & the range of other stakeholders in the manner expected of a new lawyer through thorough and efficient research & writing in the area of the sports industry & related fields.
6. Students demonstrate the ability to employ strategies for organizing and managing professional time, working cooperatively with others, and meeting professional deadlines in a manner expected of a new lawyer within the sports industry.

30. Course Name: Professional ethics

Objective:

The primary object of ethics in advocacy is to maintain the dignity and integrity of the legal profession. Maintain certain standards at both the intellectual and ethical level to preserve the dignity of the profession; Pecuniary gains must be subordinate to the client's interest.

Outcome:

4. To understand and apply the professional ethics and ethical standard of the legal profession.
5. To know and evaluate the key themes in professional ethics, in order to give them an insight into moral decision making in the legal profession.
6. To know , Should lawyers aim to win at all costs, and how should they balance duties to their client, to the Courts, to justice in the abstract, and to themselves.

31. Course Name: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

Objective:

The object of this paper is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums

Outcome:

1. Students will understand drafting both
2. Court purposes as well as for other legal forums
3. Students will be able to perform better in the subject.

32. Course Name: Interpretation of Statutes

Objective:

The paper is to equip the students with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

Outcome:

4. Know what are the techniques adopted by courts in construing statutes? And the importance of the law making process in the present context
5. What are the matters to be reckoned with by legislature while enacting laws
6. Understand and analyse the judicial interpretation, construction of words, phrases and expressions

33. Course Name: Law of Limitation

Objective:

The Limitation Act, 1963 is an adjective enactment and addresses a very important aspect of civil law. It not only prescribes the limitation period for various legal proceedings and enforcement of rights but also speaks of condonation procedures and exclusion of time etc. Without studying the Law of Limitation any knowledge of the Civil Procedures shall remain inchoate and therefor it finds place in our present syllabus

Outcome:

5. Develop fundamental understanding of the Law of Limitation.
6. Develop expertise in the institution/preparation and presentation of civil suits.
7. Develop expertise in finding and asking the civil remedy from the Court.
8. To prepare the legal experts of the civil matters.

34. Course Name: Intellectual property Rights

Objective:

The aim of this paper is to introduce the basic concepts of Intellectual property laws to the students for first time and familiarize them with the kind of rights, remedies and licensing regime associated with each kind of intellectual property so that students can have a basic understanding of Intellectual Property laws

Outcome:

4. Skill to understand the concept of intellectual property rights.
5. Develops procedural knowledge to Legal System and solving the problem relating to intellectual property rights.
6. Skill to pursue the professional programs in Company Secretaryship, Law, Business(MBA), International Affairs, Public Administration and Other fields.

35. Course Name: Space Law

Objective:

The major objective of the course is to look into the legal regime governing outer space, the moon and other celestial bodies, and its implications on the recent scientific and technological developments. In furtherance of the objective, course would start with the analysis of development of space law and fundamental principles applicable to outer space, and then goes on to look into the legality of some of the recent developments like the claim of sovereignty and property rights over the outer space and celestial bodies, sale or leasing of orbits and spectrums, human habitation in outer space, militarization of outer space, plans to conduct inventions in outer space and increasing private space activities. Apart from the legal developments in the international level, the course would also cover the developments of space law at national level by analyzing the laws passed by some of the space-faring nations. The course is offered independently of air law with an objective of having an in depth study of the outer space regime. More importantly, space law and air law are two separate fields of law, essentially with very little interconnection.

Outcome:

5. To achieve a fair and sound understanding of the concepts of Air and Space Law
6. To demonstrate good comprehension of Air and Space Law in areas of aspirant's interest or professional field.
7. To apply basic research methods, data analysis, and interpretation in the field of Air and Space law.
8. To identify the problems of Air and Space law, evaluate problem-solving strategies, and develop science-based solutions.

36. Course Name: Alternate Dispute Resolution

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to acquaint students with various modes of ADR. Alternative Dispute Resolution has become the primary means by which cases are resolved now days, especially commercial, business disputes. It has emerged as the preferred method for resolving civil cases, with litigation as a last resort. Alternative Dispute Resolution provides an overview of the statutory, procedural, and case law underlining these processes and their interplay with litigation. A significant theme is the evolving role of professional ethics for attorneys operating in non-adversarial settings. Clients and courts increasingly express a preference for attorneys who are skilled not only in litigation but in problem-solving, which costs the clients less in terms of time, money and relationship. The law of ADR also provides an introduction to negotiation and mediation theory.

Outcome:

4. Students to adopt a comparative approach, drawing on the experiences of many societies and jurisdictions – in a large number of which, entrenched approaches to dispute handing are now under radical re-examination;
5. Balancing theoretical and practical concerns, the principal areas of discourse and practice that the student will come to understand are the processes of negotiation and mediation.
6. The student will understand these processes in their own right and also in the context of the emergence of new types of dispute resolution professional, who offer mediation and other services as alternatives to the lawyer’s often preferred practice of late settlement through litigation.

37. Course Name: Cyber Laws

Objective:

The course intends to inculcate the significance of Cyber space and to enlighten the various legal, social and international issues and the various remedies available under the Information Technology Act for the breach and commission of offence in cyber space. The course also outlines international best practices and the various legal mechanisms to control the various offences in the cyberspace.

Outcome:

6. Make Learner Conversant With The Social And Intellectual Property Issues Emerging From ‘Cyberspace.
7. Explore The Legal And Policy Developments In Various Countries To Regulate Cyberspace;
8. Develop The Understanding Of Relationship Between Commerce And Cyberspace; And
9. Give Learners In Depth Knowledge Of Information Technology Act And Legal Frame Work Of Right To Privacy, Data Security And Data Protection.
10. Make Study On Various Case Studies On Real Time Crimes

38. Course Name: Forensic Science

Objective:

Use of science in adjudication is Forensic science. In modern times criminal justice scenario, the traditional sources of proof which go on to include approvers, eyewitness have gone away. The trials take just too long to keep the witnesses from turning hostile and the criminals are turning cleverer and more scientific. Due to new developments in the field of science, it is important for the law to keep on the technology and use it for its benefit. It is important that the prosecution agencies rely on something more authentic, more concrete and more productive in terms of convictions without the police having to resort to the methods which not only violate fundamental human rights but also fail to produce positive results most of the time. There has to be something that is available, hence, not prone to the whims of the witnesses

Outcome:

5. To emphasize the importance of scientific methods in crime detection.
6. To disseminate information on the advancements in the field of forensic science.
7. To highlight the importance of forensic science for perseverance of the society.
8. To review the steps necessary for achieving highest excellence in forensic science

39. Course Name: Moot Court Exercise and Internship

Objective:

The term ‘moot’, according to Oxford and Chambers dictionary means, to propose for discussion; argue for practice; a matter about which there may be disagreement or uncertainly. The Course will help in developing fluency and clear assertion, and also gives one experience in the art of persuasion, and of putting a case concisely and intelligibly. The course not only gives one a picture of practice in court procedures but also helps to develop the self-confidence that every advocate should possess. This paper may have three components of 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks.

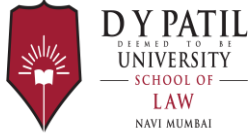
Outcome:

3. Students will develop excellent skills in teamwork, legal research, advocacy and written & oral submissions. The content of each course will be according to rules of each international competition but will generally include a detailed academic content and skills in legal research, advocacy, teamwork and writing.
4. This course is taught through workshops and moot court for 8 weeks wherein per day will be of 2 hours as per the timetable provided.

40. Course Name: Right to Information Act

Objective:

To understand the Meaning and Scope of Right to Information. Free exchange of ideas is a basic pillar of a democratic society. Corruption thrives in sacred places, therefore it is stated that sunlight is the best disinfectant. There should be governance in sunshine. The course is



designed to convince the students how the right to information infuses transparency and accountability in governance, preventing abuse of power.

Outcome:

5. Understand the practical applicability of the Right to Information Act, 2005
6. File an RTI by going through the procedure for seeking information from any public office within the territory of India
7. Discuss the request disposal procedure as defined under the Act
8. Identify the information that is exempted from disclosure under the RTI regime

41. Course Name; White Collar Crime

Objective:

To achieve a fair and sound understanding of the concepts of the White Collar Crime. To demonstrate good comprehension of white collar crime in areas of aspirant's interest or professional field. To apply basic research methods, data analysis, and interpretation in the field of White Collar Crime.

Outcome:

4. To achieve a fair and sound understanding of the concepts of the White Collar Crime.
5. To demonstrate good comprehension of white collar crime in areas of aspirant's interest or professional field.
6. To apply basic research methods, data analysis, and interpretation in the field of White Collar Crime.