

DETAILED SYLLBUS

In accordance with CBCS Pattern

For

B.A. LL.B.

(Five Years Integrated Programmes)

GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDYALAYA, BILASPUR (C.G.)

SCHOOL OF STUDIES OF LAW



Approved and adopted in the Year 2018 by both Board of Studies and
Academic Council

WITH EFFECT FROM AY: 2018-2019

SYLLBUS OF B.A.LL.B.

FOR 5 YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAMME
[UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM]

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)

PO1	Gain insights of social science along with Law and its interaction with human behaviour and contribution of other disciplines in the study of law.
PO2	Imbibe effective communication skills in both oral and writing and demonstrate these skills with the power of projecting the facts of the cases and legal reasoning convincing to court/forum of law.
PO3	Develop an aptitude of legal research on relevant and contemporary local, national and international areas and be involved in investigation objectively without being biased with preconceived notions.
PO4	Foster respect for and support to vulnerable groups such as women, children, elderly people, physically disabled etc. and inculcate values of Rights and Duties, Gender sensitivity, Environmental Sensitivity, Human values (social and moral) and Constitutional Obligations and transfer these values to real life through legal and judicial process for promoting community welfare.
PO5	Understand the responsibility and norms of the legal profession and apply ethical principles committed to the legal profession.
PO6	Explore opportunities of self-employment by developing professional skills and be able to serve in a legal industry.

. PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)

PSO 1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of political science, sociology, economics, and of legal concepts, theory and principles, role and functions of legal institutions, substantive and procedural laws including various legislations and connected rules & regulations, their interfaces within and other disciplines like humanities and social science.
PSO 2	Review, present and critically evaluate qualitative and quantitative information, all in order to develop points of arguments, make sound judgement and apply underlying concepts, doctrines, and techniques of analysis to local, national and international level in a given factual situation.
PSO 3	Hone the following skill– (i) Mooting & Debating; (ii) Communication & Presentation (iii) Court manners of demeanours and address (iv) examining and cross examining (v) Work in Collaborations & Coordination; (vi) Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance; (vii) Dispute resolving & Problem Solving (viii) Client Dealing & Client Satisfaction.

SUMMARY OF CREDIT DISTRIBUTION IN VARIOUS COURSES**First Semester**

Paper No.	Course Code	Course Category	Subjects	CREDIT
1.	LAIATT1	CORE	Law of Torts	4
2.	LAIATT2	CORE	Law of Contract- I	4
3.	LAIATT3	MAJOR	Political Science I	4
4.	LAIATT4	MINOR I	SOCIOLOGY I	4
5.	LAIATA1	COMPULSORY/ AECC	General & Legal English- I	2
			TOTAL	18

Second Semester

Paper No.	Course Code	Course Category	Subjects	CREDIT
1.	LAIBTT1	CORE	Family Law-I (Hindu Law)	4
2.	LAIBTT2	CORE	Law of Contract- II	4
3.	LAIBTT3	MAJOR	Political Science II	4
4.	LAIBTT4	MINOR I	Sociology II	4
5.	LAIBTA1	COMPULSORY/ AECC	General & Legal English- II	2
			TOTAL	18

Third Semester

Paper No.	Course Code	Course Category	Subjects	CREDIT
1.	LAICTT1	CORE	Family Law-II	4
2.	LAICTT2	CORE	Constitutional Law-I	4
3.	LAICTT3	MAJOR	Political Science III	4
4.	LAICTT4	MINOR I	Sociology III	4
5.	LAICTA1	AECC	Hindi-I	2
6.	LAICTA2	AECC	Environmental Studies-I	2
			TOTAL	20

Fourth Semester

Paper No.	Course Code	Course Category	Subjects	CREDIT
1.	L AidTT1	CORE	Law of Crimes-I	4
2.	L AidTT2	CORE	Constitutional Law-II	4
3.	L AidTT3	MAJOR	Political Science IV	4
4.	L AidTT4	MINOR II	Economics-I	4
5.	L AidTA1	AECC	Hindi-II	2

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6.	LAIETA2	AECC	Environmental Studies-II	2
			TOTAL	20

Fifth Semester

Paper No.	Course Code	Course Category	Subjects	CREDIT
1.	LAIETT1	CORE	Law of Crimes-II	4
2.	LAIETT2	CORE	Company Law	4
3.	LAIETT3	MAJOR	Political Science V	4
4.	LAIETT4	MINOR II	Economics-II	4
5.	LAIETT5	CORE	Administrative Law	4
6.	LAIETT6	CORE	Environmental Laws	4
			TOTAL	24

Sixth Semester

Paper No.	Course Code	Course Category	Subjects	CREDIT
	LAIFFT1	CORE	Law of Evidence	4
	LAIFFT2	CORE	Jurisprudence	4
	LAIFFT3	MAJOR	Political Science VI	4
	LAIFFT4	MINOR II	Economics-III	4
	LAIFFT5	CORE	Labour Laws	4
	LAIFFT6	CORE	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	4
			TOTAL	24

Seventh Semester

Paper No.	Course Code	Course Category	Subjects	CREDIT
1.	LAIGTT1	CORE	Property Law	4
2.	LAIGTD1	DSE	Banking Law	4
	LAIGTD2		Insurance Law	
	LAIGTD3		Law of Merger & Acquisition	
3.	LAIGTD4	DSE	Interpretation of Statues and Principle of Legislation	4
	LAIGTD5		Legislative Drafting	
4.	LAIGTT2	CORE	Industrial Laws	4
5.	LAIGTT3	CORE/ CLINICAL 1	Professional Ethics and Professional Accountancy System	4
6.	LAIGTT4	CORE	Public International Law	4
			TOTAL	24

Eighth Semester

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Paper No.	Course Code	Course Category	Subjects	CREDIT
1.	LAIHTT1	CORE/ CLINICAL 2	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	4
2.	LAIHTT2	CORE	Taxation Laws	4
3.	LAIHTD1	DSE	Law of Information Technology	4
	LAIHTD2		Competition Law	
4.	LAIHTT3	CORE	Land Laws	4
5.	LAIHTT4	CORE	Human Rights and Humanitarian Law	4
6.	LAIHTD3	DSE	Equity and Trust	4
	LAIHTD4		Financial Market Regulation	
			TOTAL	24

Ninth Semester

Paper No.	Course Code	Course Category	Subjects	CREDIT
1.	LAIITT1	CORE/ CLINICAL 3	Alternative Dispute Resolution	4
2.	LAIITD1	DSE	Law of Intellectual Property Rights	4
	LAIITD2		Cross Border Investment and Law	
3.	LAIITD3	DSE	Law Relating to Right to Information	4
	LAIITD4		Law of Civil Society and Grievances	
	LAIITD5		Citizenship and Emigration Laws	
4.	LAIITD6	DSE	Law and Agriculture	4
	LAIITD7		Law of the Sea and International Rivers	
5.	LAIITD8	DSE	Criminology and Penology	4
	LAIITD9		Women and Law	
6	LAIIST2	CORE/ CLINICAL 4	Seminar-I	4
			TOTAL	24

Tenth Semester

Paper No.	Course Code	Course Category	Subjects	CREDIT
1.	LAIJTD1	DSE	Media Law	4
	LAIJTD2		Government Accounts and Audit	
2.	LAIJTD3	DSE	Cyber Law	4
	LAIJTD4		Corporate Governance and Law	
3.	LAIJLT1	CORE	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	4
4.	LAIJTD5	DSE	Conflict of Laws	4
	LAIJTD6		IMF and World Bank	

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5.	LAIJTT2	CORE/ CLINCAL 5	Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Paralegal Services	4
6.	LAIJST2	CORE/ CLINCAL 6	Seminar-II	4
			TOTAL	24

Net Total Credit = 220

SYLLABUS FOR B.COM.LL. B.**COURSE TITLE: LAW OF TORTS**

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIATT1	I	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Definition, Nature, Scope and Objects of Tort: A wrongful act, Violation of duty imposed by law, duty which is owed to people generally (in rem) — Damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum — Defenses in Tort: Volenti non fit injuria; Necessity, private and public; Plaintiff's default; Act of God; Inevitable accident; Private defence; Statutory authority; Judicial and quasi-judicial acts; Parental and quasi-parental authority; Doctrine of sovereign immunity and its relevance in India.
UNIT-II	Principles of Liability in Torts: Fault, Wrongful intent, Negligence, Liability without fault, Violation of ethical codes, Statutory liability, Place of motive in torts — Vicarious Liability: Basis, scope and justification; Express authorization; Ratification; Abetment — Special Relationships: Master and servant; Principal and agent; Corporation and principal officer — Motor Vehicles Accident: Motor Vehicles Act, 1988: Evolution of law relating to compensation in accidents involving motor vehicles; No fault liability; Hit and run motor accident; Insurance against third party risks-liability of insurer-owner-driver; Compensation-who can claim-how to claim-where to claim.
UNIT III	Torts against persons and property — Assault, battery, mayhem — False imprisonment — Defamation: libel, slander including law relating to privileges — Marital relations, domestic relations, parental relations, master and servant relations — Malicious prosecution — Shortened expectation of life — Nervous shock.
UNIT-IV	Torts against immovable Property: Trespass to land, trespass ab initio, dispossession— Trespass to Movable property: trespass to goods, detinue, conversion—Torts against business interests: injurious falsehood, misstatements, passing off —Negligence: Basic Concepts, theories of negligence; Standards of care, duty to take care, carelessness, inadvertence— Doctrine of contributory negligence—Res ipsa loquitor and its importance in contemporary law— Liability due to negligence of different professionals— Liability due to common carriers for negligence—Product liability due to negligence: liability of manufacturers and business houses for their products—Nuisance: Definition, essentials and types— Acts which constitute nuisance: obstructions of highways, pollution of air, water, noise, and interference with light and air—Absolute/Strict liability: The rule in Rylands v. Fletcher—Liability for harm caused by inherently dangerous industries.

Unit V	Legal remedies: award of damages (simple, special, punitive)—Injunction—Specific restitution of property— Consumer Protection Act, 1986—Recent Developments.
UNIT-VI	Leading Cases <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ashby v. White (1703) 2 Lord Raym 938 2. Donoghue v. Stevenson (1932) All ER Rep. 1 5.4. 3. Indian Medical Association v. V. P. Shantha, AIR 1996 SC 550 4. Jacob Mathew v. State of Punjab (2005) 6 SCC 1 5. K.N. Kalita v. Jadab Chandra Patgiri, A.I.R. 1976 LR 379 6. M. C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 1086 7. M. P. Electricity Board v. Shail Kumar, AIR 2002 SC 551 8. Rylands v. Fletcher (1868) LR 3 HL 330 9. Souma Mitra v. M. P. State Road Transport Corporation AIR 1974 MP 68. 10. Town Area Committee v. PrabhuDayal, AIR 1975 All. 132
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A.S. Bhatnagar, Motor Accident Compensation, Orient Law House, New Delhi, 2008 2. Avtar Singh (Rev.), P.S. Atchuthen Pillai, Law of Torts (9th ed., 2004) 3. D. D.Basu, The Law of Torts (1982), Kamal, Calcutta. 4. G.P. Singh, Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts (24th ed., 2004) 5. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 6. P. S. Achuthan Pillai, The law of Tort (1994) Eastern, Lucknow 7. Salmond and Heuston - On the Law of Torts (2000) Universal, Delhi. 8. W.V.H. Rogers, Winfield & Jolowicz on Tort (16th ed., 2002) Prescribed Legislation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 2. Consumer Protection Act, 1986 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	To understand the definition, nature, scope, and objects of tort law and analyse the concepts of <i>damnum sine injuria</i> and <i>injuria sine damnum</i> . To Examine and evaluate the various exceptions to tort liability, such as acts of God, inevitable accidents, private defence, <i>volenti non fit injuria</i> , necessity, and statutory authority and parental authority, including the doctrine sovereign immunity.
CO2	Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand the principles of liability in torts and differentiate between wrongful intent and negligence and also to analyse situations where liability can be imposed without fault, including violations of ethical codes and statutory liability. They will also be able to evaluate the role of motive in torts and the concept of vicarious liability. Explain the key provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and its application to motor vehicle accidents.
CO 3	To understand the various torts that can be committed against persons and property,

	including assault, battery, mayhem, false imprisonment, and defamation. Analyze the laws relating to privileges in defamation cases and the legal implications of various relationships, such as marital, domestic, parental, and master-servant relationships. To Evaluate the concepts of malicious prosecution, shortened expectation of life, and nervous shock in the context of tort law.
CO4	Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand the various torts that can be committed against property, including trespass to land and movable property, as well as dispossession and to evaluate the theories of negligence, contributory negligence, res ipsa loquitur, nuisance, and absolute/strict liability, and understand the various types of damages that may be awarded, including simple, special, and punitive damages, as well as injunctions and specific restitution of property.
CO5	The course also seeks to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills through case studies and hypothetical scenarios. Studying leading case law in torts is an essential part of understanding the development and application of tort law. It allows learners to gain insight into the reasoning behind legal decisions and how they apply to real-world scenarios.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	-
CO2	1	2	2	-	1	1	1	2	-
CO3	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	1
CO4	1	2	2	-	1	1	1	2	-
CO5	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	1
AVERAGE	1	2	2	-	1	1	1	2	1

COURSE TITLE: LAW OF CONTRACT-I

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIATT2	I	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	<p>General Principles of law of Contract: History and nature of contractual obligations —Formation of an Agreements — : Intention to create legal relationship—Proposal and acceptance, their various forms, essential elements; communication and revocation, mode of revocation of offer, proposal and invitation for proposal, Making of an Agreement (Special situations)—Tenders and Auctions— Consideration: Meaning, basis and the nature of consideration, kinds, essential elements—Doctrine of Privity of Contract and of consideration, its exceptions (nudum pactum)— Adequacy of consideration-present, past and adequate consideration; Unlawful consideration and its effects—Views of Law Commission of India on consideration—Evaluation of the doctrine of consideration</p>
UNIT II	<p>Capacity to Contract—Legal disability to enter into contract: Minors, persons of unsound mind, person under legal disability, lunatics, idiots—Restitution in cases of minor's agreement- Liability for necessities supplied to the minor— fraud by a minor agreement made on behalf of a minor's agreements and estoppel—evaluation of the law relating to minor's agreements — Free consent: Its need and definition— factors vitiating free consent: Coercion (Definition, essential elements, duress and coercion, various illustrations of coercion, doctrine of economic duress, effect of coercion), Undue Influence (Definition, essential elements, effect of undue influence), Misrepresentation (Definition, misrepresentation of law and of fact; their effects and illustration), Fraud(Definition; essential elements; suggestion falsi-suppresio very; when silence amounts to fraud), Mistake (Definition; kinds; fundamental error; mistake of law and of fact, their effects, when a mistake vitiate free consent)—</p>
UNIT III	<p>Limitation on Freedom of Contract Void and voidable Agreement, unlawful consideration, forbidden by law, Defeating the provision of any law, fraudulent, injurious to person or property, immorality, against public policy, without consideration, restraint of marriage, restraint of trade, restraint of legal proceeding—Uncertain and ambiguous agreement—Wagering Agreement.</p>
UNIT IV	<p>Discharge of a contract and its various modes: by performance, by breach, by supervening impossibility of performance (frustration of contract), by period of limitation, by agreement and novation, rescission and alteration, their effect remission and waiver of performance, extension of time- accord and satisfaction — Quasi-contracts —Breach of Contract.</p>

UNIT V	Government as a Contracting Party: Constitutional provisions, government power to contract, procedural requirements, kinds of government contracts and their usual clauses, performance of such contracts, settlements of disputes and remedies.
UNIT VI	Nature and advantages of Standard Form of Contract: unilateral character, principles of protection against the possibility of exploitation, judicial approach to such contracts, exemption clauses, clash between two standard form contracts—Law Commission of India's views—Multinational Agreement.
UNIT VII	Remedies under Judicial methods: damages (kinds, remoteness, and ascertainment), mitigation of damages (penalty and liquidated damages), Injunction, refund and restitution, declaratory orders, rescission and cancellation, Specific Relief—Other methods of remedies like arbitration, Lok Adalat, Nyaya Panchayat and other such non formal methods— Systemic constraints in settling contractual disputes: Court fees, service of summons, injunctions, delay.
UNIT VIII	<p>Leading Cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abdul Aziz v. Masum Ali 2. Bank of India v. O.P. Swarankar 3. Bhagwandas Goverdhandas Kedia v. Girdharilal Parshottamdas & Co. 4. Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball (1891-4) 5. Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. v. Brojo Nath. 6. Kanhaiya Lal Aggarwal v. Union of India 7. M/s. Alopi Parshad & Sons Ltd. v. Union of India 8. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. v. Saw Pipes Ltd 9. State of West Bengal v. S.K. Mondal & Sons 10. Tarsem Singh v. Sukhminder Singh
<p>Suggested Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anand and Aiyer, Law of Specific Relief (2008), Universal 2. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract & Specific Relief (9th Ed. 2005) Eastern, Lucknow 3. Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase (1998), EBC Lucknow 4. G.H. Treitel, Law of Contract, Sweet & Maxwell (1997 Reprint) 5. H.K. Saharay, Dutt on Contract – The Indian Contract Act, 1872 (9th ed., 2000) 6. J. Beatson (ed.), Ansons' Law of Contract, (2002), Oxford, London 7. M. P. Furmston, Cheshire, Fifoot and Furmston's Law of Contract (15th ed., 2007) 8. P.S. Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract 1992 reprint (Clarendon Law Series) 9. T.R. Desai & S.T. Desai, Indian Contract Act and Sale of Goods Act. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	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 arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.
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CO2	Identify and explain the relevant constitutional provisions that govern the power of government to contract and the limitations on such power. Analyse the procedural requirements that must be followed by the government in entering into contracts, including competitive bidding, public notice, and approval by relevant authorities.
CO3	To give a clear understanding of standard form contracts, their nature, advantages, and the principles of protection against the possibility of exploitation. They will also be familiar with the judicial approach to such contracts, exemption clauses, and the clash between two standard form contracts.
CO4	Understanding the different remedies available for breach of contract and the legal principles governing their application. Identifying the constraints and limitations imposed by legal, ethical, and practical considerations on the use of specific relief, such as injunctions and specific performance, as remedies for breach of contract.
CO5	It helps students develop skills in legal reasoning, analysis, and interpretation, as well as an understanding of contract law and its practical applications. Additionally, studying these cases could potentially foster an appreciation for the historical and societal contexts that led to their creation and impact.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	1	1	-	2	2	2	1	2
CO2	2	1	-	2	2	2	2	1	2
CO3	2	1	2	-	2	2	2	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	-	2	2	2	1	2
CO5	2	1	2	-	2	2	2	1	2
AVERAGE	2	1	1.5	2	2	2	2	1	2

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL SCIENCE I

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.A.LL.B.	LAIATT3	1	MAJOR	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	<p>Meaning, Nature, Scope. Approaches and Methods: Political Science: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance— Political Science and other Social Sciences– Approaches to the study of Political Science— Traditional Approaches–Modern Approaches: Behavioralism, Post-Behavioralism, Systems Approach, Structural-Functional approach— Marxist Approach</p>
UNIT-II	<p>State and Sovereignty: State: Nation and Civil Society— Theories regarding origin of the state: (i) Liberal Theories- (a) Theory of Divine Origin, (b) Theory of Force, (c) Social Contract theory; (ii) Marxist Theories — Functions of the State (Various theories): Liberal, Marxist, Sociologist, and Welfare State — Sovereignty: Meaning and definition of Sovereignty, Characteristics, Sovereignty and Power, Sovereignty and Authority, Development of the Concept: Ancient Period, Medieval Period, Modern period; Types/Aspects of Sovereignty: Legal, Political; Popular; National; Titular; De jure and De facto Sovereignty.</p>
UNIT III	<p>Concepts: Law: Meaning, Definition and Sources of Law, Concept of Rule of Law — Concepts of Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Democracy, Power and Authority</p>
UNIT-IV	<p>Political Ideologies Liberalism, Marxism, Socialism, Democratic Socialism, Fascism, Nationalism, Secularism</p>
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A.C. Kapoor - Principals of Political Science 2. Amal Ray & Mohit Bhattachary - Political Theory, 3. E. Ashirvadam - Political Theory 4. J C Johari (1987), Contemporary Political Theory, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi. 5. M P Jain - Political Theory: Liberal and Marxist 6. O. P. Gauba (2009) - An Introduction to Political Theory. Macmillan India Pvt Ltd. 7. Prem Arora - Political Theory, Bookhive Publications, New Delhi. 8. S P Varma (2004) - Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publication House Pvt Ltd 9. V. D. Mahajan - Political Theory, S. Chand 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Developing understanding of meaning, nature, scope, significance of political science
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	and the approaches to study it. Understand different disciplines from natural and social sciences to mathematics and art, and develop interdisciplinary approaches in thinking and practice.
CO2	Describe the basic structures and processes of state and government systems as well as their role and Functions. Explaining the Concept of State Sovereignty. It will help students to develop proper understanding of the state and its functions in the political and legal realm.
CO 3	Define important concepts, and understand their role in developing political science knowledge in the legal field. Summarize conceptual argument or theoretical approaches, apply them to field-relevant situations, and support their application with appropriate evidence.
CO4	Gain insights of different political ideologies and its impact on human behaviour and society. Able to apply social scientific reasoning and theories to the analysis of a wide range of politico-administrative issues and problems.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
CO2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1		–
CO3	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	2	1
CO4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
AVERAGE	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	2	1

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY-I

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.A.LL.B.	LAIATT4	I	MINOR I	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Sociology: A Discipline Definition of Sociology, Nature and Scope of Sociology, Origins and Development of Sociology, Sociological Imagination, Sociology & Common Sense, Relationship with other disciplines.
UNIT-II	Major Sociological Perspectives and Understanding methodology & Writing Projects Sociological Perspectives: Functional, Conflict and Interactions — Methods & Methodology, writing research proposal/synopsis, different stages of projects writing—
UNIT III	Basic Concepts in Sociology Meaning and characteristics of society, social groups and its major types, Status and Role, Social Control
UNIT IV	Cultural System Definition of Culture and its types, Cultural processes, theory of cultural growth, Social Interaction and Processes Social Interaction & Social Processes: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation
UNIT-V	Family, Marriage & Kinship Family: Definition, basic characteristics, types, functions & future of family; Marriage: Def., Rules, Forms of marriage, Mate selection, Marriage in India; Kinship: Def., Role of Residence, Descent, types of Kin & Kinship Usages.
Unit VI	Socialization & Social Stratification Concept and theories of Socialization, Agencies of Socialization: Family, School, Religion, Peer group, Community and Government—Social Stratification: Concept and Theories of social stratification, Caste, Class & Power
UNIT-VIII	Social Interaction and Processes Social Interaction & Social Processes: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation
Suggested Readings:	
1. Beteille, Andre (2002). Sociology: Essays on Approach & Method. Oxford India, New Delhi.	
2. Bottomore, T. B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie & Son (India)	

- Ltd., / S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Choudhary, Sujit Kumar (2006). Thinkers and Theories in Sociology: From Comte to Giddens. Gagandeep Publications, New Delhi.
 4. Coser, Lewis A. (1977). Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Base, New York. Giddens, Anthony (1971). Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of the writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press.
 5. Giddens, Anthony (2006). Sociology. Willey India, New Delhi.
 6. Gupta, Dipankar (1991). Social Stratification. Oxford India, New Delhi.
 7. Haralmbos, M. with R. M. Heald. Sociology: Themes & Perspectives, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
 8. Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter J. and Sharrock, W. W. (1995): Understanding Classical Sociology - Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Sage, London.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Define sociology as a discipline and describe its nature and scope, including the key concepts and methods used by sociologists and to understand the origins and development of sociology, the sociological imagination, the relationship between sociology and common sense, and the connections between sociology and other related disciplines.
CO2	To understand the major sociological perspectives of functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism and how they contribute to our understanding of society and social relationships and also to develop proficiency in methodology and writing projects, including writing research proposals/synopses and understanding the different stages of project writing. Also to understand the basic concepts in sociology, including the meaning and characteristics of society, social groups and their major types, status and role, and social control.
CO 3	Define culture and its different types, as well as describe the cultural processes and theories of cultural growth and to understand the different types of social interaction and social processes, including cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, and assimilation, and their role in shaping society and human behavior.
CO4	To understand the definition, basic characteristics, types, functions, and future of the family as a social institution. And to describe the definition, rules, forms, and mate selection in marriage, and understand the definition, role of residence, descent, types of kin, and kinship usages.
CO5	To understand the concept and theories of socialization, as well as the agencies of socialization including family, school, religion, peer group, community, and government. To describe the concept and theories of social stratification, including caste, class, and power, and their implications for social organization and inequality.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs) [High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	2
CO2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
CO5	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	2	–
AVERAGE	2	–	1	2	2	–	3	2	2

COURSE TITLE: GENERAL AND LEGAL ENGLISH-I

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIATA1	I	COMPULSORY AECC	70+30=100	2

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Legal Language Legal terminology (Legal terms, it meaning)— Explanation of the Latin Glossary/Maxims either in English or Hindi: Ab-initio, Ad hoc, Ad-interim, Ad-litem guardian, Actus non-facietreum nisi mens sit rea, Abuse of process, Injuria sine Damnum, Damnum sine injuria, Novus actusinterveniens, Respondent superior, Res Ipsa loquitur, Restitution in integrum, Caveat emptor, Res- judicata, Prima facie, Malafides, Bonafides, Expost facto, Exparte, Ex-gratia, Tresspass-ab-initio, Sine-die, Non-compos mentis, Nemo-dat-quod-non habeat
UNIT II	Abbreviation of Law Magazines & Journals: AIR, S.C.C., M.P.L.J., J.L.J., M.P.W.N., Cal. LR, S.C.R., S.C.W.R., AL.I.L.J., Cal. L.J., O.LR, Cr. L.J., All L.J., I.B. Rev., I.L.R., AI. Cr. C., S.C.J., I.T.R., I.T.J., Bom. L.R., An. L.T.
UNIT III	Translation of the Hindi passage into English—Proficiency in regional language: Translation of the English passage into Hindi—Precise writing
UNIT IV	Essay writing on the topics of legal interest: Marriage under Hindu Law; Marriage and Divorce under Mohmmedan Law; Essentials of a valid contract; Master's liability under the law of Tort; Right of private defence under Criminal Law; Fundamental Rights under the Indian Constitution; Emergency provisions; Theories of punishment; Independence of Judiciary.
UNIT V	General English: Gender, Number (Singular, Plural), Article, Tenses, Active and Passive voice, Preposition, Narration, One word Substitution, Antonyms and synonyms, Correction of Common Errors.
Suggested Reading: 1. Dr. Anniruddh Prasad, Legal English, CLA Allahabad, 2. Legal Glossary	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understanding these terms so that he/she can navigate the legal system more effectively and make informed decisions.
CO2	Understanding the abbreviations of law magazines and journals is crucial for legal research and analysis, as they are commonly used in legal documents and

	citations.
CO 3	The ability to translate passages accurately and effectively between languages is an important skill for communication and understanding across cultures and languages.
CO4	Develop critical thinking, analytical, and writing skills necessary for success in legal professions.
CO5	Acquire the communication skill in various fields, including academics, business, and personal interactions.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	–	2	–	–	–	1		-	–	1
CO2	–	2	–	-	–	1		–	–	1
CO3	–	2	-	–	–	1		–	–	1
CO4	-	2	–	-	–	1		–	–	1
CO5	–	2	–	–	–	1		–	–	1
AVERAGE	-	2	-	-	–	1		-	–	1

COURSE TITLE: FAMILY LAW- I

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIBTT1	II	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Sources and Schools of Hindu Law: The Mitakshara School and the Dayabhaga School or Bengal school —Evolution of the institution of marriage and family— Role of religious rituals and practices in marital relations— Types of family— Lineage: patrilineal and matrilineal— Authority structure: patriarchal and matriarchal— Location- patrilocal and matrilocal— Number of conjugal units: nuclear, extended, joint and composite.
UNIT-II	Hindu Marriage— Applicability of legislation (section 2 of Hindu marriage Act, 1955)—Concept and forms of marriage — Conditions for the validity of marriage (sections 3 and 5Hindu marriage Act, 1955)— Solemnisation of marriage (section 7 Hindu marriage Act, 1955)—Registration of Marriage (section 8 Hindu marriage Act, 1955)— Void and Voidable marriages (sections 11 and 12 Hindu marriage Act, 1955)— Restitution of Conjugal Rights (Section 9)— Judicial Separation [sections 10 and 13 (IA)]— Divorce [sections 13(1), (2), 13(1A), 13A, 13B] — Theories of Divorce—Grounds of Divorce main emphasis on Cruelty, Desertion, Option of Puberty, Breakdown of Marriage, Mutual Consent, Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage.
UNIT-III	Maintenance undersections 24 and 25 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955— Maintenance under section 18 of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956— Maintenance under section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
UNIT- IV	Adoption and Guardianship under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956— Minority and Guardianship under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.
UNIT-V	Inheritance (The Hindu Succession Act 1956)— Concept of joint Hindu family and coparcenary under Mitakshara and Dayabhaga law and their incidents— Property in Hindu Law— Kinds and Sources of property: Coparcenary and separate property, Gift from paternal ancestor and property inherited from maternal ancestor— Karta: Position of a karta; Powers, duties and liabilities of karta— Alienation of Joint Hindu Family Property— Alienation by karta; Sale, mortgage, gifts and wills— Alienation by father— Alienee's rights, duties and remedies.

UNIT-VI	Partition: Meaning— Subject matter of partition— Partition how effected— Persons who have a right to claim partition and who are entitled to a share— Rules relating to division of property— Succession to Property of a Male Intestate— General introduction and the application of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956— Devolution of Mitakshara property under the Act— General principles of inheritance— Disqualifications of heirs— Succession to the Property of Female Intestate— Hindu women's estate.
Suggested Readings:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A. M. Bhattacharjee, Hindu Law and the Constitution (1994) Eastern Law House, Calcutta. 2. Basu, N.D., Law of Succession (2000), Universal, Delhi 3. D. Pathak, Hindu Law 4. Duncan M. Derrett, A Critique of Modern Hindu Law (1970) 5. Machanda, S.C., Law and Practice of Divorce in India (2000) Universal 6. Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan, Modern Hindu Law (18th ed., 2008) 7. Paras Diwan, Law of Adoption, Minority, Guardianship and Custody (2000), Universal, Delhi 8. Paras Diwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession (1998), Universal. 9. Pares Diwan, Family Law: Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, (1984). 10. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law Lectures, Family Law– II, (2nd ed., 2007) 11. Ranganath Misra, Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage (15th ed., 2006) 12. Satyajeet A. Desai, Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, Vol. I & II (20th ed., 2007) 	
Prescribed Legislations:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 2. The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 3. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 4. Prohibition of Child Marriages Act, 2006 5. Hindu Succession Act, 1956. 6. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Studying Hindu law and its historical development provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal system and its sources, which is essential for legal professionals and anyone interested in the study of religion and culture.
CO2	Studying the dissolution of marriage and related laws and cases provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal system and its impact on social and cultural issues, which is essential for legal professionals and anyone interested in family law and gender rights.
CO 3	Studying family law, including Karta, parentage, legitimacy, guardianship, maintenance,

	gift and wills, provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal system and its impact on family and personal matters, which is essential for legal professionals and anyone interested in family law and estate planning.
CO4	Students' understanding of legal principles and their applications in real-life situations, which is essential for legal professionals and anyone interested in the study of law.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	–	–	–	–	1		2	1	-
CO2	2	–	-	–	–	2		2	1	–
CO3	2	–	-	–	–	2		2	–	–
CO4	1	–	–	-	–	1		1	-	–
AVERAGE	1.5	–	-	-	-	1.5		1.75	1	-

COURSE TITLE: LAW OF CONTRACT-II

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIBTT2	II	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

Part -A: Indian Contract Act 1872 (Sections 124 to 238)	
Unit I	Contract of Indemnity: Definition of indemnity; Need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transactions; Methods of creating indemnity obligations; Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier; Indemnity in cases of international transactions; Indemnity by government during interstate transactions.
Unit II	Contract of Guarantee: Definition of guarantee; Essentials of a Valid guarantee contract; Continuing guarantee; Nature of surety's liability; Right of surety; Co-surety and manner of shaving liabilities and rights; Extent of surety's liability; Discharge of surety's liability.
Unit III	Contract of Bailment, Pledge, Agency
Part B: Sale of Goods Act 1930 and Partnership Act, 1932	
Unit IV	Concept of Sale as a contract— Nature and Subject Matter —Essentials of contract of Sale —Transfer of Property or Goods between buyer and seller— Caveat Emptor— Transfer of Title— Delivery of goods —Unpaid seller — Risk prima facie posed with property
Part C and Part D: Partnership Act 1932 and Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008	
Unit V	Partnership Act. 1932 with the special reference of the following: Definition and Nature of Partnership; Rights & Duties of Partners; Legal Position of Minor in Partnership; Holding Out; Legal Consequences of non-registration of firm; Incoming & outgoing partner; Dissolution of partnership firm—Limited liability partnership Act 2008
Unit VI	<p>Leading Cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhuwanilal v. Bhoor Singh. MPWN (1986) (11) 50. 2. Commissioner of Income Tax v. M/s. Omprakash Premchandra Company, Indore (1996), MPLJ 876. 3. Smt. Phuljhari Devi v. MithaiLal and others. AIR 1971 Allahabad 494.
<p>Suggested Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avtar Singh, Indian Contract Act, Lucknow: Eastern Book Editions 2. Frederick Pollock, Dinshah Fardunji Mulla, The Indian Contract Act 1872, LexisNexis, 2018 <p>Prescribed Legislation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian Contract Act 1872 2. Limited liability partnership Act 2008 	

3. Partnership Act., 1932.
4. Sale of Goods Act, 1930.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	To understand the need for indemnity in commercial transactions and the different methods of creating indemnity obligations. They will also be able to define indemnity and describe the nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier in various situations.
CO2	To understand the concept of a contract of guarantee and distinguish it from indemnity. Identify the basic requirements for a valid guarantee contract and explain the position of minors in such contracts. Analyse the nature of a continuing guarantee, including its creation and identification, the rights of the surety, and the extent of the surety's liability.
CO 3	To understand the legal principles and practical applications of these legal concepts. Upon completion of the course, students should be able to analyse and apply the legal rules related to bailment, pledge, and agency relationships, identify and resolve legal issues that arise in such relationships, and evaluate the rights and duties of parties involved in these transactions. The course also seeks to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills through case studies and hypothetical scenarios.
CO4	Upon completion of this unit, learners will be able to understand and identify the essential elements of a contract of sale, including the nature and subject matter of the agreement. They will also have knowledge of the transfer of property or goods between the buyer and seller, including the caveat emptor principle, transfer of title, and delivery of goods.
CO5	Understand the key provisions of the Partnership Act, 1932, including the definition of a partnership, the legal aspects of partnerships, and the rights and duties of partners. Analyse the relationship among partners, including the authority of partners and the consequences of incoming and outgoing partners. Evaluate the dissolution of a partnership and the legal requirements for registration of a partnership firm.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	1	–	–	1	2		2	1	-
CO2	2	–	-	–	1	2		1	2	–

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CO3	2	-	1	-	-	1		1	-	-
CO4	1	-	-	-	-	-		2	1	-
CO5	2	-	-	-	-	1		2	1	-
AVERAGE	1.6	1	1	-	1	1.5		1.6	1.25	-

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.A.LL.B.	LAIBTT3	II	MAJOR	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Meaning, Nature and Type of Political Systems: Meaning of political system: David Easton and Gabriel Almond— Characteristics of Political Systems— Type of Political Systems: Democratic and Authoritarian, Parliamentary and Presidential, Federal & Unitary.
UNIT-II	Constituent Assembly and the Constitution of India: The Preamble to the Constitution of India: Ideological Basis and philosophical dimensions— Salient features of the Indian Constitution: Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles; federalism, parliamentary system; amending procedures; judicial review
UNIT III	Fundamental Rights and Duties: Fundamental Rights: Constitutional provisions and political dynamics, Judicial interpretations and socio-political realities—Fundamental Duties.
UNIT IV	The Union Executive & State Executive: Union Executive: President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers, Constitutional provisions/framework and political trends— The State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers; Constitutional Provisions and Political Trends.
UNIT-V	Parliament: The Legislature, Powers and functions of the Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha; Parliamentary Committees; Functioning of the Parliamentary System in India
UNIT VI	The Judiciary: The Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts; Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation; Judicial Reforms.
Unit VII	Pressure Groups and Political Parties: Interest and Pressure groups in Indian politics: types of pressure groups— Evolution of Party System in India: Ideology and social base of political parties, National and Regional Parties— Contemporary trends in party politics: regionalization and fragmentation of the party system, trends in electoral behaviour; Coalition politics and governmental instability in India
UNIT VIII	Local Self-Government in India: Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government: Structure, Power & Functions;

	Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments; Changes in Rural Power structure and empowerment of the marginalized groups such as SCs/STs and Women.
Suggested Readings:	
1. D. D. Basu- Introduction to the Constitution of India	
2. M Laxmikanth- Indian Polity	
3. V.D. Mahajan - Political Theory, S. Chand	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understanding diverse political systems: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian, federal, unitary and their role in the present realm. Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent
CO2	Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles. Exhibit an awareness and concern for their roles as citizens in a liberal democracy
CO 3	A systematic understanding of Indian Administration is required for analyzing any aspect of Indian governing parameters. Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union: The Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; State executive
CO4	Public Administration is an integral part of the governmental system and its better understanding will be helpful for the students to analyze the Functions and working of the governmental agencies in a systematic manner. Recognize and demonstrate an understanding of working of Union legislature in India. Developing deep insights about the role and functions of judiciary in India. Analyze and test hypotheses about administrative processes institutions and judicial understanding or engage in conceptual analysis interpretation and execution of political ideas, arguments, and phenomena.
CO5	Critically evaluating the Indian Party system – its development and looking at the ideology of dominant national parties. Evaluating the role of various forces on Indian politics: religion; language; caste; tribe; regionalism; business; working class and peasants. Empowering vulnerable & marginalized groups such as women, SC, ST, OBC etc. and inculcate values of Rights and Duties, Gender sensitivity, Environmental Sensitivity, Human values (social and moral) and Constitutional Obligations and transfer these values to real life through legal and judicial process for promoting community welfare through Panchayati Raj system in the rural part of India.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSO)s)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)
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GGV/LAW/Syllabus/B.A.LL.B./w.e.f. 2018

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO2	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
CO4	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	1
CO5	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	1	-
AVERAGE	1	-	1	2	2	1	2	1	1

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY-II

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.A.LL.B.	LAIBTT4	2	MINOR I	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	<p>Status of Women in India Status of Women in contemporary Society, Devdasi system in India—Gender Discrimination in India— Constitutional provisions related to Women—Gender equality as the goal-gender mainstreaming as the strategy.</p>
UNIT-II	<p>Caste System in India Caste system in society, theories related to origin of caste—Characteristics of caste system—Caste conflicts & struggle in India Society— Problem of conversion among Dalit's in India— Gandhi & Ambedker on Caste</p>
UNIT III	<p>Social Movement in India Tribal movement (Environmental movements-Narmada Bachao Andolan and Chipko Andolan, Tribal autonomy movements for separate states, the Naxal movement)—Women's movements in India: an overview—Anti-caste movements in India—Political mobilization of the Dalit's in India</p>
UNIT-IV	<p>Class divisions in the India Society Determinants of class (Income, Occupation, Education)—Emergence of class society in India (The feudal system) —Class divisions in the Urban set up — Class divisions in Rural setup.</p>
UNIT V	<p>Feminism Main Contention of Feminism—History of Feminism—Explanation of the Origins of Patriarchy— Radical Feminist Explanation of Patriarchy</p>
UNIT VI	<p>Social Problems in India Prostitution; social aspects in India—Naxalism, deprivation and social injustice in India—Characteristics of social problems, stages in the development of social problems—Poverty- Unemployment and under employment over population, literacy.</p>
UNIT VII	<p>Development in India Pre-independence development initiatives in India—Planning and development initiatives—Globalization and development in India—Migration and urban problems.</p>
UNIT VIII	<p>Theories of Development Gandhian development theory—Classical theory—Dependency theory—</p>

	Marxian theory.
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adelman, I., Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Standord University Press. 2. Ahuja Ram, Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications Indai, Jaipur. 3. Andrew, G. "Marxist Economics" The new palgrave: a dictionary of economics 4. Angus, M. Phase of Capitalist Development. OUP. 5. Kart and S. Cary, Exploring Social Problems: Reading and Research, Alfred Publishing Co., INC, California. 6. Lemert, M. Social Pathology, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York. 7. Madan, G.R. Indian Social Problems, Allied Publishers, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 8. Memoria, C.B., Social Disorganization in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad 9. Merton, K. Robert and Nisbet, Contemporary Social Problems, Harcourt Brace Jovancrich, New York. 10. Stanley, D. Eitzen, Social Problems, Allyn and Bacon, London. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	To understand the status of women in contemporary Indian society, including the history of the Devdasi system and gender discrimination in India. And they will also be able to Describe the constitutional provisions related to women and the importance of gender equality as a goal, as well as understand the concept of gender mainstreaming as a strategy for promoting gender equality.
CO2	To understand the caste system in India, its characteristics, and theories related to its origin. Also to analyze the caste conflicts and struggles in Indian society and the problem of conversion among Dalits in India. And will able to compare and contrast the views of Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar on the caste system in India.
CO 3	Understand the concept of social movements in India, including the various types of movements such as tribal movements, environmental movements like Narmada Bachao Andolan and Chipko Andolan, and tribal autonomy movements for separate states, as well as the Naxal movement. They will also be able to Describe the women's movements in India, including their history, overview, and impact on society, and the anti-caste movements in India. The course will also cover topics related to political mobilization of the Dalits in India and their impact on society.
CO4	Understand the concept of class divisions in Indian society, including the determinants of class such as income, occupation, and education, and the emergence of class society in India, including the feudal system. Also be able to describe the class divisions in the urban and rural setup, as well as the main contentions of feminism, the history of feminism, and the explanation of the origins of patriarchy, including the radical feminist explanation of patriarchy.
CO5	Understand the social problems in India, including prostitution, Naxalism, deprivation, and social injustice, as well as the characteristics and stages of development of social problems. And will able to describe the development initiatives in India, including pre-independence initiatives, planning and development initiatives, globalization and development, and the theories of development, including Gandhian development theory, classical theory, dependency theory, and Marxian theory. The course will also cover topics related to poverty, unemployment, underemployment, overpopulation, literacy, migration, and urban problems in India.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1
CO2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–
CO3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
CO5	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
AVERAGE	2	–	1	1	2	--	3	2	1

COURSE TITLE: General and Legal English II

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LCIBTA1	II	COMPULSORY/ AECC	70+30=100	2

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Introduction to legal language—Characteristics of legal language— History of legal language— Legal language in India— English as a medium of communication for legal transaction in India.
UNIT-II	Phonetics & phonology: the phonetic script, consulting a dictionary for pronunciation— Exercise with audio aids, reading exercises-stress, accent and intonation suitable for Indian speakers with emphasis on clarity of speech and felicity of expression.
UNIT-III	Paragraph writing— Letter writing (all types)— Transformation of sentences (all types)—Correction of sentences (all types).
UNIT-IV	Legal terms & their usage: Complaint, Written Statement, Plaintiff, Appeal, Defence, Petition, Magistrate, Judge, Court, Tribunal, Divorce, Judicial Separation, Litigation, Public, Private, Matrimonial Home, Legal, Illegal, Rules, Regulations, Legitimate, Illegitimate, Adoption, Maintenance, Dying Declaration, Alimony, Valid, Monogamy, Bigamy, Polygamy, Will, Deed, Agency, Agreement, Bail, Bailable, Non-Bailable, Bailment, Minor, Misstatement, Pledge.
UNIT-V	Legal Essays: Cyber law and crime, Public interest litigation in India, Right to information under the Constitution, Right to die and the Constitution, Problem of child labour in India, Importance of Consumer protection, Protection of Human Rights, Need of fast track courts, Judicial activism in India, Effectiveness of Anti dowry legislation, Law: A Noble profession.

Suggested Reading:

1. Amin A, Eravelly R., Ibrahim F.J., Grammar Builder (in IV Vol.), CUP.
2. AnirudhPrasad, Outlines of Legal Language in India, CLP, Allahabad.
3. Bhatnagar, R.P. & R. Bhargava, Law and Language. New Delhi, Macmillan.
4. Brown, Gordon W., Legal Terminology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1990.
5. Cochrane, Michael. Legal English, Paris Cujas, 1979.
6. Collins Cobuild students Grammar.
7. Concise Legal Dictionary, Pioneer Publisher, New Delhi.
8. Cross Ian et al. Skills for Lawyers, Jordan Publishing Company, 1997.
9. Cutts Martin, The Plain English Guide, OUP, 1995.
10. Eastwood John, Oxford Practice Grammar, Oxford Uni. Publication.
11. Garner Bryan, A Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage, New York, OUP, 1987.

12. Hewings, Hartin, Advanced English Grammar, Cambridge Uni. Press.
13. Jones Daniel, English Pronouncing Dictionary.
14. Madabhushi Sridhar, Legal Language, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
15. Murphy Raymond, Essential English Grammar, CUP
16. Wallace, Michael J: Study Skills in English, CUP, Cambridge, 1980.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	The course provides an introduction to legal language, covering its characteristics, history, use in India, and the role of English as a medium of communication for legal transactions.
CO2	The course aims to improve the phonetic script, dictionary consultation for pronunciation, and reading exercises with audio aids to enhance stress, accent, and intonation suitable for Indian speakers, emphasizing clarity of speech and felicity of expression.
CO 3	The course focuses on developing skills for effective paragraph writing, including organization, coherence, unity, and clarity of expression.
CO4	The course aims to develop skills in writing various types of letters, including business, personal, and formal, emphasizing the use of appropriate language, structure, and tone for effective communication.
CO5	The course aims to develop proficiency in transforming sentences using various techniques, such as changing the form, structure, voice, and meaning of the original sentence, to improve writing and communication skills.
CO6	The course focuses on developing skills for identifying and correcting various types of sentence errors, including grammatical, punctuation, spelling, and syntax errors, to improve writing and communication proficiency.
CO7	The course aims to familiarize students with legal terms commonly used in the Indian legal system, including their meanings, appropriate usage, and significance in legal proceedings.
CO8	The course aims to develop skills in writing legal essays on a range of topics related to Indian law and society, emphasizing critical thinking, research, analysis, and effective communication of ideas.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)
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	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	-	1	-	-	-	1		-	-	1
CO2	-	2	-	-	-	1		-	-	2
CO3	-	3	-	-	-	2		-	-	2
CO4	-	3	-	-	-	2		-	-	2
CO5	-	3	-	-	-	2		-	-	2
CO6	-	2	-	-	-	2		-	-	2
CO7	-	2	-	-	-	2		-	-	1
CO8	-	2	-	-	-	1		-	-	2
AVERAGE	-	2.25	-	-	-	1.63		-	-	1.75

COURSE TITLE: FAMILY LAW II (MUSLIM LAW)

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAICTT1	III	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Conception, origin and development of Muslim Law—Sources of Muslim Law—Schools of Muslim Law—Conversion to Islam
UNIT-II	Marriage—Dower—Divorce—The Muslim Women (Protection of rights on Divorce) Act 1986 With special study of the case of - Mohd. Ahmad Khan Vs Shah Bano A.IR 1985S.C.945— Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939 —Special Marriage Act 1954—Family Court Act 1984.
UNIT-III	Parentage, Legitimacy and Acknowledgement—The Law of Minority and Guardianship—The Law of maintenance—The Law of Gift & Will—The Law of Waqf in India—Death - Bed transactions—Pre - emption— The Law of Succession and administration—Inheritance.

UNIT-IV	Uniform Civil Code - need for: (a) Religious pluralism and its implications. (b) Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the Constitution. (c) Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code. (d) The idea of optional Uniform Civil Code.
UNIT-V	<p>Leading Cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Janjira Khatoon Vs. Mohd. Fakrulla, ILR 49. Calcutta 477 AIR 92 Cal. 429. 2. Kappor Chand. Vs Kida Nisha Air 1953 5 C 413 3. MainaBibiVs ChowdhariVakil Ahmad 30 CWN 673 (PC) A.I.R (1925) PC 63. 4. Mohd. Aladad Khan Vs Mohd. Ismail Khan. - ILR 10 Alld. 289 (Judgement of Justice Mahmood only). 5. Mohd. Ahmad Khan Vs Shah Bano A.IR 1985S.C.945
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A.A.A Fyzee, Outline of Muhammadan Law 2. A.M. Bhattachargee, Muslim Law and the Constitution (1994) Eastern Law House, Calcutta. 3. Mulla's Mohammadan Law. 4. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939. 5. Family Courts Act 1984. 6. The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights of Divorce) Act 1986. 7. Special Marriage Act 1954. 8. Family Courts Act 1984. 9. Mulla's Mohammadan Law. 10. Special Marriage Act 1954 11. The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights of Divorce) Act 1986. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Studying Muslim law and its historical development provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal system and its sources, which is essential for legal professionals and anyone interested in the study of religion and culture. Additionally, learning about the conversion process to Islam can foster cross-cultural understanding and respect.
CO2	Studying the dissolution of Muslim marriage and related laws and cases provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal system and its impact on social and cultural issues, which is essential for legal professionals and anyone interested in family law and gender rights.
CO 3	Studying family law, including parentage, legitimacy, guardianship, maintenance, gift and wills, waqf, and inheritance, provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal system and its impact on family and personal matters, which is essential for legal

	professionals and anyone interested in family law and estate planning.
CO4	Studying the concept of Uniform Civil Code, including its need, implications, and impediments, provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal system and its impact on social, cultural, and political issues, which is essential for legal professionals and anyone interested in human rights and legal reform.
CO5	students' understanding of legal principles and their applications in real-life situations, which is essential for legal professionals and anyone interested in the study of law.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	-	1	1	1		2	1	1
CO2	2	–	-	2	1	3		2	2	3
CO3	2	–	-	2	1	2		2	1	2
CO4	3	–	2	3	–	2		3	2	2
CO5	1	–	1	1	1	1		1	-	–
AVERAGE	2	–	1.5	1.8	1	1.8		2	1.5	1.6

COURSE TITLE: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAICTT2	III	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Introduction: Nature and special features of the Constitution
UNIT II	Parliamentary Government: Parliamentary Westminster model—choice of parliamentary government at the Centre and States—President of India: Election, qualifications, salary and impeachment— Powers of President: legislative, executive and discretionary powers— Council of Ministers— Governor and state government, constitutional relationship— Legislative process: Practice of law-making—Legislative privileges and fundamental rights— Prime Minister: Cabinet system, collective responsibility, individual responsibility—Coalition Government: Anti-defection Law.
UNIT III	Federalism: Principles, comparative study— Indian Federalism: Identification of federal features— Legislative relations, administrative relations, financial relations— Governor's role— Centre's powers over the states: Emergency; J& K-special status —Challenges to Indian federalism—
UNIT IV	Constitutional Processes of Adaptation and Alteration—Methods of constitutional amendment—Limitations upon constituent power—Development of the basic structure— Doctrine of judicial activism and restraint.
UNIT V	Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles—Inter-relationship; Directions for social change; judicial balancing—Constitutional amendments to strengthen Directive Principles—Reading Directive e principles into Fundamental Rights— Fundamental Duties: The need and status in constitutional set up.
UNIT VI	Emergency: Meaning and scope— Proclamation of emergency: Conditions; effect of emergency on Centre-State relations — Emergency and suspension of fundamental rights—Judiciary under the Constitution: Judicial process, Court System;
UNIT VII	Judiciary under the Constitution: Judicial process, Court System, the Supreme Court, High Courts, Subordinate judiciary—Judges appointment, removal transfer and condition of service—Judicial independence—Judicial review: nature and scope.

UNIT VIII	Services under the Constitution: Doctrine of pleasure (Article 310)—Protection against arbitrary dismissal, removal, or reduction in rank (Article 311)—Exception to Article 311.
UNIT IX	Leading Cases: 1. A.K. Gopalan v State of Madras 2. Golaknath v State of Punjab 3. KeshvanandBharti v State of Kerala 4. Maneka Gandhi v Union of India
Suggested Reading: 1. Constituent Assembly Debates. Vol. 1 to 12 (1989). 2. D.D. Basu: Commentaries on the Constitution of India. 3. D.D. Basu: Shorter Constitution of India, (1996), Prentice Hall of India, Delhi 4. Dr. V.N. Shukia: Constitution of India. 5. H.M. Seervai: Constitution of India. Vol. 1 to 3 (1992), Tripathi, Rombay. 6. J.N. Pandey: Constitution of India 7. Prof. M.P. Jain: Constitution of India. 8. S.C. Kashyap, Human Rights and Parliament (1978), Metropolitan, New Delhi.	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understanding the Constitution and its values and to protect and nurture the ideals of the framers of the Constitution.
CO2	Ensuring knowledge about the various Fundamental Rights and duties and the Directive Principles that are fundamental in the governance of the country.
CO 3	Understanding the role of the state in protecting the rights of the citizens. Ensuring maintenance of law and order by the authorities and the remedies available to citizens
CO4	Applying the concept from the knowledge gained in enforcing the Fundamental Rights. Developing competency in challenging the state before the judiciary for the violating the core values of the Constitution
CO5	Application of the relevant laws in ensuring compliance of the constitutional values by the state machinery. The student is well equipped with the knowledge of the fundamental law of the land and its various provisions

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes
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	(PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	-	1	3	1	2		3	1	2
CO2	3	-	3	3	2	3		3	1	2
CO3	2	-	1	2	1	1		2	1	2
CO4	2	-	1	3	1	1		3	1	2
CO5	3	-	2	3	1	3		3	1	3
AVERAGE	2.4	-	1.6	2.8	1.4	2		2.8	1	2.2

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL SCIENCE III

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.A.LL.B.	LAICTT3	III	MAJOR	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	The Constitution of Great Britain: Growth of the British Constitutional System, Salient Features of the British Constitutional, The British Executive, The British Parliament, British Judiciary, Political Parties
	The Constitution of United States of America: Salient Features of the American Constitution, The American Federalism, The American Presidency, The Congress, The Senate, Political Parties, The Federal Judiciary
UNIT-II	The Constitution of Switzerland: Main Features of the Swiss Constitution, The Federal Legislature, The Federal Executive, Political Parties, Direct Democracy in Switzerland
UNIT III	The Constitution of Canada: Salient Feature of Canadian Constitution, The Dominion Executive, The Dominion Parliament, The Judicial System, The Political Parties
UNIT-IV	The Constitution of People's Republic of China: Main Features of the Chinese Constitution, The Executive, The Legislature, The Judiciary Rights and Duties of People
Unit V	The Constitution of Australia: Main Features of the Australian Constitution, The Australian Federation, The Executive Government, The Federal Parliament, The Federal Judiciary
Suggested Readings:	
1. Dr. S.C. Singhal- World constitutions	
2. J. C. Johari - Select World Constitutions	
3. Vishnoo Bhagwan; Vidya Bhusan and Vandhana Mohla- World constitutions: A Comparative study	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Exploring different constitutions of UK, USA, Switzerland, Canada, PRC & Australia. Making a comparative analysis of the following institutions of these countries: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary and party systems. It will help students to understand the salient and unique features of these political system.
CO2	Evaluate and assess the political performance of a given state in terms of its policy

	outcomes, such as economic development, political stability, social equality, personal liberty and quality of life.
CO 3	It will enable students to apply the knowledge gained in understanding the politics of different nations and the political trends including area studies.
CO4	Apply differing models and alternatives in political structures and policy approaches to a given problem, and evaluate their effectiveness and usefulness;
CO5	Evaluate one's own political system, its strengths and its weaknesses, by comparing it to others.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
CO2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
CO3	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
CO4	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
CO5	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	1

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY-III

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.A.LL.B.	LAICTT4	3	MINOR I	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Introduction to Sociology of Development Concept of development, Agencies of development and Scope of Sociology of Development
UNIT-II	Social Progress, Evolution and Development Meaning, characteristics and conditions of Social progress—Meaning, characteristics and conditions of Evolution—Development, progress, evolution, change and their similarities and differences.
UNIT III	Perspectives of Development Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development
UNIT IV	Theories of Social Change Evolutionary theory, cyclical theory, Deterministic theory and Marxian theory
UNIT-V	Theories of Underdevelopment and development Underdevelopment Theories: Baran's theory, World System theory, Dependency theory & Theory of Unequal Exchange—Development Theories: Theory of Economic Growth, Theory of Positivistic Development and Theory of Realistic Development
Unit VI	Development in India Path of Development, Different Phases of Development, ICT Revolution in India, Development and Social Sectors
UNIT-VII	Globalization and development Concept & Features of Globalisation, Economic, Social and Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation

Suggested Readings:

1. Battacharya, Purushottam and Roy, Ajitava Chaudhuri (ed.) 2000. Globalisation and India: A Multidimensional Perspective. Lancers Books: New Delhi.
2. Desai, A.R. (ed.) 1971. Essays on Modernisation of Underdeveloped Societies, Vol 1. Thacker and Co.Ltd.: Mumbai.
3. Dube, S.C. 1992. Understanding Change. Vikas Publishing House: New Delhi
4. Dube, S.C. 1988. Modernisation and Development. Sage Publication: New Delhi
5. Gandhi, M.K. 1938. Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule. Navajivan Trust: Ahmedabad

6. Gandhi, M.K.1968. The Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi Vol.III. Navajivan Trust: Ahmedabad
7. Hazel, Henderson. 1999. Beyond Globalisation: Shaping a Sustainable Global Economy. West Hartford,C T: Kumarian
8. Khor, Martin. 2001. Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices. Books for Change: Bangalore
9. Kuppuswamy, B. (2004). Social Change in India, Konark publishers Pvt. Ltd. Delhi
10. Mohanty, R. N. (2002). Understanding Social Change, Kitab Mahal
11. Nanda, B.R. 1958. Mahatma Gandhi: A Biography. Oxford University Press: Delhi
12. Ritzer, George. 2000. Modern Sociological Theory. 5th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education
13. SighaRoy, D.K. 2003. Social Development and the Empowerment of the Marginalised: Perspectives and Strategies. Sage Publication: New Delhi.
14. Singh, Sheobahal (2010). Sociology of Development, Rawat, jaipur
15. Singh, Y. 1977. Modernization of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publications: Jaipur & Delhi.
16. Streten, P. 1998. "The Contribution of Non-Governmental Organisations to development". In Political Economy Journal of India. Vol-6 No.2: 111-21

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand the concept of development and its evolution over time. Analyse the agencies of development, including governments, NGOs, and international organisations, and their role in promoting development. Explore the scope of the Sociology of Development and its relationship with other disciplines such as economics, political science, and anthropology
CO2	Understand the meaning and characteristics of social progress and evolution. Analyse the conditions necessary for social progress and evolution. Differentiate between social progress, evolution, and development and identify their similarities and differences.
CO 3	Understand the different perspectives of development and their interrelationships. Analyse the theories of social change and their relevance in contemporary society. Apply critical thinking skills to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of various development perspectives and social change theories.
CO4	Understand and critically evaluate the major theories of underdevelopment and development, including Baran's theory, World System theory, Dependency theory, Theory of Unequal Exchange, Theory of Economic Growth, Theory of Positivistic Development, and Theory of Realistic Development.
CO5	Understand the path of development in India, its different phases, and the impact of the ICT revolution. They will also have a comprehensive understanding of globalisation and its economic, social, and cultural dimensions, including its features and challenges. Students will be able to critically evaluate the development models and policies adopted by India and other countries in the era of globalisation.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs) [High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1
CO2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–
CO3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
CO5	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
AVERAGE	2	–	1	1	2	--	3	2	1

COURSE TITLE: HINDI I

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.Com.LL.B.	LAICTA1	III	AECC	70+30=100	2

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit I	देवनागरी लिपि--परिचय, मानक स्वरूप व विशेषताएं—हिन्दी में पल्लवन, संक्षेपण एवं पत्राचार—मुहावरे लोकोक्तियाँ—कम्प्यूटर में हिंदी का अनुप्रयोग: प्रारंभिक परिचय
Unit II	शब्द-शुद्धि—वाक्य शुद्धि—पर्यायवाची और विलोम शब्द—अनेकार्थी शब्द—समुश्रुत—अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द
UNIT III	अनुवाद: प्रकार, विशेषताएं और महत्व—परिभाषिक शब्दावली: निर्माण प्रक्रिया एवं आवश्यकता
Unit IV	कहानी: (1) नशा (प्रेमचंद); (2) एक दुनिया समानान्तर (राजेंद्र यादव); (3) भोलाराम का जीव (हरिशंकर परसाई); (4) पंच परमेश्वर (प्रेमचंद);
Unit V	संस्मरण: बस्तर में बाघ (गुलशेर खां शानी)
Suggested Readings	
1. आधुनिक हिन्दी व्याकरण और रचना (वासुदेव नंदन प्रसाद)	
2. सामान्य हिन्दी एवं संक्षिप्त व्याकरण (ब्रजकिशोर प्रसाद सिंह)	
3. हिन्दी व्याकरण प्रवेशिका (बाबू राम सक्सेना)	
4. मानक सामान्य हिन्दी (अरिहंत प्रकाशन): (पृथ्वी नाथ पाण्डेय)	
5. सामान्य हिन्दी (ओमकार नाथ वर्मा)	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand and be able to speak and write in Hindi language with correct pronunciation.
CO 2	Apply his understanding of Hindi language for writing in Hindi with Grammarly accuracy.
CO3	Informed of some literatures in Hindi language which would help them to understand Indian Culture so that they can render their services effectively.
CO4	Able to use his skill in day-to-day practice in the district court where people generally use

	Hindi language in legal affairs.
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COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	–	-	–	1		2	–	1
CO2	2	2	-	-	–	1		2	-	2
CO3	2	-	-	-	–	1		1	-	2
CO4	3	3	-	2	–	2		3	-	3
AVERAGE	2.25	2.33	-	2	–	1.25		2	-	2

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES - I

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.Com.LL.B.	LAICTA2	III	AECC	70+30=100	2

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit I	<p>The multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies:</p> <p>Definition, Scope and Importance— Need for awareness of Environmental Studies— Renewable and Non-renewable Resources.</p>
Unit II	<p>Natural resources and associated problems: (i) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies, Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.; (ii) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dam's benefits and problems; (iii) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies; (iv) Food resources: World food problem changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer, pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies; (v) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies; (vi) Land resources: Land as resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification— Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources—Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.</p>
Unit III	<p>Ecosystems</p> <p>Concept of an ecosystem; Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers; consumers and decomposers; Energy flow in the ecosystem, Ecological succession; Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids— Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem : (a) Forest ecosystem, (b) Grassland Ecosystem, (c) Desert Ecosystem, (d) Aquatic Ecosystem(ponds, stream, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).</p>
Unit IV	<p>Biodiversity and its Conservation</p> <p>Introduction- Definition, Genetic species and ecosystem diversity—Bio-geographical classification of India—Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values—Biodiversity at global, National and local levels— India as a megadiversity nation—Hot-spots of biodiversity—Threats to biodiversity: (habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, Endangered and endemic species of India—Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ, Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.</p>

Suggested Readings:

1. Dorothy F. Bourse and Richard T. Wright (2016) Environmental Science: Toward A Sustainable Future, Pearson Publication, 13th Edition.
2. Sneha Lata Verma, Environmental Problems: Awareness and Attitude, Academic Excellence Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2007
3. Dr. D.D Mishra, Fundamental Concepts in Environmental Studies
4. Benny Joseph, Environment Studies, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2009

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies, integrating legal principles with scientific, social, and ethical considerations.
CO2	Acquire knowledge of natural resource management, including the identification of renewable and non-renewable resources and the associated legal issues and challenges.
CO 3	Analyze the environmental impact of various activities such as deforestation, mining, and dam construction, and understand their implications for forests, tribal communities, and legal frameworks.
CO4	Gain insights into water resource management, including the legal aspects related to overutilization, conflicts, and the benefits and challenges associated with dam projects.
CO5	Enhance awareness of biodiversity conservation, exploring the legal mechanisms for protecting genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity, and understanding the significance of conservation efforts at global, national, and local levels.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	–	1	–	–		2	1	–
CO2	2	–	1	–	–	–		2	-	–

GGV/LAW/Syllabus/B.A.LL.B./w.e.f. 2018

CO3	2	-	1	2	-	-		2	-	-
CO4	2	-	1	1	-	-		2	1	-
CO5	2	-	1	1	-	-		2	-	-
AVERAGE	2	-	1	1.25	-	-		2	1	-

COURSE TITLE: LAW OF CRIME-I

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAI DTT1	IV	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

A. Indian Penal Code 1860 with the Special Reference of the following	
UNIT I	Conception of Crime—Pre-colonial notions of crime as reflected in Hindu, Muslim and Tribal law—Macaulay's draft was based essentially on British notions—State's power to determine acts or omissions as crimes—State's responsibility to detect, control and punish crime—Distinction between crime and other wrongs—IPC: a reflection of different social and moral values—Applicability of IPC: Territorial, Personal—Salient features of the IPC.
UNIT II	Elements of Criminal liability— Author of crime (Natural and legal person)—Mens rea (Evil intention)—Importance of mens rea—Recent trends to fix liability without mens rea in certain socio-economic offences—Act in furtherance of guilty intent—Omission—Injury to another.
UNIT III	Group liability—Stringent provision in case of combination of persons attempting to disturb peace—Common intention—Abetment: Instigation, aiding and conspiracy., Mere act of abetment punishable—Unlawful assembly, Basis of liability—Criminal conspiracy—Rioting as a specific offence.
	Stages of a crime: Guilty intention, Preparation, Attempt—Factors negating guilty intention: Mental incapacity, Minority, Insanity, Intoxication, Private defense, Necessity, Mistake of fact.
UNIT IV	Types of punishment: Death, Imprisonment (For life, with hard labour, simple imprisonment), Forfeiture of property, Fine—Discretion in awarding punishment—Minimum punishment in respect of certain offences.
UNIT V	Specific offences against human body Causing death of human beings: Culpable homicide, Murder—Distinction between culpable homicide and murder—Specific mental element: requirement in respect of murder—Situation justifying treating murder as culpable homicide not amounting to murder—Grave and sudden provocation—Exceeding right to private defense—Public servant exceeding legitimate use of force—Death in sudden fight—Death caused by consent of the deceased—Death caused of person other than the person intended— Miscarriage with or without consent—Rash and negligent act causing death— Hurt: Grievous and simple—Assault and criminal force— Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement— Kidnapping from lawful guardianship and from outside India—Abduction.

UNIT VI	Offences against women Insulting the modesty of women—Assault or criminal force with intent to outrage the modesty of women—Causing miscarriage without woman's consent—Causing death by causing miscarriage without a woman's consent—Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her to marry or force her to illicit inter course—Buying a minor for purposes of prostitution— Rape— Prevention of immoral traffic—Cruelty by husband or his relatives— Prevention of Sati—Prohibition of indecent representation of women.
UNIT VII	Offences against Property Theft, Cheating, Extortion, Robbery and dacoity, Mischief, Criminal misrepresentation and criminal breach of trust.
B.	
UNIT VIII	New kinds of crimes such as terrorism, pollution and adulteration
UNIT IX	Leading Cases: 1. Amzad Khan V/s. State: AIR 1952 SC 165. 2. Inzargul Khan V/s. King Emperor: ILR 1936 Nag. 194. 3. Mehboob Shah V/s. Emperor: AIR 1945 P.C. 118. 4. Reg V/s. Govinda: ILR 1876 Bombay 342.
Suggested Reading: 1. B.M. Gandhi: Indian Penal Code (1996), Eastern, Nagpur. 2. K.D. Gaur, A text book on the Indian Penal Code (1998), Universal, Delhi. 3. K.D. Gaur: Criminal Law - Cases and Materials (1999), Butter worths, India. 4. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal: Indian Penal Code (1994 Reprint).	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of Crime-I. The Indian Penal Code (IPC) is the official criminal code of India. It is a comprehensive code intended to cover all substantive aspects of criminal law.
CO2	Advising on matters relating to causes of specific crime, their causes and remedies and representing a client in matters relating to criminal law and defend the alleged persons of any crime.
CO 3	meaning of crime, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of specific offences.
CO4	Understand the Offences against women and its prevention
CO5	Meaning of property crimes and its punishment

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	–	–	–	–	–		1	–	-
CO2	2	–	1	1	–	–		1	1	1
CO3	1	–	-	–	–	–		–	–	–
CO4	1	-	–	1	–	–		–	1	–
CO5	1	–	–	–	-	–		1	-	–
AVERAGE	1.2	-	1	1	-	--		1	1	1

COURSE TITLE: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIDTT2	IV	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

A. Indian Legal History	
UNIT I	Charter of 1726 (The Mayors Court)— Charter of 1753— Grant of Diwani—The Regulating Act 1773— The Act of settlement 1781— Charter of 1774 and Establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras— Some Landmark Cases: Issue of Raja Nand Kumar (1775),The Patna Case (1777-79),The Cossijurah Case (1779-80)— Judicial Reforms: Judicial Reforms of Warren Hasting; Judicial reforms of Cornwallis; Reforms of Sir John Shore; Reforms of Lord Wellesley; Reforms of Lord Minto; Reforms of Lord William Bentinck; Judicial Reform of Amherst.
UNIT II	Charter Act 1833: Codification of Laws; Law Commission—Charter of 1853— Growth of Criminal Law— Growth of Personal Law of Hindus & Muslims— Influence of English Law in India— Prerogative writs in India—Racial discrimination— History of the Doctrine of Justice equity and good conscience, Gentoo Code.
UNIT III	Establishment of High Courts: The Indian High Court Act 1861; Government of India Act 1935(Creation of more High Courts); Government powers & Jurisdiction of High Courts; Post constitutional developments.
UNIT IV	The federal Court of India— Privy Council: History; Jurisdiction; Appeals from India; A unique institution—Modern or present Judicial System of India: Supreme Court; High Courts; Subordinate Courts, Labour Courts. (With special reference of Chhattisgarh)
B. Constitutional History of India	
UNIT V	Constitutional development since 1858 to 1947 with special reference to the following topics: The Govt. of India Act 1858; The Indian Councils Act of 1861; The Indian Councils Act of 1892; Morley-Minto reforms, 1909/ Indian Council Act 1909; Montague - Chelmsford reforms, 1919; The Simon Commission; Nehru Report; First, Second and third round table conference; Government of India Act 1935(Federal system of government); The Cripps mission, 1942; Cabinet Mission. 1946; Lord Wavell Plan; Mountbatten Plan; Formation of the Interim Government, Constituent Assembly of India; The Indian Independence Act, 1947.
Suggested Reading:	
1. A.B. Keith - Constitutional History of India (1600 - 1936).	
2. Dr. N.V.Paranjape - Constitutional History of India.	
3. M.P. Jain - Outlines of Legal History (1998) Tripathi.	

4. M.RamaJois - Legal and Constitutional History of India (1984) Two Volumes.
5. V.D Kulshrestha's Landmarks in Indian Legal History (1992), Eastern Lucknow.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	To understand the evolution of adjudicatory mechanisms in various legal eras
CO2	. To evaluate the developments and differences and history of personal laws development
CO 3	To learn the High court system and its establishment.
CO4	The structure of courts in ancient Hindu, Muslim, pre and post British period

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	–	–	–	–		1	–	-
CO2	1	-	-	–	–	–		1	-	–
CO3	1	–	-	–	–	–		1	-	–
CO4	1	–	–	-	–	–		1	-	–
AVERAGE	1.25	-	-	-	-	--		1	-	-

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL SCIENCE IV

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.A.LL.B.	LAI DTT3	IV	MAJOR	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	<p>The Classical Tradition: Plato: Methodology, Republic, Education, Communism, Ideal State, Justice and Reason— Aristotle: Teleology, Constitutionalism, State, Slavery— Manu: Idealism, Laws, Nature of state— Kautilya: State, Polity Governance and Administration— Sukra: Nature of State</p>
UNIT-II	<p>Islamic Tradition: Ziauddin Barni: Indian Polity, State— Abul Fazl: Sovereignty, Governance, Administration</p>
UNIT III	<p>The social Contract Tradition: Buddhism: Apostle of Egalitarianism, Challenges to Vedas— Jainism: State— Hobbes: Scientific Materialism, Theory of Social Contract, Sovereignty, and Individualism— Locke: Natural Law, Natural Rights, Social Contract, Liberalism— Rousseau: Social Contract, General Will— John Rawls: Liberal tradition, An Alternative to Utilitarian Approach, A Theory of Justice— Amartya Sen: Capability Approach, Idea of Justice</p>
UNIT-IV	<p>Renaissance Tradition: Machiavelli: Prince, Discourses, Human Nature, Religion, Ethics and Politics, Child of Renaissance— Raja ram Mohan Roy: Civil and Religious Rights— Swami Vivekananda: Nationalism</p>
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Himanshu Roy, M. P. Singh - Indian political thought, themes and thinkers 2. K.S. Padhy - Indian political thought 3. N. Ray- Western political thought 4. O.P. Gauba- Indian political thought 5. O.P. Gauba- Western political thought 6. R. C. Gupta - Indian political thought 7. V. R. Mehta - Indian political thought 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought: Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato. Define ancient political institutions in India. To demonstrate knowledge of Thinkers of Indian Political Thought and analyze their relevance in the present world.
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CO2	Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought having core ideas of Islamic tradition. Analyze and test hypotheses about administrative processes institutions or engage in conceptual analysis interpretation and execution of political ideas, arguments, and phenomena.
CO 3	The course attempts to evaluate the contributions of Western and Indian political thinkers in the context of politico-legal experiences. To understand the political philosophy of various western and Indian scholars and its impact on the present political setup.
CO4	Evaluating the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli. Analysing the reawakening and nationalist thought of Raja Rammohun Roy, Swami Vivekanand. Developing human values and supporting vulnerable groups through the reforming thoughts of political thinkers.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
CO2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
CO3	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
CO4	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	1
AVERAGE	2	–	–	2	1	–	1	1	1

COURSE TITLE: ECONOMICS-I

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.Com.LL.B.	LAI DTT4	IV	MINOR II	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Introduction of Economics Definitions, Branches of Economics, Importance and use of economics to law professionals.
UNIT II	Utility and Demand Basic Concepts, Utility, Demand, Supply, Value and Price, Cardinal and Ordinal Approach, Consumer equilibrium.
UNIT III	Theory of Production Factors of Production, Production function, Return to Factor and Return to Scale, Different concepts of costs, Producer's equilibrium.
UNIT IV	Market (Price and output determination) Classification of markets, Price and output determination in different markets, Perfect competition, Monopolistic competition.
UNIT V	Factor Pricing Theory of marginal productivity of distribution, Classical and modern theories of Wages, Rent and Interest, Profit.
UNIT VI	National Income Concepts of National Income. GDP, GNP, National Income Accounting, Measurement of National Income.
UNIT VII	Macro-economic Theory Keynesian Theory, Theory of Effective Demand, Employment, Investment function, Capital formation, money, trade cycles.
Unit VIII	Macro-economic Policies Fiscal Policy, Monetary Policy, Agriculture Policy, Industrial Policy New Economic policies.
Suggested Readings	
1. Contemporary Economics -Sampad Mukherjee.	
2. Economic Development and Planning -M.L. Jhingan	

3. Indian Economics -K.K. Dewett, J.D. Varma and M.L. Sharma
4. Indian Economy -R. Datt &K.P.M. Sundharam
5. Indian Economy -S.K. Mishra & V.K. Puri
6. International Economics -C. P. Kindleberger
7. Modern Economics -H.L. Ahuja
8. Public Finance & Fiscal Policy -Mithani
9. Public Finance -H.K. Bhatia

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Develop an understanding of the fundamental concepts of economics and their application to legal frameworks, enabling effective analysis of economic aspects in legal cases and policies.
CO2	Acquire a multi-disciplinary approach by integrating economic principles with legal knowledge to address complex issues at the intersection of law and economics.
CO 3	Enhance critical thinking and analytical skills to assess the impact of economic factors, such as utility, demand, and supply, on legal decision-making, policy formulation, and dispute resolution.
CO4	Gain insight into the determinants of market behavior, including price and output determination, in various market structures, facilitating an informed approach to competition law and regulatory practices.
CO5	Comprehend the macroeconomic theories and policies, including fiscal, monetary, and industrial policies, and their implications for national income, employment, and economic stability, enabling informed engagement in discussions on economic reforms and policy-making.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation – 3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

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CO3	2	-	-	-	-	-		1	-	-
CO4	1	-	-	-	-	-		2	-	-
CO5	2	-	1	1	-	-		1	1	-
AVERAGE	1.4	-	1	1	-	-		1.2	1	-

COURSE TITLE: HINDI II

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.Com.LL.B.	LAIUTA1	IV	AECC	70+30=100	2

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	भाषा खंड मिडिया : विविध पहलु—कार्यालयी: विभिन्न प्रकार—वित्त वाणिज्य की भाषा एवं मशीनी भाषा—अनुवाद: व्याहारिक स्वरूप (अंग्रजी से हिन्दी)
UNIT II	साहित्य खंड निबंध: (1) सत्य और अहिंसा (महात्मा गांधी); (2) नारीत्व का अभीशाप (माहादेवी वर्मा)
UNIT III	युवकों का समाज में स्थान (आचार्य नरेंद्र देव)—डा. खूबचंद बघेल (हरी ठाकुर)
UNIT IV	कविता मास्टर (नगार्जुन)—समाइदारों का गीत (गोरख पांडे)—कुरता (कुमार अम्बुज)—पढीए गीता (रघुवीर साहाय)
Suggested Readings	
1. आधुनिक हिन्दी व्याकरण और रचना (वासुदेव नंदन प्रसाद)	
2. सामान्य हिन्दी एवं संक्षिप्त व्याकरण (ब्रजकिशोर प्रसाद सिंह)	
3. हिन्दी व्याकरण प्रवेशिका (बाबू राम सक्सेना)	
4. मानक सामान्य हिन्दी (अरिहंत प्रकाशन): (पृथ्वी नाथ पाण्डेय)	
5. सामान्य हिन्दी (ओमकार नाथ वर्मा)	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand and be able to write the correspondence in Hindi language and do translate the same in Hindi language.
CO 2	Understand the Hindi literatures and the values set in its contents.
CO3	Inculcate the values of respect of women and realize the power Non-violence and Truth
CO4	Realize them role and obligation in the society.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	–	-	-	2		2	–	1
CO2	2	-	-	-	–	1		2	-	-
CO3	-	-	-	3	1	-		-	-	-
CO4	-	-	-	3	1	-		-	-	-
AVERAGE	2	2	-	3	1	1.5		2	-	1

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES-II

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.Com.LL.B.	LAIDTA2	IV	AECC	70+30=100	2

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	<p>Environmental Pollution Causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air Pollution (b) Water Pollution, (c) Soil Pollution (d) Marine Pollution (e) Noise Pollution, (f) Thermal Pollution (g) Nuclear Hazards—Solid waste management: Cause, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes—Role of and individual in prevention of pollution—Pollution case studies—Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides</p>
UNIT II	<p>Social Issues and the Environmental Degradation: From unsustainable to sustainable development—urban problems related to energy— water conservation: rain water harvesting, watershed management—resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns (Case studies)—Environmental ethics—Issues and possible solutions, waste and reclamation, consumerism and waste products,</p>
UNIT III	<p>Environmental Legislations Environment Protection Act, 1986—Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act—Water (Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act—Wild Life Protection Act—Forest Conservation Act—Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation—Public Awareness.</p>
UNIT IV	<p>Human Population and the Environment Population growth, variation among nations, Population explosion—Family Welfare Programme—Environment and Human: human rights of health, Value Education, HIV/AIDS, Women and Child Welfare, role of Information Technology in environmental Protection and human health, Case Studies.</p>
UNIT V	<p>Field Work Visit to local area to document environmental assets: river/grass land/hill/mountain— Visit to a local polluted site—Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural, Study of common plants, insects, birds—Study of simple ecosystem: pond, river, hill slopes etc.</p>
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social Learning in Environmental Management: Towards a Sustainable Future by Meg Keen, Valerie A. Brown, Rob Dyball 2. Principles of Environmental Science by William P. Cunningham and Mary Ann Cunningham 3. Visualizing Environmental Science by Linda R. Berg, Mary Catherine Hager and David M. 	

Hassenzahl

4. Environmental Studies From Crisis to Cure by R. Rajagopalan
5. Environmental Science: Systems and Solutions by Michael L. McKinney, Robert M. Schoch, Logan Yonavjack and Grant A. Mincy
6. Environmental Science: A Global Concern by William P. Cunningham and Mary Ann Cunningham
7. Fundamental Concepts in Environmental Studies by Dr. D.D Mishra

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the causes, effects, and control measures of various forms of pollution, including air, water, soil, marine, noise, thermal, and nuclear pollution.
CO2	Apply a multidisciplinary approach in analyzing social issues related to the environment, such as sustainable development, urban problems, energy conservation, and waste management, while considering legal frameworks and ethical considerations.
CO 3	Gain proficiency in the interpretation and application of environmental legislation, including acts related to air and water pollution control, wildlife protection, forest conservation, and public awareness, and understand the challenges involved in their enforcement.
CO4	Recognize the interrelationship between human population dynamics and environmental concerns, including population growth, family welfare, health rights, and the impact of information technology on the environment and human health.
CO5	Develop practical fieldwork skills through the documentation of environmental assets, visits to polluted sites, studies of ecosystems and biodiversity, and case studies, fostering an appreciation for the complexities and challenges associated with environmental issues from a legal perspective.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[**High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1**]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	-		1	-	-

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CO2	1	-	=-	1	-	-		1	-	-
CO3	1	-	1	-	-	-		1	1	-
CO4	1	-	-	1	-	-		1	-	-
CO5	1	-	1	1	-	-		1	1	-
AVERAGE	1	-	1	1	-	-		1	1	-

COURSE TITLE: LAW OF CRIME-II

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIETT1	V	CORE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Introductory Hierarchy of Criminal Courts—The organisations of police, prosecutor, defence counsel and prison authorities and their duties functions and powers.
UNIT II	Pre-trial process FIR; Search and seizure; Arrest; Magisterial Powers to Take Cognizance.
UNIT III	Trial Kinds of trial; Commencement of proceedings; Charge; Examination of witnesses
UNIT IV	Judgment Judgement, Appeal, Review, Revision— Transfer of case— Bail: Concept, purpose and constitutional overtones; Bailable and Non - Bailable Offences; Cancellation of bail; Anticipatory bail.
UNIT V	Plea Bargaining— Maintenance— Juvenile Justice Act 2015— Probation of Offenders Act 1958.
UNIT VI	Leading Cases: 1. Inder Singh V/s. State of M.P.: MPLJ 1990 p. 365. 2. R. Balkrishna Pillai V/s. State of Kerala: AIR 1996 SC 901. 3. Savitri V/s. Govind Singh: 19 ⁵ MPLJ Page 662 SC. 4. State of M P Vs. Ramesh Nai MPLJ 1975.
Suggested Reading: 1. Juvenile Justice (case & protection of children) Act 2000. 2. Principles Commentaries on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 Vol. (2000), Universal. 3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Criminal procedure code (1999), Universal, Delhi.	
Prescribed Legislation: 1. Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 2. Juvenile Justice Act 2015 3. Probation of Offender's Act. 1958	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	To understand the legal principles and practical applications of these legal concepts. Upon completion of the course, students should be able to analyses and apply the legal rules related to the powers, functions, and duties of police and criminal court and the
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	hierarchy system
CO2	Identify the stages in investigation and procedure of pre- trial in criminal cases
CO 3	To familiarize the students with the crucial aspects relating to investigation and trial of offences (like initiation of criminal cases, powers and duties of police during investigation of offences, stages of criminal trial, functions, duties, and powers of criminal courts)
CO4	To learn and understand the type of judgement and method of reading judgement.
CO5	An Integral part of the criminal jurisprudence the Bail system and its types

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	–	1	1	2		2	1	2
CO2	2	–	-	1	–	–		1	-	–
CO3	2	–	-	–	1	1		1	–	2
CO4	1	–	–	-	–	–		1	-	2
CO5	2	–	–	1	1	2		1	-	–
AVERAGE	1.8	–	-	1	1	1.67		1.2	1	2

COURSE TITLE: COMPANY LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIETT2	V	CORE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Meaning of Corporation—Theories of corporate personality— Creation and extinction of corporations—Forms of Corporate and Non-Corporate Organizations: Corporations; Partnership and other associations of persons; State corporations; Government Companies; Holding & Subsidiary company; Private Company; Small- Scale companies; Co-operatives; Corporate and Joint sector.
UNIT II	Need of company for development— Formation of a Company— Registration and Incorporation— Memorandum of association: Various clauses; Alteration; Doctrine of ultravires— Articles of association: Binding force; Alternation; Relation with memorandum of association; Doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management and exceptions—Prospectus: Issue; Contents; Liability for misstatements; Statement in lieu of prospectus— Promoters: Position, duties and liabilities.
UNIT III	Shares— General principles of allotment— Statutory restrictions— Share certificate, its objects and effects— Transfer of shares, Restrictions on transfer, Procedure for transfer, Refusal of transfer, Role of public finance institutions, Relationship between transferor and transferee— Issue of shares at premium and discount— Depository receipts—Dematerialized shares (DEMAT)— Shareholder: Who can be and who cannot be a shareholder, Modes of becoming a shareholder, Calls on shares, Forfeiture and surrender of shares— Share capital: Kinds; Alteration and reduction of share capital; Further issue of capital; Conversion of loans and debentures into capital— Duties of courts to protect the interests of creditors and shareholders—
UNIT IV	Directors: Position; Appointment; Qualifications; Vacation of office; Removal; Resignation— Powers and duties of directors— Remuneration of directors— Role of nominee directors— Compensation for loss of office— Managing directors— Compensation for loss of office managing directors and other managerial personnel— Meetings: Kinds, Procedures, Voting.
UNIT V	Dividends: Payments; Capitalization; Profit— Borrowing powers— Effect of unauthorized borrowing, charges and mortgages— Loans to other companies— Investments contracts by companies—Debentures: Meaning; Fixed and floating charge; Kinds of debentures; Shareholder and debenture holder; Remedies of debenture holders.
UNIT VI	Protection of minority rights— Protection of oppression and mismanagement: who can apply? Central government power of Investigation and role of Court.
UNIT VII	Regulation on amalgamation—Winding up: Types by court reason, grounds, who can apply, procedures, power of liquidator, Powers of court; Consequences of winding up order; voluntary winding up by members, Payment of liabilities; Preferential payment; Unclaimed dividends; Winding up of unregistered company.

UNIT VIII	Corporate Liability: Civil liability and criminal liability; Remedies against them civil, criminal and tortious liability, Specific Relief Act, Writs, Liability under special status; Remedies.
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Suggested Reading:

1. A Ramaiyya, Guide to the Companies, Act, (1998), Wadha.
2. Avtar Singh, Indian Company Law (1999), Eastern Lucknow.
3. L.C.B. Gower, Principles of Modern Company Law (1997) Sweet and Maxwell, London.
4. Palmer, Palmer's Company Law (1987), Stevens. London.
5. R.R. Pennington, Company Law (1990). Butterworths.
6. S.M. Shah. Lectures on Company Law (1988), Tripathi, Bombay.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Enable the students to understand the basic legal concepts to enhance their analytical capability and to understand the historical development and significance of Company law.
CO2	Enable the student to understand the development of formation of a Company, Registration and Incorporation. Promoters-Position-duties and liabilities.
CO 3	Understanding Directors -Position - appointment - qualifications - vacation of office-removal - resignation - powers and duties of directors - meeting, registers, loans - remuneration of directors - role of nominee directors –compensation for loss of office - managing directors - compensation for loss of office managing directors and other managerial personnel
CO4	Understand the law relating to Protection of oppression and mismanagement
CO5	Understanding Legal Liability of companies civil and criminal. Remedies against them civil, Criminal and tortuous.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	–	–	–	–	–		1	–	-
CO2	2	-	-	-	-	2		2	1	–
CO3	2	–	-	–	1	2		2	1	–

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CO4	2	-	-	2	1	1		1	-	1
CO5	1	-	-	1	1	2		2	1	-
AVERAGE	1.6	-	-	1.5	1	1.75		1.6	1	1

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL SCIENCE V

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.A.LL.B.	LAIETT3	V	MAJOR	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	The Utilitarian Tradition: J S Mill: Democracy and Representative Government, Critique of Utilitarianism— Jeremy Bentham.
UNIT-II	The Enlightenment Tradition: Immanuel Kant— T.H. Green
UNIT III	The Radical Tradition: Karl Marx: Dialecticism, Historical Materialism, Economic Determinism, Class Struggle and Social Change, State and Revolution, Capitalism, Dictatorship of Proletariat— George Wilhem Hegel: Notion of State— M N Roy: New Humanism— J P Narayana: Partyless Democracy— Mao Zedong: Cultural Revolution— Joseph Stalin: Modification of Marxism— Lenin: Simification of Marxism
UNIT-IV	The Feminist Tradition
Unit V	Modern Indian Traditions: Aurobindo Ghosh: Passive Resistance, The Life Divine— M K Gandhi: Swaraj and Village Democracy, Civil Disobedience, Non-Violence and Politics— Jawahar Lal Nehru: Developmentalism and Secularism— B R Ambedkar: Inequality, Democracy and Economic Theory, Ideas on Caste
Suggested Readings:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B.N. Ray- Western political thought 2. Himanshu Roy, M. P. Singh - Indian political thought, themes and thinkers 3. K.S. Padhy - Indian political thought 4. O.P. Gauba- Indian political thought 5. O.P. Gauba- Western political thought 6. R. C. Gupta - Indian political thought 7. V. R. Mehta - Indian political thought 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Gain insights of the ethical theory of utilitarianism. Summarize conceptual argument or theoretical approaches, apply them to field-relevant situations, and support their application with appropriate evidence.
CO2	Develop reasoning through enlightenment tradition which is the primary source of

	authority and legitimacy. It will help students to develop legal reasoning to make sound judgment and apply underlying concepts, doctrines, and techniques of analysis to local, national and international level in a given factual situation.
CO 3	To describe the interpretation of these thinkers will involve striking a balance between the text and the context, and relate to the core ideas of each. They will also be able to understand the political philosophy of various western scholars and its impact on the present political setup.
CO4	Engage in intersectional, interdisciplinary feminist analysis and analyze socio-historical and contemporary power dynamics underpinning group relations, social institutions, and systems of representation. Situate their analyses within various place-based contexts, including the rural, local, community, transnational, and global. Demonstrate mastery of critical thinking skills necessary to succeed in diverse, 21st century work forces and communities to provide social justice.
CO5	Understand the emergence and articulation of socio-political issues such as statecraft, nationalism, socialism, satyagraha, swadeshi etc. from an Indian perspective through the works of Aurobindo Ghosh, M. K. Gandhi, Ambedkar, Nehru.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
CO2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
CO3	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
CO4	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
CO5	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
AVERAGE	1	1	1	2	1	–	1	2	1

COURSE TITLE: ECONOMICS-II

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.Com.LL.B.	LAIETT4	V	MINOR II	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Structure of Indian Economy Nature of Economy, Natural Resources, Infrastructure, National Income in India.
UNIT III	Indian Agriculture Indian Agriculture Policy, Agricultural Production, Agricultural Inputs and Finance, Agriculture Labour, Agriculture Prices.
UNIT III	Industrial Development in India Concepts of Industrial Development, Industrial Policy, Small Scale Industries, Public Sector Undertakings, Industrial Sickness in India, Major industries
UNIT IV	Foreign Trade & Foreign Capital India's Foreign trade: Composition and Direction; India's Balance of Payments; India and World Economy; Globalization and WTO
UNIT V	Banking Reserve Bank in India, Commercial Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Capital Market, Rural banking
UNIT VI	Public Finance in India Indian Tax Structure, Public Expenditure, Budget, Finance Commission, Fiscal policy.
UNIT VII	New Economic Reforms New Economic Reforms, Liberalization, Privatization and Disinvestment policy, Globalization and Trade sector Reforms.
UNIT VIII	Problems and Issues Poverty, Unemployment, Rising of prices, Disparity of Income and Wealth, Regional Disparity, Conservation of Environment
Suggested Readings	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Contemporary Economics -Sampad Mukherjee Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objectives of Fiscal Policy in India, Fiscal Structure in India, Fiscal responsibility General Concepts of Banking: Functions & Services rendered by the Central and Commercial Banks. 	

4. Indian Economics -K.K. Dewett, J.D. Varma and M.L. Sharma
5. Indian Economy -R. Datt & K.P.M. Sundharam
6. Indian Economy -S.K. Mishra & V.K. Puri
7. International Economics -C.P.Kindleberger
8. International Economics -M.L. Jhingan
9. Modern Economics -H.L. Ahuja
- 10.Public Finance -H.K. Bhatia
- 11.Role of Banking system in India: Reserve Bank of India, Commercial banks and Non-banking Financial Intermediaries
- 12.The Pure Theory of International Trade and Distortions -B.R. Hazaria

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the structure and nature of the Indian economy, including its natural resources, infrastructure, and national income, enabling the application of legal principles in various economic contexts.
CO2	Develop a sound knowledge of Indian agricultural policies, production, inputs, finance, labor, and prices, facilitating the ability to address legal issues and provide effective legal advice in the agricultural sector.
CO 3	Acquire insights into industrial development in India, encompassing industrial policies, small-scale industries, public sector undertakings, industrial sickness, and major industries, enabling a holistic approach to legal matters related to industrial activities.
CO4	Explore the intricacies of India's foreign trade, foreign capital, composition and direction of trade, balance of payments, and the country's relationship with the world economy, enabling legal analysis and interpretation in the realm of international trade and investment.
CO5	Understand the banking system in India, including the Reserve Bank, commercial banks, development financial institutions, capital markets, and rural banking, enhancing the ability to comprehend legal issues and provide legal solutions in the financial sector.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	-
CO2	2	-	1	–	-	–	2	-	–
CO3	2	–	-	–	–	2	2	1	1

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CO4	2	-	2	-	-	2		2	-	2
CO5	2	-	2	-	-	2		2	-	2
AVERAGE	2	-	1.5	-	-	2		2	1	1.67

COURSE TITLE: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIETT5	V	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	<p>Evolution, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law</p> <p>From a Laissez faire to a social welfare state; State as regulator of private interest; Other functions of modern state, relief, welfare; Evolution of administration as the fourth branch of government, necessity for delegation of powers of administration; Evolution of agencies and procedures for settlement of dispute between individual and administration; Definition and scope of administrative law; Relationship between Constitutional law and administrative law; Separation of powers; Rule of Law.</p>
UNIT II	<p>Legislature Powers of Administration</p> <p>Necessity for delegation of legislative power; Constitutionality of delegated legislation powers of exclusion and inclusion and power to modify statute; Requirements for the validity of delegated legislation; Publication of delegated legislation; Legislative control of delegated legislation; Laying procedures and their efficiency; Committees on delegated legislation, their Constitution, function and effectiveness; Hearing before legislative Committees; Judicial control of delegated legislation; Sub - delegation of legislative powers.</p>
UNIT III	<p>Judicial Powers of Administration</p> <p>Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration; Administrative tribunals and other adjudicating authorities, their ad – hoc character; Tribunals, need, nature, constitution, jurisdiction and procedure; Jurisdiction of administrative tribunals and other authorities; Distinction between quasi-judicial and administrative functions; Natural Justice and its Implementations; The right of hearing, essentials of hearing process; No man shall be judge in his own cause; No man shall be condemned unheard; The right to Counsel; Institutional decisions; Administrative appeals.</p>
UNIT IV	<p>Judicial control of administrative Action</p> <p>Exhaustion of administrative remedies; Standing for Public Interest litigation, Collusion, bias; Laches; Resjudicata; Grounds; Jurisdictional error / ultra vires; Abuse and non-exercise of jurisdiction; Error apparent on the face of the record; Violation of principles of natural justice; Remedies in Judicial Review; Statutory appeals; Mandamus; Certiorari; Prohibition Quo – warranto; Habeas corpus; Declaratory judgments and injunctions; Specific performance and civil suits for Compensation.</p>
UNIT V	<p>Administrative Discretion</p> <p>Need for Administrative Discretion; Administrative Discretion and rule of law; Limitations on exercises of discretion; Modified exercises of discretion; Constitutional imperatives and use of discretionary authority; Non-exercise of discretionary power.</p>

	Liability for wrongs (Tortious and contractual): Tortious Liability (Sovereign and non-sovereign functions); Statutory immunity; Act of state; Contractual liability of Government; Government privilege in legal proceeding state secrets, and right to interest; Transparency and right to information; Estoppel and waiver.
UNIT VI	Corporations and public undertakings: State monopoly, remedies against arbitrary action or for acting against public policy; Liability of public and private Corporations, departmental undertakings; Legislative and Governmental Control; Legal remedies; Accountability.
	Informal Methods of Settlement of Disputes and Grievance Redressal Procedure: (a) Public inquiries and commissions of inquiry; (b) Ombudsman (Lok Pal, Lok Ayukta); (c) Vigilance Commission.
UNIT VII	Leading Cases: 1. A.K. Kripak and others Vs Union of India and others - AIR (1970) SC 150. 2. Bhagat Raja Vs Union of India AIR (1967) SC 1606. 3. Bharat Bank Ltd Vs Employees of Bharat Bank Ltd AIR (1950) SC. 188 4. Harishankar Bagla Vs state of M.P. AIR (1954) SC 465.
Suggested Reading: 1. D. D. Basu - Comparative Administrative law (1998). 2. De Smith - Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995 Sweet and Maxwell with supplement. 3. J. C. Garner - Administrative Law (1989), Butterworth ed (B. L. Jones). 4. Jain & Jain - Principles of Administrative law (1997) Universal, Delhi. 5. M. A. Fazal - Judicial Control of Administrative Action In India, Pakistan & Bangladesh. 6. M.P. Jain - Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative law Vol I and II 1996. 7. Peter Cane - An Introduction to Administrative Law (1996) Oxford. 8. S.P. Same - Administrative Law (1998) Butterworths - India, Delhi. Wade - Administrative Law (1989), Butterworth ed. (B. L. Jones).	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Enable the students to understand the basic legal concepts in jurisprudence as well as to enhance their analytical capability and to understand the historical development and significance of administrative law from ancient to modern era.
CO2	Enable the student to understand the development of legal theory and to acquainted with changing dimension of administrative action in various country.
CO 3	Understanding adjudicatory power & function of the judicial & quasi-judicial body and their jurisdiction. Understanding the exercise of discretionary power and judicial control within their limits and familiarize the students with various government privileges in legal proceedings.

CO4	Understand the law relating to administration to get a deep knowledge of the operation and changing phenomena of these standards from a comparative angle. To analyse the changing dimensions of Rule of Law, separation of power etc. and to analyse the changing dimensions of working of Government and its agencies.
CO5	Analysis of various legislation relating to central and state administrative tribunals, which help them in understanding the judicial process of tribunals.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–
CO2	2	-	1	–	-	–	2	-	–
CO3	2	–	-	–	–	2	2	1	1
CO4	2	–	2	-	–	2	2	-	2
CO5	2	–	2	–	-	2	2	-	2
AVERAGE	2	-	1.5	-	-	2	2	1	1.67

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIETT6	V	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	<p>Concept of environment and pollution Environment: Meaning and content— Pollution: Meaning; Kinds of pollution; Effects of pollution— Constitutional Perspectives: Directive Principles; Fundamental Duty; Fundamental Right; Right to clean & healthy environment.</p>
UNIT II	<p>Environment Protection Protection Agencies, its Powers and Function—Protection: Means and Sanctions— . The Environmental Protection Act 1986; Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. 1981 With special reference to: Meaning and Standards, Culprits and Victims, Offences and Penalties, Judicial Approach.</p>
UNIT III	<p>Noise Pollution Legal Control; Courts of Balancing: Permissible and impermissible Noise.</p>
UNIT IV	<p>Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 with special reference to: Wild Life; Sanctuaries and national Parks; Licensing of Zoos and Parks; State Monopoly in the sale of Wild life and Wild life articles; Offences against wild life—The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.</p>
UNIT V	<p>Leading Cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Control of Water Pollution Bhopal 1993 MPLJ 487. 2. Godavarman case 3. M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India AIR SC 382. 4. Mandu Distilleries Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Pradooshan Niwaran Mandal AIR 1995 M.P. 57. 5. Moorena Mandal Sahkari Sakhar Karkhana and other Vs. M.P. Board forPrevention and 6. MV Naidu case 7. Rural Litigation Entitlement Kendra v Union of India 8. Santosh Kumar Gupta Vs. Secretary Ministry of Environment New Delhi 1997 (2) 602 AIR 1998 (M.P) 43. 9. Vellore Citizen case
<p>Suggested Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian Journal of Public Administration, Special Number of Environment and Administration, July-September 1988. Vol. XXXV, No. 3, pp. 353-801. 2. Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep 	

- Publications, New Delhi.
3. Prevention of cruelty to Animal Act 1960.
 4. R.B. Singh & Suresh Misra, Environmental Law in India (1996), Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
 5. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
 6. The Environment Protection Act, 1986.
 7. The Wild-Life Animal (Protection) Act. 1972.
 8. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. 1974.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand basic principles of environment and pollution. To sensitize the students about the negative impact of environmental pollution. Awareness regarding the problem of environmental pollution and Law as a means of prevention of environmental pollution and protection of the environment.
CO2	To make aware about the provisions under the Indian Constitution for protection of environment. It also provides an opportunity to understand the activist role played by Indian Judiciary in protection of environment and evolution of different principles. Develop the capacity to identify new law and apply existing law in the rapidly evolving legal context for environmental law
CO3	Students will be familiar with the Environment (Protection) Act, powers of central government and state government to make laws and Environment Tribunals.
CO4	Enumerate the sources types and effects of water pollution and noise pollution. Describe the impact of over utilization of underground and surface water. Describe the benefits and property of dams. Analyze the noise quality and permissible levels
CO5	Analyze the interrelationship between living organism and environment. The objective of the Act is to supply for the protection of untamed animals, birds, and plants. The Act also takes care of any ancillary needs which will arise for the protection of varied species of wildlife.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	
CO1	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	
CO2	2	–	2	2	–	–	2	1	–	
CO3	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	

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CO4	2	-	-	1	-	-		2	-	-
CO5	2	-	-	-	-	-		2	-	-
AVERAGE	1.8	-	1.5	1.67	-	-		2	1	-

COURSE TITLE: LAW OF EVIDENCE

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIFFT1	VI	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	<p>The Indian Evidence Act 1872 with the special reference of the following topics:</p> <p>The main features of the Indian Evidence Act 1872; Other acts which deal with evidence (Special reference to CPC and Cr. PC) — Problem of applicability of Evidence Act; Administrative Tribunals; Industrial Tribunals; Commissions of Enquiry; Court-martial; Disciplinary authorities in educational institutions</p>
UNIT II	<p>Central Conceptions in law of evidence:</p> <p>Facts (Section 3 definition, distinction - relevant facts/ facts in issue); Evidence (Oral and Documentary); Circumstantial evidence and direct evidence; Presumption (Section 4); Proved, Disproved, Not proved, witness; Appreciation of evidence.</p>
UNIT III	<p>The Doctrine of res gestae (Section 6, 7, 8, 10)— Evidence of common intention (Section 10) — The problems of relevancy of "Otherwise" irrelevant facts (Section 11)— Relevant facts for proof of custom (Section 13)— Facts concerning bodies & mental state (Section 14, 15).</p>
UNIT IV	<p>Admission and Confessions:</p> <p>General principles concerning admission (Section 17, 23); Differences between "Admission" and "Confession"; The problems of non-admissibility of confessions caused by "any inducement" threat or promise" (Section 24); Inadmissibility of confession made before a police officer (Section 25); Admissibility of custodial confessions (Section 26); Admissibility of "information" received from accused person in custody, with special reference to the problem of discovery based on "joint statement (Sec. 27); Confession by co-accused (Section 30); The problems with the judicial action based on a "retracted confession".</p>
UNIT V	<p>Dying Declarations: The justification for relevance on dying declaration (Section 32); The judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declaration— Statements by Person who cannot be called Witnesses: General principles; Special problems concerning violation of women's rights in marriage in the law of evidence</p>
UNIT VI	<p>Relevance of Judgments: General principles; Admissibility of judgments in civil and criminal matters (Section 43); "Fraud" and "Collusion" (Section 44)</p>
UNIT VII	<p>Expert Testimony: General principles; Who is an expert? Types of expert evidence; Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage (Section 50); The problems of judicial defence to expert testimony.</p>

UNIT VIII	Oral & Documentary Evidence: General principles concerning oral evidence (Sections 59-60); General principles concerning Documentary Evidence (Sections 67-90); General principles regarding exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence; Special problems; re-hearing evidence; Issue estoppel; Tenancy estoppel (Section 116).
UNIT IX	Witnesses: Who shall be the witness; Examination and Cross Examination: Competency to testify (Section 118); State privilege (Section 123); Professional privilege (Section 126, 127, 128); Approval testimony (Section 133); General principles of examination and cross examination (Section 135-166); Leading questions (Section 140-143); Lawful questions in cross-examination (Section 146); Compulsion to answer questions put to witness; Hostile witness (Section 154); Impeaching of the standing or credit of witness (Section 155).
UNIT X	Proof: Burden of Proof: The general conception of onus probandi (Section 101); General and special exceptions to onus probandi; The justification of presumption and of the doctrine of judicial notice; Justification as to presumptions as to certain offences (Section 111A); Presumption as to dowry death (Section 113-B); The scope of the doctrine of judicial notice (Section 114)— Estoppels: Why estoppels? The rationale (Section 115); Estoppels, res judicata and waiver and presumption; Estoppels by deed; Estoppels by conduct; Equitable and promissory estoppels; Questions of corroboration (Section 156-157); Improper admission and of witness in civil and criminal cases.
UNIT XI	Leading Cases: 1. Kasmira Singh V/s. State of M.P.: AIR 1952 SC 159. 2. Pakala Narayan Swami V/s. King Emperor: AIR 1939 PC 47. 3. Pulukuri Kotayya V/s. Emperor: AIR 1947 PC 67. 4. Pulwindar Kaur V/s. State of Punjab: AIR 1952 SC 354. 5. State of Punjab V/s. Sodhi Sukhdeo Singh: AIR 1961 SC 493. 6. State of U.P. V/s. Deoman Upadhaya: 1960 SC 1125.

Suggested Reading:

1. Avtar Singh: Principles of the law of Evidence (1992), Central Law Agency, New Delhi.
2. Indian Evidence Act, (As amended up to date).
3. Ratanlal Dhirajlal: Law of Evidence (1994), Wadhwa& Co., Nagpur.
4. Sarkar and Manohar: Sarkar on Evidence (1999), Wadhwa& Co., Nagpur

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understanding Evidence relevant facts/ facts in issue, oral and documentary, Circumstantial evidence and Presumption, Proved, Disproved, Not proved, Appreciation of evidence. Appreciation of evidence.
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CO2	Identify and explain the relevant evidential fact and issues, provisions that the power of Court in civil and criminal matters.
CO 3	To give a clear understanding of nature, principles with the judicial approach.
CO4	Understanding the different types of evidences
CO5	It helps students develop skills in legal reasoning, analysis, and interpretation, as well as an understanding of civil and criminal law and its practical applications.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	3	2	–	2	3		3	1	3
CO2	2	3	2	–	2	3		3	2	3
CO3	2	3	1	–	2	3		2	2	3
CO4	2	3	1	-	–	3		1	2	3
CO5	2	3	1	–	2	3		2	2	–
AVERAGE	1.8	3	1.4	-	1.6	3		2	2	1

COURSE TITLE: JURISPRUDENCE

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIFFT2	VI	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Introduction Meaning of the term 'Jurisprudence', Scope of Jurisprudence, Nature and definition of Law—Purpose of Law—Justice: Meaning and kinds; Justice and law; Approaches of different schools—Power of Supreme Court of India to do complete justice in a case (Article 142)— Sources of Law: Legislation, Precedents (concept of <i>stare decisis</i>), Customs.
UNIT II	Schools of Jurisprudence: Natural Law School; Analytical School; Historical School; Sociological School; Realist School; Economic Approach or Marxist School — Administration of Justice .
UNIT III	Legal rights, Liability and Obligation: Meaning and concept of Rights, Its Kinds, Right-duty correlation—Liability and Obligation, Conditions for imposing liability, Wrongful Act, Damnum sine injuria, Mensrea, intention, Negligence, Strict Liability, Vicarious Liability.
UNIT IV	Persons: Nature of Personality; Status of unborn, minor lunatic and dead persons; Corporate personality.
UNIT V	Property, Possession, Ownership and Title: Meaning and the concept; Kinds of Property—Possession and Ownership: The concept of Possession; Kinds of Possession—Ownership: concept and kinds; Difference between possession and ownership—Title.
UNIT VI	Procedure: Substantive and procedural laws; Difference; Evidence: Nature and kinds
UNIT VII	Relationship Relations: (i) between Law & Morality; (ii) Law and Religion
Suggested Reading: 1. G.V. C. Subba Rao - Jurisprudence & Legal Theory. 2. Hart - The Concept of Law. 3. Indian Law Institute - Comparative Law 4. Patton - Jurisprudence. 5. R.W.M. Dias - Jurisprudence. 6. Salmond - Jurisprudence.	

7. V.D. Mahajan - Jurisprudence & Legal Theory.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	A basic grounding in the central themes of the legal concepts.
CO2	To gain understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law and historical knowledge of law school.
CO 3	Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy
CO4	Have basic understanding of Property its right, ownership and title.
CO5	Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	–	3	–	–	1		3	2	-
CO2	3	-	3	–	–	1		3	2	–
CO3	1	–	3	1	–	2		2	1	–
CO4	1	–	2	1	–	2		1	2	–
CO5	1	–	2	2	2	2		3	3	3
AVERAGE	1.4	-	2.6	1.33	2	1.6		2.4	2	3

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL SCIENCE VI

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.A.LL.B.	LAIFFT3	VI	MAJOR	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	<p>Theoretical Perspectives: Studying International Relations— Realism and Neorealism— Liberalism and Neoliberalism— World Systems— Feminism and International Relations— Marxism and International Relations.</p>
UNIT-II	<p>An Overview of Twentieth Century World War History World War I: Causes and Consequences— Significance of Bolshevik Revolution— Rise of Fascism and Authoritarianism— World War II: Causes and Consequences— Cold War: Different Phases— Emergence of the Third World— Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War— Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power: Japan, EU and BRIC</p>
UNIT III	<p>Globalization: Concepts and Perspectives— Political, Cultural and Technological Dimensions— Global Economy: Anchors— Global Social Movements: An Overview</p>
UNIT-IV	<p>Contemporary Global Issues: Ecological Issues— Proliferation of nuclear weapons— International Terrorism— Poverty, Development and Human Security</p>
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "The Tragedy of Great Power Politics" by John J. Mearsheimer 2. "The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics" by Hedley Bull 3. "World Systems Analysis: An Introduction" by Immanuel Wallerstein 4. "Gender and International Relations: An Introduction" by Jill Steans 5. "Marxism and International Relations: A Handbook of Contemporary Research" edited by Alexander Anievas and Nivi Manchanda 6. "The Origins of the First World War" by James Joll 7. "October: The Story of the Russian Revolution" by China Miéville 8. "The Anatomy of Fascism" by Robert O. Paxton 9. "The Cold War: A New History" by John Lewis Gaddis 10. "The Third World in Global Perspective" by Hans J. Morgenthau and Chandra Chari 11. "Globalization: A Very Short Introduction" by Manfred B. Steger 12. "The Lexus and the Olive Tree: Understanding Globalization" by Thomas L. Friedman 13. "The Sixth Extinction: An Unnatural History" by Elizabeth Kolbert 14. "The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: An Enduring Debate" by Scott D. Sagan - Discusses the proliferation of nuclear weapons and the challenges they pose to international security. 15. "Terrorism and Global Disorder: Political Violence in the Contemporary World" by Adrian 	

Guelke

16. "The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries are Failing and What Can Be Done About It" by Paul Collier - Explores the linkages between poverty, development, and human security.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Explaining scope and subject matter of International Relations as an autonomous academic discipline. Approaches and methods to study the discipline through Political realism, Pluralism and Worlds system's Model
CO2	Understanding major events of the world in 20th century. Understanding 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.
CO 3	Examining the dynamics of Globalisation and its relevance in contemporary world order. Also, its impact on the international trade law.
CO4	The design is to look into how emerging issues in international relations become important in the legal context and prepare the students to understand International Law.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
CO2	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	1	1
CO3	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
CO4	2	1	1	2	1	–	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1

COURSE TITLE: ECONOMICS III

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
B.Com.LL.B.	LAIFFT4	VI	MINOR II	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Poverty Different concepts of poverty—Indicators and Measurement of poverty—Causes of Poverty—Estimates of Poverty in India—Poverty Line—Law and Economics—Law and Poverty—Law and Development
UNIT II	Development Concept and Approaches; Concepts of Economic Growth and Development—Human Development—Underdevelopment and Indian Economy—Causes of Underdevelopment—Economic Disparity in India—Regional Disparity in India
UNIT III	Economic Planning in India Aims and Objectives of Indian Planning; Overview of 50 years of Indian Planning; Review of Eleventh Five Year Plan; Objectives and Monitorable targets of 12th Plan; Inclusive Growth; Sustainable Growth
UNIT IV	Poverty Alleviation and Development Programmes Employment Generation schemes—Poverty Alleviation schemes—Area development programmes—schemes for vulnerable sections of society.
UNIT V	Laws for Vulnerable Groups Human rights, Civil Rights, Law relating to SC, ST, Bonded Labour, Child labour, Unorganized labour.
UNIT VI	Rights to People Right to Education, Right to Food Security, Right to Information, Rights to Forest dwellers.
UNIT VII	Legal Aid Legal Aid Concept; evolution, Existing system of legal aid in India; NALSA, SALSA, Lok Adalats, PIL, Role of institutions of legal education in legal aid services.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chambers, R. (1988). Poverty in India: concepts, research and reality.2000.
2. Cossman, B., & Kapur, R. (1993). Women and poverty in India: law and social change. Can. J. Women & L., 6, 278.
3. M.L. Upadhyaya, Law, Poverty and Development, Taxmann Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd,

4. Manoj Kumar Srivastava, Agricultural Labour and the Law: Socio-Economic Problems and Legal Protection: (Deep & Deep Publications, 1993).
5. Williams, L., Kjønsstad, A., & Robson, P. (Eds.). (2003). Law and poverty: The legal system and poverty reduction. Zed Books.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of poverty by exploring different concepts, indicators, and measurements, and how law and economics intersect with poverty alleviation and development.
CO2	Develop a multidisciplinary approach to analyzing development by examining various concepts such as economic growth, human development, and underdevelopment, while addressing economic and regional disparities in the context of the Indian economy.
CO 3	Acquire a deep knowledge of economic planning in India, including the aims and objectives of Indian planning, the evolution of planning over 50 years, and the significance of inclusive and sustainable growth.
CO4	Enhance skills in designing and implementing poverty alleviation and development programs, including employment generation schemes, poverty alleviation initiatives, area development programs, and schemes targeting vulnerable sections of society.
CO5	Understand the legal framework pertaining to vulnerable groups, such as human rights, civil rights, laws related to Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), bonded labor, child labor, and unorganized labor, while exploring the rights of people, including education, food security, information, and forest dwellers, and the role of legal aid institutions in providing access to justice.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	-	2	3	-	1	3	3	-
CO2	1	-	3	2	-1	1	2	1	-
CO3	1	-	3	3	-	1	1	2	-
CO4	1	3	3	3	-	1	1	3	-

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CO5	1	3	1	3	-	1		1	1	-
AVERAGE	1.4	3	2.4	2.8	-	1		1.6	2	-

COURSE TITLE: LABOUR LAWS

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIFFT5	VI	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.
UNIT II	Trade Union Act, 1926.
UNIT III	C.G. Industrial Relation Act
UNIT IV	Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
UNIT V	Fatal Accident Act ,1855
UNIT VI	<p>Leading Cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pottery Mazdoor Panchayat V/s. The Perfect Pottery Co. Ltd. S. Others. AIR 1979 SC 1356. Sarguja Raigarh Moter Karmchari Sangh V/s. Managing Director Sarguja Raigarh Roadways Pvt. Ltd & others. 1968 JIJ 942. (M.P.L.J. 1968, P. 470
<p>Suggested Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> C.G. Industrial Relation Act. O.P. Malhotra The Law of Industrial Dispute. R.C. Saxena. Labour Problems & Social Welfare S.C. Shrivastava, Social Security & Labour Laws, 1985. Shrivastava K.D., Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act 1948 ('995), Eastern, Lucknow. V.V. Giri, Labour Problems in Indian Industries. 1972 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	The salient features of industrial disputes. Development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.
CO2	To know the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Working conditions and also learn the enquiry procedural, trade unions power and industrial discipline. To understand legal provisions relating to vulnerable groups of workers and laws related to wages, environment protection and social security.
CO 3	To know students to regulate the relations of employers and employees in certain matters, to provision for settlement of industrial disputes and certain other matters connected therewith.

CO4	To learn the salient features of welfare and wage Legislations. To understand labour problems and welfare oriented remedial measures.
CO5	To know about providing compensation to families for loss occasioned by the death of a person caused by actionable wrong.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	–	3	3	-	-		3	2	1
CO2	1	3	1	3	–	–		1	-	–
CO3	1	–	1	-	–	–		1	–	–
CO4	1	–	–	3	–	–		1	2	–
CO5	2	3	–	–	2	3		1	2	3
AVERAGE	1.2	3	1	3	2	3		1.4	2	2

COURSE TITLE: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIFFT6	VI	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Concepts; Decree – holder; Judgment – debtor; Mesne profits; Plaint; Written statement; Affidavit; Judgment; Decree; Order; Execution; Restitution; Distinction between decree and judgment and between decree and order— Jurisdiction: Kinds; Hierarchy of courts; Suit of civil nature, scope and limits; Resubjudice and Resjudicata; Foreign judgment, enforcement; Place of suing— Institution of suit— Parties to suit: Joinder; Mis-joinder or non-joinder of parties; Representative suit— Frame of suit: Cause of action— Alternative disputes resolution (ADR)— Summons— Transfer of suits.</p>
UNIT II	<p>Pleadings</p> <p>Rules of pleading; Signing and verification; Alternative pleadings; Construction of pleading—Plaint: Particulars; Admission; Return and rejection—Written statement: Particulars; Rules of evidence; Set off and counter claim—Settlement of Issues— Distinction—Discovery— Inspection and production of documents— Interrogatories— Privileged documents— Affidavits— Appearance, examination and trial :Appearance; Ex-parte procedure; Summary and attendance of witnesses; Trial; Adjournments; Interim orders; Commission; Arrest or attachment before judgment; Injunction and appointment of receiver; Interests and costs; Judgment & Decrees.</p>
UNIT III	<p>Execution</p> <p>The concept; General principles; Power for execution of decrees; Procedure for execution (ss. 52-54); Enforcement, arrest and detention (ss. 55-59); Attachment (ss. 60-64). Sale (ss. 65-97); Delivery of property; Stay of execution—Suits in particular cases: By or against government (ss. 79-82); By aliens and by or against foreign rulers or ambassadors (ss.83-87A); Public nuisance (ss. 91- 93); Suits by or against firm; Suits in forma pauperis; Mortgages; Inter pleader suits; Suits relating to public charities.</p>
UNIT IV	<p>Appeals</p> <p>Appeals from original decree; Appeals from appellate decree; Appeals from orders; General provisions relating to appeal; Appeal to the Supreme Court—Review, Reference and revision, Temporary injunction— Miscellaneous: Transfer of cases; Restitution; Caveat; Inherent powers of courts.</p>
UNIT V	<p>Law of Limitation</p> <p>Indian Limitation Act 1963 (Section 1 to 24 only).</p>

UNIT VI	Leading Cases: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kiran Singh & Others Vs. Chaman Paswan & Others. AIR 1954 S.C. 340. 2. M.P. Shrivastava Vs. Beena. AIR 1967 S.C. 1193. 3. Pir Gouda Hangouda Patil Vs. Kalgouda Sidha Gound and others. AIR -1957. S.C. 363. 4. Tek Bahadur Bhujil Vs. Devi Singh & Others. AIR 1966. S.C.292,
Books Recommended: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A.N. Saha, The Code of Civil Procedure (2000), Universal, Delhi. 2. C.K. Thacker, Code of Civil Procedure (2000), Universal, Delhi. 3. M.R. Mallick (ed.), B.B.Mitra on Limitation Act (1998), Eastern, Lucknow. 4. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure (1999), Universal, Delhi. 5. P.K. Majumdar and R.P. Kataria, Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908(1998), Universal, Delhi. 6. Sarkar's Law of Civil Procedure, Vols. (2000), Universal, Delhi. 7. Universal's Code of Civil Procedure (2000). 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understanding holder, judgment, debtor, Mesne profits, Plaintiff, Written statement. Affidavit, Judgment Decree, Order, Execution, Restitution.
CO2	Understanding of the philosophical, and conceptual context of Civil Procedure Code.
CO 3	Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy
CO4	Basic understanding of Civil Procedure Code.
CO5	Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of Civil Procedure Code, and the applications for CPC.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	3	2	–	–	3		3	1	3
CO2	2	3	2	–	–	3		3	2	3
CO3	1	3	2	3	–	3		2	2	3

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CO4	2	3	3	3	–	3		3	2	3
CO5	1	3	3	–	-	3		2	2	3
AVERAGE	1.4	3	2.4	3	-	3		2.6	1.8	3

COURSE TITLE: PROPERTY LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIGTT1	VII	CORE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	General principal of transfer of property (Section 1 to 53 A)
UNIT II	Specific transfers (Section 54 to 137) Sales—Mortgages—Charges—Lease
UNIT III	Exchange, Gifts, Actionable claims
UNIT IV	Indian Easement Act. 1882 (a) Nature, Characteristics and extinction (b) Creation of Easement (c) Kinds of Easement (d) Licenses.
UNIT V	Jurisprudential Controls of Property (a) Concept and meaning of property – new property – governmental largesse; (b) Kinds of property: movable and immovable property; tangible and intangible property; intellectual property: copy right, patents, designs, trademarks; (c) The concept of common property resources; (d) Possession and ownership; (e) property relationship in finder of lost goods.
UNIT VI	Leading Case: Nain Sukh Das Steonarayan Vs. Goverdhan Das. AIR 1948. Nag.110 Associated Hotel of India Vs. R.N. Kapoor. AIR 1959. S.C.1262. Jama Masjid Vs. Roiamaniandra Devish other. AIR 1962. S.C.847. Murarilal Vs. Deokaran. AIR 1965 S.C. 225.
Suggested Reading:	
1. Transfer of Property Act. by Mitra. 2. Transfer of Property Act. by Mulla. 3. Law of Easement by T.S. Dessai. 4. सम्पत्ति अंतरण विधि (जी. पी. त्रिपाठी)	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the principles and provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, enabling the student to analyze and apply legal concepts related to property transfers.
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CO2	Develop a sound knowledge of specific transfer methods such as sales, mortgages, charges, leases, exchanges, gifts, and actionable claims, along with their legal implications and requirements.
CO 3	Acquire proficiency in interpreting and applying the Indian Easement Act, including the nature, characteristics, creation, kinds, and extinction of easements, as well as the concept of licenses.
CO4	Explore the jurisprudential controls on property, encompassing the concepts of property, its types (movable, immovable, tangible, intangible), intellectual property rights, common property resources, and the dynamics of possession and ownership.
CO5	Enhance critical thinking, analytical skills, and a multidisciplinary approach to the study of property law, enabling students to engage with complex legal issues and apply their knowledge effectively in a practical context.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	2
CO2	2	3	1	–	–	1	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	1	–	–	1	2	1	2
CO4	2	2	1	1	–	–	2	2	1
CO5	2	–	–	1	-	1	2	2	1
AVERAGE	2	2.3	1	1	-	1	2.2	2	1.6

COURSE TITLE: BANKING LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIGTD1	VII	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	<p>Banking System in India Kinds of banks and their functions--- Banking Regulation Laws: Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Banking Regulation Act, 1949--- Relationship between banker and customer: Legal Character, Contract between banker & customer, Banks duty to customers, The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995, Liability under Consumer Protection Act, 1986</p>
UNIT II	<p>Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks Principles of Lending, Position of Weaker Sections, Nature of Securities and Risks Involved---Recovery of debts with and without intervention of courts / tribunal: Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002.</p>
UNIT III	<p>Banking Frauds Nature of Banking Frauds, Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds, Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Cards, Credit Cards</p>
UNIT IV	<p>Negotiable Instruments Act</p>
UNIT V	<p>Recent Trends of Banking System in India New technology, Information technology, Automation and legal aspects, Automatic teller machine and use of internet, Smart card, Use of expert system, Credit cards.</p>
<p>Suggested Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act – Sharma and Nainta 2. Banking System, Frauds and Legal Control – R.P. Namita 3. Banking Law & Practice in India – M.L. Tannan 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the Indian banking system, including the different types of banks and their functions, as well as the key banking regulation laws such as the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
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CO2	Gain insight into the legal relationship between a banker and a customer, including the legal character and contractual aspects, understanding the bank's duties towards customers, and awareness of customer protection mechanisms such as the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995, and liability under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
CO 3	Acquire knowledge about lending practices in the banking sector, including the principles of lending, considerations for weaker sections of society, and an understanding of the nature of securities and associated risks involved.
CO4	Familiarize oneself with the mechanisms for debt recovery, both with and without the intervention of courts or tribunals, including an understanding of the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, and the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002.
CO5	Gain awareness of the nature of banking frauds, the legal framework to control such frauds, and keep abreast of recent trends in the banking sector, including the use of technology such as automatic teller machines, internet banking, smart cards, expert systems, and credit cards, as well as the relevant provisions under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	1	1	-	-	1		2	2	1
CO2	2	-	1	-	-	-		2	2	1
CO3	2	-	1	3	-	1		2	1	-
CO4	2	2	1	1	-	2		2	1	1
CO5	2	-	3	1	1	1		3	3	1
AVERAGE	2	1.5	1.4	1.6	1	1.25		2.2	1.8	1

COURSE TITLE: INSURANCE LAWS

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIGTD2	VII	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Introduction: Meaning of Insurance, Historical Aspect, Characteristic of Insurance, Nature of insurance law, Insurance Contract
UNIT II	Theory of Cooperation, Theory of Probability, Principles of Insurance, Utmost Good Faith, Insurance Interest
UNIT III	Re-Insurance, Double Insurance, Insurance & Wages
UNIT IV	Types of insurance: Life Insurance, Marine Insurance, Fire Insurance & Miscellaneous Insurance
UNIT V	Indemnity, Subrogation, Causa Proxima, Mitigation of Loss, Attachment of Risk, Contribution—Constitution, Function and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority—Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986
Suggested Reading:	
1. C. Rangarajan, Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws	
2. M. N. Mishra, Law of Insurance	

COURSE OUTCOME (Cos)

After the successful completion of this course a student would be able to:

CO1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the concept and nature of insurance, including its historical aspects, characteristics, and principles, enabling a strong foundation in insurance law.
CO2	Apply multi-disciplinary approaches to analyze and interpret insurance contracts, taking into account theories of cooperation, probability, and principles such as utmost good faith and insurance interest.
CO 3	Enhance critical reasoning skills by evaluating and assessing various types of insurance, such as life insurance, marine insurance, fire insurance, and miscellaneous insurance, and their respective legal implications.
CO4	Acquire practical learning through the exploration of concepts like indemnity, subrogation, causa proxima, mitigation of loss, attachment of risk, and contribution, enabling the ability to analyze and resolve insurance-related legal issues.

CO5	Understand the constitution, functions, and powers of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, and comprehend the application of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, in the context of insurance, promoting a holistic understanding of the legal framework governing insurance and consumer rights.
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COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	-	2	-	-	3		3	-	1
CO2	3	-	1	-	-	3		3	2	2
CO3	2	-	1	-	-	3		3	3	2
CO4	2	2	2	-	2	3		3	2	2
CO5	2	-	2	-	2	3		2	2	1
AVERAGE	2.2	2	1.6	-	2	3		2.8	2.2	1.6

COURSE TITLE: LAW OF MERGER AND ACQUISITION

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIGTD3	VII	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Introduction Meaning of corporate restructuring, need, scope and modes of restructuring, historical background, global scenario, national scenario
UNIT II	Mergers' and 'Acquisitions' Meaning of Merger and Acquisition—bodies governing M&A activity in India— Meaning and definition of 'slump sale', 'asset sale', 'acquisition of shares', and 'de-merger'— Forms of Corporate Restructuring - Spin Offs, Equity Carve Outs, Going private and Leveraged Buy-Outs—Merger Types and characteristics.
UNIT III	Procedural aspects: Procedural aspects relating to commencing of meetings and presentation of petition including documentation, economic aspects including effect on the interest of small investors—accounting aspects—financial aspects including valuation of shares— taxation aspects—stamp duty and allied matters—filing of various forms
UNIT IV	Takeovers Meaning and concept, types of takeovers, legal aspects - SEBI takeover regulations, procedural aspects, economic aspects, financial aspects, accounting aspects, taxation aspects, stamp duty and allied matters, payment of consideration, bail out takeovers, takeover of sick units.
UNIT V	Funding of Mergers and Takeovers Financial alternatives, merits and demerits, funding through various types of financial instruments including preference shares, non-voting shares, buy-back of shares, hybrids, options and securities with differential rights, employer stock options and securities with differential rights, takeover finance, ECBs, funding through financial institutions and banks, rehabilitation finance, management buyouts—Valuation of Shares and Business: Introduction, need and purpose— Factors influencing valuation—methods of valuation.
UNIT VI	Corporate Demergers/Splits and Divisions Understanding the concept, Difference between demerger and reconstruction; modes of demerger - by agreement, under scheme of arrangement, by voluntary winding up; tax aspects, tax reliefs, Indian scenario, reverse mergers
UNIT VII	Post-Merger Re-organization - Accomplishment of objectives - criteria of success, profitability, gains to shareholders; post-merger valuation; measuring post-merger efficiency; factors in post-merger reorganization.
UNIT VIII	Foreign exchange laws in mergers and acquisition transactions, Overseas Direct Investment, The Companies Act, 2013 and its impact on M&A transactions.
Suggested Reading:	
1. B Rajesh Kumar: Mergers and Acquisitions, Text and Cases, Tata McGraw Hill.	

2. K. R. Sampath: Mergers/Amalgamations, Takeovers, Joint Ventures, LLPs and Corporate Restructure, Snow White Publications.
3. M.C. Bhandari: Guide to Company Law Procedures, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur.
4. Ramaiya: Guide to Companies Act, LexisNexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	To examine the reasons to acquire, choice of target and recognition of the anticipated challenges, risks and pitfalls of the approach.
CO2	To understand procedural aspect and to know meaning of take over.
CO 3	To introduce funding for merger and takeovers and merits & demerits.
CO4	To know Corporate Demergers/Splits & Divisions, Post-Merger and Re-organization.
CO5	To understand application of foreign exchange law & other laws in mergers and acquisition transactions.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs) [High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	2
CO2	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	1
CO3	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
CO4	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	1
CO5	3	-	3	-	2	-	3	3	-
AVERAGE	2.4	-	1.8	-	2	-	2.6	1.8	1

COURSE TITLE: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIGTD4	VII	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Interpretation of Statutes: Meaning of the term statutes, Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes, Purpose of interpretation of statutes--- Aids of Interpretation: Internal aids: Title Preamble, Headings and marginal notes. Sections and sub-sections, Punctuation marks, Illustrations. Exceptions, Provisos and saving clauses, Schedules, Non-obstante clause; External aids: Dictionaries, Translations, Travaux preparators, Statutes in pari materia, Contemporanea expositio, Debates, inquiry commission reports, and Law Commission reports.
UNIT II	Rules of Statutory Interpretation: Primary rules- Literal rule, Golden rule, Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon's case), Rule of harmonious construction, Secondary rules, Noscitur a sociis, Ejusdem generis, Reddendo singula singulispppp— Presumptions in statutory interpretation: Statutes are valid, Presumption as to jurisdiction, Presumption against what is inconvenient or absurd, Presumption against intending injustice, Presumption against impairing obligations or permitting from ones own wrong, Prospective operation of statutes.
UNIT III	Maxims of Statutory Interpretation: Delegatus non potest delegate., Expressio unius exclusio alterius, Generalia specialibus non derogant, In pari delicto potiore est conditione possidentis, Utresvaletpotiorquam pareat, Expressum tacit cessare taciturn, Jure Nature sunt immutabilia— Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose: Restrictive and beneficial construction—Welfare legislation—Interpretation of Directory and mandatory provisions, Interpretation of enabling statutes.
UNIT IV	Principles of Constitutional Interpretation Harmonious Construction, Doctrine of pith and substance, Colorable legislation, Ancillary powers, Residuary power, Doctrine of repugnancy, Doctrine of eclipse, Doctrine of severability, Doctrine of Prospective Overruling
UNIT V	Principles of Legislation: (a) Law-making-the legislature, executive and the judiciary, (b) Principal of utility, (c) Bentham's Theory of Legislation, (d) Relevance of John Rawls and Robert Nozick – individual interest to community interest, (e) Operation of these principles upon legislation, (f) Distinction between morals and legislation
Suggested Reading:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G P. Singh. Principles of Statutory Interpretation (7th Edition)1999, Wadhwa. Nagpur, 2. General Clauses Act. 1897. 3. K. Shanmukham, N.S. Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes (1997), The Law Book Co, Allahabad. 4. M.P. Jain Constitutional Law of India (1994). Wadhwa &Co. 	

5. M.P. Singh, (ed) V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India (1994) Eastern Lucknow.
6. P. St. Langan (ed.) Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes (1976), N. M. Tripathi, Bombay.
7. U.Baxi Introduction to justice K.K. Mathew's Democracy Equality and Freedom (1978), Eastern, Lucknow.
8. V. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes (1984), Eastern Lucknow.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the interpretation of statutes, including the commencement, operation, and repeal of statutes, and the purpose of interpretation, enabling the development of critical reasoning skills in legal analysis.
CO2	Acquire proficiency in utilizing various aids of interpretation, both internal and external, such as titles, preambles, dictionaries, and reports, to enhance the understanding and application of statutory provisions in a multi-disciplinary approach.
CO 3	Develop the ability to apply primary rules of statutory interpretation, including the literal, golden, mischief, and rule of harmonious construction, and secondary rules like noscitur a sociis and ejusdem generis, to effectively interpret and apply statutes in different legal contexts.
CO4	Understand the presumptions in statutory interpretation, such as the validity of statutes, presumption as to jurisdiction, and the presumption against injustice or impairment of obligations, enabling the evaluation of legal provisions from a critical and reasoned perspective.
CO5	Explore the principles of constitutional interpretation, including harmonious construction, pith and substance doctrine, and doctrine of prospective overruling, fostering an understanding of the interplay between legislation and constitutional principles, and enhancing the ability to engage in nuanced legal analysis.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs) [High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	3	-	-	-		3	1	1
CO2	3	2	2	-	-	-		3	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	-	-	-		3	3	2
CO4	2	2	3	-	-	-		3	2	2

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CO5	3	2	3	1	-	-		3	3	2
AVERAGE	1.8	2.4	2.8	1	-	--		3	2.2	1.8

COURSE TITLE: LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIGTD5	VII	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Introduction to Legislative Drafting; Drafting as a Process, Difference between legal drafting and legislative drafting; Choice of Language for drafting; Vagueness, Ambiguity, and Design of Legislative drafting.
UNIT II	Forms of legislative instrument; Bills, Acts, Orders, Schedules; Related provisions, use of schedule under constitution for drafting; Case laws under constitutional laws for drafting.
UNIT III	Principles of legislative drafting; Object to civil, criminal and taxing legislation and anticipated goal; Limitation of legislation as a tool for change in relation to religion, morality and tradition; Factor influence of the decision of legislature.
UNIT IV	Correlation between public opinion and legislative formulation; Ideals of drafting; Process and preparation of Legislative drafting; General rule, word selection and style; Other requirement including punctuation, marginal notes, provision, illustration, presumption; Classification of statute.
UNIT V	Classification of statute including penal, civil, remedial and tax; Role of media to develop legislative drafting; Basis of interpretation of statute including points to consider for legislative intention; Ideals in legislative drafting; Amendment, repeal and review of legislative drafting; Role of Law commission report to develop legislative drafting.

Suggested Reading:

1. A B Kafaltiya, Textbook on Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing, Universal Law
2. DeSouza's Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing, C R Datta and M N Das (eds), Eastern
3. G M Divekar's Practical Guide to Deeds and Documents, S K Katariya and Gaurav Sethi House, 2015.
4. K M Sharma and S P Mago, Criminal Courts, Pleadings and Practice, 3rd ed, Kamal Law House, 2017.
5. Mogha's Indian Conveyance, 14th ed, G C Mogha (ed), Eastern Law House, 2009.
6. Mogha's Law of Pleadings in India, 18th ed, P C Mogha et al (ed), Eastern Law House,
7. N S Bindra's Pleadings and Practice, 12th ed, H K Saharay (ed) Universal Law
8. Nayan Joshi, Legal Writing and Drafting, Kamal Publications, 2017.
9. P S Narayana, Criminal Pleadings and Practice, 9th ed, Asia Law House, 2013.
10. R.K. Sahni & B.L. Bansal, Criminal Pleadings & Art of Better Drafting, Capital Law
11. Rahul Mhaskar, Guide to Practical Criminal Drafting, Current Publications, 2015.
12. Rodney Ryder, Drafting Corporate & Commercial Agreements, 2nd ed, Universal Law,
13. S K Mitra, Law of Notices, Orient Publishing Company, 2004.
14. S P Aggarwal, Drafting and Conveyancing, LexisNexis 2015.
15. Tina Stark, Drafting Contracts - How & Why Lawyers Do What They Do, Indian Reprint, Wolters Kluwer, 2007.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand legislative drafting as a process, including language choice and design considerations.
CO2	Develop skills in drafting various legislative instruments and analyzing interrelated provisions.
CO 3	Apply principles of legislative drafting to civil, criminal, and taxing legislation.
CO4	Recognize the influence of public opinion on legislative formulation and understand drafting ideals.
CO5	Gain practical knowledge of amendment, repeal, and review processes through Law Commission reports.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	1	3	3	–	–	3	1	1
CO2	3	2	3	3	–	–	3	-	–
CO3	3	3	3	3	–	–	3	–	–
CO4	3	2	2	1	–	–	3	-	–
CO5	3	3	3	1	-	–	3	3	3
AVERAGE	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.8	-	--	3	2	2

COURSE TITLE: INDUSTRIAL LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIGTT2	VII	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit I	Factories Act, 1948
Unit II	Payment of wages Act, 1936
Unit III	Employees' Compensation Act, 1923
Unit IV	The Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition & Regulation Act) 1986
Suggested Reading:	
1. Labour Laws & by Goswami	
2. R. C. Saxena Labour Problems & Social Welfare	
3. S.C Shriwastava Social Security & labour laws 1985	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Acquire a thorough understanding of the Factory Act, 1948, including its provisions on workplace conditions and safety regulations.
CO2	Explore the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, from various perspectives, integrating legal, economic, and social dimensions to understand its implications on labor rights and welfare.
CO 3	Develop skills in applying the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923, to effectively handle workplace injury cases and ensure fair compensation for workers.
CO4	Develop skills in applying the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923, to effectively handle workplace injury cases and ensure fair compensation for workers.
CO5	Engage in practical experiences through case studies and field visits, enabling the application of legal knowledge to real-world labor-related issues and fostering empathy towards workers' rights.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	2	–	–	1	3	1	2
CO2	3	–	-	–	–	1	3	-	–
CO3	3	3	-	–	–	1	3	–	–

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CO4	3	3	-	1	-	1		3	-	-
CO5	3	-	3	3	2	1		3	3	3
AVERAGE	2.8	3	2.5	2	2	1		3	2	2.5

**COURSE TITLE: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & AND PROFESSIONAL
ACCOUNTANCY SYSTEM**

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIGTT3	VII	CORE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I	Professional Ethics.
UNIT II	Accountancy for Lawyer's.
UNIT III	Bar Bench Relation
UNIT IV	50 Selected opinions of the disciplinary committee of Bar Council of India and 10 major Judgments of the Supreme Court on the subject The Bar bench relation & Accountancy for lawyers
Suggested Reading:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B.R. Aggarwala, Supreme Court Practice and Procedure, Eastern Book Co. 2. Dr. Kailash Rai, Legal Ethics – Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench - Bar Relations Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2015. 3. Dr. S.P.Gupta, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2004. 4. K.V. Krishnaswamy Iyer, Professional Conduct and Advocacy, Oxford University Press. 5. Law Commission of India, Report No.274 on Review of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971, April 2018. 6. M.K. Gandhi, The Law and the Lawyers, Navjeevan Publication, Ahemadabad. 7. M.P. Jain, Outline of Indian Legal History, Chapter: Development of Legal Profession, LexisNexis, 2014. 8. M.R. Mallick, The Advocates Act, 1961 with Professional Ethics, Advocacy, and BarBench Relationship. Kamal Law House, Calcutta, 2000. 9. P. Ramanath Iyer, Advocate his Mind and Art, Wadhwa Nagpur, 2003. 10. Raju Ramachandran: Professional Ethics for Lawyers, Changing Profession, Changing, Ethics, LexisNexis, 2004. 11. Saadiya Suleman, Professional Ethics & Advertising by Lawyers, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2014. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understanding labor laws: Gain a comprehensive understanding of key labor laws
CO2	Explore the social, economic, and ethical dimensions of labor laws, considering their impact on workers, employers, and society as a whole.
CO 3	Develop analytical and interpretive skills to apply labor laws in practical scenarios, enabling effective advocacy for workers' rights.
CO4	Evaluate the effectiveness of labor laws, identifying areas for improvement and understanding their limitations in protecting employees.

CO5	Engage in case studies and practical exercises to apply labor laws, gaining practical knowledge of their implementation and enforcement.
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COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	
CO1	3	–	2	1	–	1	3	–	-	
CO2	3	–	2	1	–	1	3	-	–	
CO3	3	3	3	1	–	1	3	–	–	
CO4	3	–	3	3	–	1	3	-	–	
CO5	3	–	3	3	2	3	3	3	–	
AVERAGE	3	–	3	1.6	2	1.4	3	3	-	

COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIGTT4	VII	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Sources of International Law & Development of International Law.
UNIT-II	Status of individual in International Law
Unit III	Recognition of states and its consequences.
UNIT IV	Terrorism and Intervention
Unit V	Asylum, Extradition, Blockade, Nationality, Neutrality, Treaties.
UNIT VI	U.N.O and Its Organs.
Unit VII	Diplomatic Agents
Unit VIII	Health Care, U.N.I. C.E. F
Unit IX	Law of Sea, Continental shelf, jurisdiction of Territorial waters, Sea piracy
Suggested Readings:	
1. Public International Law by S.K. Kapoor.	
2. International law of Human Rights (O.U. P.) by Sieghart Paul.	
3. International Law & Fact finding in the field of human rights by Ramchandran. B.C.(Ed).	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Gain in-depth knowledge of the United Nations and its various organs, particularly focusing on the role of diplomatic agents in international relations.
CO2	Develop a deeper understanding of the complexities surrounding international legal issues and their practical implications in real-world scenarios.
CO 3	Cultivate an awareness of global legal frameworks and their significance in addressing contemporary challenges, thereby fostering a broader perspective and global citizenship.
CO4	Gain practical insights into the application of international legal principles in health care, maritime security, and the protection of vulnerable groups.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	-	3	-	-	-		3	2	2
CO2	3	-	3	-	-	-		3	-	-
CO3	3	-	3	-	-	-		3	-	-
CO4	3	-	3	3	-	-		3	-	-
AVERAGE	3	-	3	3	-	--		3	2	2

COURSE TITLE: DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIHTT1	VIII	CORE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Drafting: General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules.
UNIT-II	Pleading (Civil) Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Execution Petition and Memorandum of Appeal and Revision. Petitions under Articles 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India, application against malicious prosecution; Criminal: Complaints, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.
Unit III	Pleading (Criminal) Complaints, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.
UNIT IV	Conveyancing Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will.

Note 1:

This course will be taught through class instructions and simulation Exercises, preferably with assistance of practicing lawyer, retired judges, apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course will include 15 exercises in drafting carrying a total 45 marks and 15 exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise)

Note 2:

The remaining 10 marks will be given in a viva-voice examination which will test the understanding of legal practice in relation to drafting, pleading and conveyancing.

Suggested Readings:

1. A B Kafaltiya, Textbook on Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing, Universal Law
2. DeSouza's Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing, C R Datta and M N Das (eds), Eastern
3. G M Divekar's Practical Guide to Deeds and Documents, S K Katariya and Gaurav Sethi House, 2015.
4. K M Sharma and S P Mago, Criminal Courts, Pleadings and Practice, 3rd ed, Kamal Law House, 2017.
5. Mogha's Indian Conveyance, 14th ed, G C Mogha (ed), Eastern Law House, 2009.
6. Mogha's Law of Pleadings in India, 18th ed, P C Mogha et al (ed), Eastern Law House,
7. N S Bindra's Pleadings and Practice, 12th ed, H K Saharay (ed) Universal Law
8. Nayan Joshi, Legal Writing and Drafting, Kamal Publications, 2017.
9. P S Narayana, Criminal Pleadings and Practice, 9th ed, Asia Law House, 2013.
10. R.K. Sahni & B.L. Bansal, Criminal Pleadings & Art of Better Drafting, Capital Law

11. Rahul Mhaskar, Guide to Practical Criminal Drafting, Current Publications, 2015.
12. Rodney Ryder, Drafting Corporate & Commercial Agreements, 2nd ed, Universal Law,
13. S K Mitra, Law of Notices, Orient Publishing Company, 2004.
14. S P Aggarwal, Drafting and Conveyancing, LexisNexis 2015.
15. Tina Stark, Drafting Contracts - How & Why Lawyers Do What They Do, Indian Reprint, Wolters Kluwer, 2007.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Gain a thorough understanding of drafting principles and rules, enabling effective creation of precise and clear legal documents.
CO2	Develop skills to draft various civil and criminal pleadings, petitions, applications, and memoranda, facilitating participation in legal proceedings.
CO 3	Foster a multidisciplinary approach by integrating legal concepts into practical drafting exercises, promoting practical application of legal knowledge.
CO4	Enhance critical reasoning skills through analyzing and evaluating the legal implications of drafting choices, facilitating informed decision-making.
CO5	Acquire practical experience by drafting essential conveyancing documents, such as sale deeds, mortgage deeds, and wills, preparing for real-world legal practice.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs) [High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	–	–	2	2	2	1	2
CO2	3	2	-	–	2	2	3	1	2
CO3	2	1	-	–	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	1	–	-	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	-	–	2	2	3	1	2
AVERAGE	2.2	1.6	-	-	1.6	1.6	2	1	1.6

COURSE TITLE: TAXATION LAWS

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIHTT2	VIII	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Chapter I, II, III, IV, V and VI. of Income Tax Act 1961
UNIT-II	Chapter VI(A) of Income Tax Act 1961
UNIT III	Chapter XIII and XIV of Income Tax Act 1961
UNIT-IV	Chapter XV Section 159 to 162, 170, 175 of Income Tax Act 1961
Unit V	Chapter XVI of Income Tax Act 1961
UNIT-VI	Chapter XVII of Income Tax Act 1961 (Section 220 Only)
Unit VII	Chapter XX (Section 246 to 269 Only)
Unit VIII	Chapter XXII (Section 275 to 280 only), Excluding Quantum of Punishment
Unit IX	Law on Goods and Service Tax
Unit X	Leading Cases: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commissioner of I.T. (W.B.) Vs. Anwar Ali. AIR 1970 S.C. 1782. 2. Gowli Budanna Vs. Commissioner I.T. (Mysore). AIR. 1966 S.C. 1523. 3. Kyalsa Sara Bhai Vs. Commissioner I.T. (Hyderabad). AIR. 1996. S.C. 1141.
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CA Atul Kumar Gupta: Goods and Services Tax – Law, Practice and Procedures, LexisNexis 2017. 2. Chaturvedi and Pithisaria: Companion to Chaturvedi & Pithisaria's Income Tax Law - Wealth Tax Act, 1957, 2016 Easter Book Company. 3. Dr Girish Ahuja & Dr Ravi Gupta: Systematic Approach to Income Tax, 37th Paperback - 2016, Walters Kluwer. 4. Kanga & Nani Palkhivala: The Law and Practice of Income Tax, 2014 Lexis Nexus. 5. Taxmann: Latest Edition on Income Tax. 6. V.S. Datey: GST Ready Reckoner, Taxmann 2017. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	To identify the technical terms related to Income Tax. To determine the residential status of an individual and scope of total income. To compute income from salaries, house property, business/profession, capital gains and income from other sources. To
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	discuss the various benefits/ deductions under Chapter VI-A of the Income tax act, 1961.
CO2	To know about Income Tax Authorities. To understand about income tax return and assessment. To know liability in special cases and provisions for firms.
CO 3	To understand procedure of collection and recovery. To know understand procedure of appeal and revision, penalties imposable & offences and prosecution.
CO4	To understand the Goods and Services tax levied on intra-state transactions by the central government.
CO5	To benefit with knowledge with the Goods and Services tax levied on intra-state transactions by the state government & the Goods and Services tax levied for inter-state transactions by the central government

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	-
CO2	2	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	1
CO3	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-
CO4	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
CO5	2	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	1
AVERAGE	2.6	-	-	1	-	2.6	2.6	1.4	1.3

COURSE TITLE: LAW OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIHTD1	VIII	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	<p>Concept of Information Technology and Cyber Space- Interface of Technology and Law - Jurisdiction in Cyber Space and Jurisdiction in traditional sense - Internet Jurisdiction - Indian Context of Jurisdiction - Enforcement agencies - International position of Internet Jurisdiction - Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction.</p>
UNIT-II	<p>Information Technology Act, 2000 Aims and Objects — Overview of the Act –Jurisdiction - Electronic Governance – Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Electronic Evidence - Digital Signature Certificates - Securing Electronic records and secure digital signatures - Duties of Subscribers - Role of Certifying Authorities - Regulators under the Act - The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal - Internet Service Providers and their Liability – Powers of Police under the Act – Impact of the Act on other Laws.</p>
UNIT III	<p>E-Commerce UNCITRAL Model - Legal aspects of E-Commerce - Digital Signatures - Technical and Legal issues - E-Commerce, Trends and Prospects - E-taxation, E-banking, online publishing and online credit card payment - Employment Contracts – Contractor Agreements, Sales, Re-Seller and Distributor Agreements, Non-Disclosure Agreements - Shrink Wrap Contract, Source Code, Escrow Agreements etc.</p>
UNIT-IV	<p>Cyber Law and IPRs Understanding Copy Right in Information Technology - Software - Copyrights vs Patents debate - Authorship and Assignment Issues - Copyright in Internet - Multimedia and Copyright issues - Software Piracy –Patents - Understanding Patents - European Position on Computer related Patents - Legal position of U.S. on Computer related Patents - Indian Position on Computer related Patents – Trademarks - Trademarks in Internet - Domain name registration - Domain Name Disputes & WIPO -Databases in Information Technology - Protection of databases - Position in USA,EU and India.</p>
Unit V	<p>Cyber Crimes Meaning of Cyber Crimes – Different Kinds of Cybercrimes – Cybercrimes under IPC, Cr. P.C and Indian Evidence Law - Cybercrimes under the Information Technology Act,2000 - Cybercrimes under International Law – Hacking Child Pornography, Cyber Stalking, Denial of service Attack, Virus Dissemination, Software Piracy, Internet Relay Chat (IRC) Crime, Credit Card Fraud, Net</p>

	Extortion, Phishing etc. - Cyber Terrorism - Violation of Privacy on Internet - Data Protection and Privacy.
Suggested Readings:	
1. Kamath, Nandan: Law relating to Computers Internet & E-Commerce.	
2. Kumar, A.: Information Technology	
3. Mishra: Cybercrimes	
4. Ram, B.: Computer Fundamentals	
5. Ryder, Rodney D: Guide to Cyber Laws	
6. Sinha, P. K.: Computer Fundamentals	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand the information technology and its utility and the need for its regulation.
CO2	Apply the provisions of Information Technology Act
CO 3	Evaluate as against others the interface between different human rights instruments and challenges faced by information technology
CO4	Analyses the laws related to Intellectual Property Right and Technology Law.
CO5	List out the legal challenges of the information society and the different forms of cyber crimes.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	-	-		1	-	2	-	-
CO2	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	-	1	2	1	1	2	-	1
CO4	1	-	2	-	-	2	2		1
CO5	2	-	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
AVERAGE	1.8		1.67	1.5	1	1.25	2	1	1

COURSE TITLE: COMPETITION LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIHTD2	VIII	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Introduction: Competition Act replaces Monopolies and restrictive trade practices Act, (MRTP Act) — Overview of MRTP Act, and Genesis of competition law in India — Concept of Competition, Perfect Competition, Effective Competition, Concept of Monopoly — Need of fair competition in Market —Concept of Market– Definition of Market, Market Power — Overview of market driven economy.
UNIT-II	Anti-Competitive Agreements (Sec. 3): Definition of Agreement, Concept of Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition, Hardcore Cartels, Bid Rigging, Tie-in Arrangement, Exclusive Supply Agreement, Exclusive Distribution Agreement, Refusal to Deal, Resale Price Maintenance — Abuse of Dominant Position (Sec. 4): Definition of Dominant Position, Abuse of Dominant Position, Relevant Market, Relevant Geographic Market, Relevant Product Market, Predatory Price.
UNIT III	Joint Ventures, Mergers and Competition Law: Joint Ventures and Competition Law, Merger & Amalgamation and Competition Law — Definition of Control, Definition of Group, Regulation of Combination (Sec. 5-6) — Competition Commission of India: Establishment and Composition of CCI, Duties of the Commission, Procedure of the workings of the Commission, Orders of the Commission, Powers, Extraterritorial Jurisdiction of the Commission, Execution of Orders of the Commission — Competition Advocacy and other Miscellaneous Provisions.
UNIT-IV	IPRs and Competition Law: Application of section 3 of Competition Act 2002 to Licensing contracts, Technology Transfer, Patent Pools, Tying agreements — TRIPS and Competition Issue.
Unit V	Competition and WTO: Trade and Competition Policy — Relationship (debate) Investment and Competition Policy — Technical Barriers to Trade and Competition —International Co-operation in Competition Policy—Most favored Nation Theory, Developing countries and Competition law.
Suggested Readings:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avtar Singh, Competition Law (EBC Publication, India, 2022 edn.) 2. Abir Roy and Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India (Eastern Law House, India, 2018 edn) 3. Dr. S. C. Tripathi, Competition Law (Central Law Publication, reprint ed. 2021) 4. H K Saharay, Textbook on Competition Law (Universal Publication, 2nd edn.,2015) 5. Richard Whish & David Bailey, Competition Law (Oxford University Press, 7th edn. 2012) 	

6. S.M. Duggar, Guide to Competition Law - Commentary on MRTP Act, Competition Act & Consumer Protection Act (LexisNexis Butterworth Wadhwa Nagpur, 2010)
7. T Ramappa, T., Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments. (Oxford University Press, 2014 edn).

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand the conceptual and theoretical perspectives of Competition Law in India along with the statutory scheme of preventing and curbing the anti-competitive practices in India, and also the role of judiciary and the competition regulation in the enforcement of competition law in India.
CO2	To identify agreement and practices by the business entity which restrict the competition in the market or which harms the interest of consumers.
CO 3	Analyze the difference in approaches taken by the competition regulator in India vis-à-vis the regulators in other prominent jurisdictions.
CO4	Prevent anti-competitive practices which have adverse impact on competition in the markets, and thereby protect the interest of consumers, all by applying their understanding to factual situations at hand.
CO5	Critically evaluate contemporary developments in the field of competition law, both at national and global level, and interface competition law with certain other laws such as consumer protection, intellectual property rights, etc.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	1
CO2	2	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	–
CO3	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
CO4	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	2	–
CO5	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	2

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AVERAGE	1.8	-	1.3	1.5	-	--		1.8	1.67	1.5
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COURSE TITLE: LAND LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIHTT3	VIII	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959: Chapter I, II, III, IV, V
Unit II	Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959: Chapter VI, VII, VIII, IX, X
Unit III	Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959: Chapter XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV
Unit IV	Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959: Chapter XVI, XVII, XVIII,
UNIT-V	The Chhattisgarh Rent Control Act, 2011
UNIT VI	Indian Registration Act, 1908
UNIT-VIII	Leading Cases: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harprasad B. Horelal Vs Board of Revenue (1964) M.P.L.J. 370. 2. Nandoo Vs Babu and others (1965) M.P.L.J. 178. 3. ManMohan Lal Shukia Vs Board of Revenue (1964) M.P.L.J. 32. 4. Santosh Jayaswal and others Vs state of M. P and others J. L J 1966 S.C.152.
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code - H.K. Mishra & Ashutosh Dwivedi (India Publishing Co.) 2. Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959 3. Indian Registration Act 1908 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code, Chhattisgarh Rent Control Act, and Indian Registration Act to analyze legal provisions.
CO2	Adopt a multi-disciplinary approach to assess the impact of these laws on real estate, property rights, and tenancy agreements.
CO 3	Enhance research, analysis, and interpretation skills through landmark cases.
CO4	Develop critical reasoning skills by evaluating the fairness and societal implications of these laws.
CO5	Apply legal principles to real-life scenarios for practical learning.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSO)s
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
CO2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
CO3	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
CO4	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
CO5	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1
AVERAGE	1.8	-	1	1	2	--	1.4	1	1

COURSE TITLE: HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIHTT4	VIII	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Human Rights Nature, concept, origin and development
Unit II	International Instruments UN Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966, International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination, 1966, American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, African Charter of Human Rights, and Peoples Rights, 1981
UNIT-III	Statutory Protection of Human Rights The Protection of Human Rights Act. 1993—National Human Rights Commission, Power, Function, Procedure—State Human Rights Commission
UNIT IV	Humanization of Warfare Amelioration of the wounded and sick, Armed forces in the field, Armed forces at sea, The shipwrecked, Protection and facilities, Prisoners of war, Civilians in times of War, Cultural properties.
UNIT-V	Refugee Law U N High Commission for Refugee—Conventions relating to status of refugees—Rights and Obligation of refugee—Durable solution of refugee problems.
Unit VI	Humanitarian law Implementation, Role of Red Cross, National legislation
UNIT-VII	Leading Cases 1. Maneka Gandhi Vs. Union of India AIR 1978 S.C. 597. 2. Wikram Deo Singh Tomer Vs. State of Bihar. AIR 1988 S.C. 1782.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anti-personnel Landmines Friend or Foe? International Committee of Red Cross, (1996).
2. Human Rights in India (Amnesty International)
3. Human rights in State of Emergency in International Law (O.U.P.) by Orra Jaime.
4. Law Relegating to Protection of Human Rights by Awasthi / Kataria (Orient)
5. M. K. Balachandran, Rose Varghese, Introduction to International Humanitarian Law, (1997).

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Develop a multidisciplinary understanding of human rights and enhance critical reasoning skills for analyzing and addressing human rights issues.
CO2	Gain knowledge of international instruments and legal frameworks governing human rights protection and promotion.
CO 3	Acquire familiarity with the provisions and procedures of the Protection of Human Rights Act and the establishment of National and State Human Rights Commissions.
CO4	Explore principles and practices of humanitarian law, including the protection of individuals during armed conflicts and the preservation of cultural properties.
CO5	Gain practical skills in applying legal principles to refugee law, including understanding refugee status, rights, obligations, and durable solutions.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1
CO2	2	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	–
CO3	2	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	1
CO4	2	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	–
CO5	2	–	–	1	-	–	2	2	1
AVERAGE	2	–	1	1	-	--	2	1.67	1

COURSE TITLE: EQUITY AND TRUST

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIHTD6A	VIII	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Equity Meaning, Concept and Nature; History and Evolution; Court of Equity; Important Maxims related to equity
UNIT-II	Equity Equitable Rights; Equitable Remedies; Equitable doctrines
UNIT III	Introduction to Trust The concept of trust: distinction with agency and contract—Development of law: common law and equity; Classification of Trusts—Trustee: Duties, Liabilities, Powers, Rights, Disabilities
UNIT-IV	Beneficiary under Trust: Rights and Liabilities of beneficiary; Discharge of Trustees,
Unit V	Constructive Trusts
UNIT-VI	Charitable and religious trusts Act 1920—Public trust doctrine— Fiduciary Relationship.
Suggested Readings:	
1. Equity –Mortgages, Trust & Fiduciary Relationship –S. C. Tripathi	
2. Iyer, Indian Trust Act (1997)	
3. Ouer N.: Indian Trust Act (1997), Delhi Law House.	
4. R.E. Megarry and P.V. Baker: Snell's principles of Equity.	
5. Rao C.R.: The Indian Trust Act and Allied laws.	
6. S. Krishnamurthy Aiyar and Harbans La' Swin, Principles and Digest of Trusts (1998), University Book Agency, Allahabad.	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand equity's nature, history, and court procedures, fostering a multidisciplinary approach to legal analysis.
CO2	Apply equitable remedies, doctrines, and rights to resolve legal issues and enhance critical reasoning skills.
CO 3	Differentiate between trusts, agency, and contracts, and analyze trust classification under common law and equity.

CO4	Gain practical knowledge of trustee duties, liabilities, powers, rights, and disabilities for effective trust management.
CO5	Explore the fiduciary relationship, charitable trusts, and the public trust doctrine, emphasizing ethical considerations in trust law.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
CO2	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-
CO3	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
CO4	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
CO5	2	-	1	2	-	-	2	2	-
AVERAGE	2	-	1	1.5	-	1	2.2	1.5	1

COURSE TITLE: FINANCIAL MARKET REGULATION

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIHTD4	VIII	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Financial System: Functions and Structure—Indian Financial System an Overview— Functions and Organizations—Stock Exchange: meaning— Recognition of stock exchanges—Corporatization and demutualization.
UNIT-II	Securities Market Intermediaries—Primary Market and Secondary Market Intermediaries: Role and Functions, Merchant Bankers, Stock— Brokers, Syndicate Members, Registrars, Underwriters, Bankers to an Issue, Portfolio Managers— Debenture Trustees. Foreign Institutional Investors, Depositories— Participants, Custodians, Credit Rating Agencies, Venture Capitalists—Market Infrastructure Institutions - Stock Exchanges—Functions and Significance of Stock Exchanges—Operations and Trading Mechanism of Stock Exchanges— Settlement of Securities, Stock Market Indices, Risk Management, Surveillance Mechanism at Stock— Exchanges, Straight through Processing—Demutualization of Stock Exchanges—SME Exchange—Debt Market, Debt Market: Instruments, Listing, Primary and Secondary Segment—Money Market, Growth of Money Market in India - Structure and Institutional Mechanism, Money Market Instruments: Treasury Bills, Commercial Bills, Commercial Paper, Factoring Agreements & Discounting of Bill.
UNIT III	Capital Market: Capital market instruments and intermediaries, Overview of Capital Market, Indian Capital Market, Authorities Governing Capital Markets in India, Profile of Securities Market, Securities Market Reforms and Regulatory Measures to Promote Investor Confidence, Features of Developed Capital Market: IOSCO, Overview of Depository System in India, Capital Market Instruments and Rating, Capital Market Instruments: Equity, Debentures, Preference Shares, Sweat Equity, Non-Voting Shares, Share Warrants Pure, Hybrid and Derivatives, Rating and Grading of Instruments: Concept, Scope and Significance, Regulatory Framework, Rating Agencies in India, Rating Methodologies.

UNIT-IV	Regulatory Framework, Restrictions on Business Activities, Submission of Information and Documents, Trustees and their Obligations, Control over financial market in India, Role of SEBI—Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, SEBI Act, 1992, Objective. Power and Functions of SEBI, Securities Appellate Tribunal. Appeals, Appearance before SAT—Depositories Act, 1996: Definitions, Setting up of Depository, its type, Role and Functions, Depository Participants— Admission of Securities—Difference between Dematerialization & Re-materialisation, Depository Process, Inspection and Penalties, Internal Audit and Concurrent Audit of Depository Participants—Issue and Listing of Securities, Listing of Securities, Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements (ICDR)— Procedure for Issue of Various Types of Shares and Debentures—Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme—Delisting of Securities— Regulatory Framework relating to Securities Market Intermediaries—Primary Market and Secondary Market Intermediaries: Role and Functions, Merchant Bankers—Stock Brokers, Syndicate Members, Registrars, Underwriters, Bankers to an Issue, Portfolio Managers, Debenture Trustees, Foreign, Institutional Investors, Custodians, Credit Rating Agencies, Venture, Capitalists, Role of Reserve Bank of India, Role of Central government.
Unit V	Insider trading: An Overview of Law relating to Insider Trading and Takeovers, Investor protection—Mutual Funds: Introduction, Definitions, Schemes, Risks Involved, Setting Up of Mutual Funds, Role in Financial Market, Advantage of Investment in Mutual Fund, Concept of Trustee and Asset Management Company, Legal & Regulatory Framework, Offer Document, Accounting Valuation & Taxation, Investment Management: Equity & Debt Portfolio, Measuring & Evaluating Mutual Fund Performance, Investor's Rights and Obligations--- Venture Capital: Concept of Venture Capital, Registration, Investment Conditions and Restrictions, Foreign Venture Capital Investors, Private Capital Funds, Collective Investment Schemes—Resource Mobilization in International Capital Market, Listing of Securities Issued Outside India, Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds, Global Depository Receipts, American Depository Receipt, External Commercial Borrowings, Procedure for Issue of Various Instruments, Indian Depository Receipts, Indian Depository Receipts: Procedure for Making Issue of IDRs, Conditions for Issue of IDRs, Listing
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. S.R Myneni, Law of Financial Market Regulations, New Era Law Publication, Faridabad. 2. John A. Tatom, Financial Market Regulation: Legislation and Implications, Springer. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	To know about stock market and also familiar with what is the right way to approach financial sector regulation and supervision?
CO2	To familiar with different financial market institution.
CO 3	To introduce with capital market and rating of instrument.
CO4	To know objective, power and functions of SEBI and become acknowledged with regulatory framework of financial market in India.
CO5	To have legal knowledge of legal and other protection of investors as well as procedure for Issue of Various Instruments.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	-	–	–	1	2	1	1
CO2	2	–	1	–	–	1	2	1	–
CO3	2	–	1	–	–	2	2	2	–
CO4	2	–	1	1	–	2	2	1	1
CO5	2	–	-	2	-	2	1	-	-
AVERAGE	2	–	1	1.5	-	1.6	1.8	1.25	1

COURSE TITLE: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIIT1	IX	CORE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): Meaning, Definitions, Concepts, History and Need, and Various Forms.
UNIT-II	Techniques of ADR: Negotiation; Arbitration; Conciliation; Distinction between them; Conciliation under Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996
UNIT- III	Arbitration: Meaning and features; Types of arbitration: Domestic and International, Institutional Arbitration; Arbitration Agreement; Structure, Power and Function of Arbitral Tribunal; Arbitration Proceeding and Award.
UNIT-IV	International Perspectives of Arbitration and Enforcement of Foreign Awards, national and international practice.
UNIT -V	Other Alternative Dispute Resolution System: Tribunals; Lokpal and Lokayukta; Lok Adalat; Family Court; Section 89 and Order X, Rules 1A, 1B and 1C of Civil Procedure Code.

Suggested Readings:

1. Acharya N.K.: Law relating to Arbitration and ADR, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
2. Anirban Chakraborty, Law and Practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution in India – a Detailed Analysis, LexisNexis, 2016.
3. Avatar Singh: Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Law Book House, Lucknow.
4. J.G. Merrill's: International Dispute Settlement –
5. Johar's: Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Kamal Law House.
6. Kwatra G. K: The New Law of Arbitration & Conciliation
7. Legal Services Authority Act, 1987
8. NV Paranjape: Arbitration and Alternative Dispute
9. O.P. Tiwari: The Arbitration and Conciliation Act (2nd Edition): Allahabad Law Agency.
10. P C Rao and William Sheffield, ed, Alternative Disputes Resolution- What it is and How it Works? Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2015
11. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996
12. Tripathi S.C.: Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand the concept and significance of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in resolving legal conflicts through non-adversarial methods.
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CO2	Gain knowledge of domestic and international arbitration practices, including the legal framework and procedures involved.
CO 3	Develop skills in consultation and mediation, facilitating constructive communication and negotiation between parties.
CO4	Enhance critical reasoning skills by analyzing case studies and evaluating the effectiveness of different dispute resolution methods.
CO5	Acquire practical experience through simulated negotiation exercises, mediation sessions, and studying actual arbitration cases.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	–	–	–	2	3	–	1
CO2	2	–	1	–	–	1	2	1	1
CO3	3	2	-	–	–	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	–	1	-	–	–	2	1	–
CO5	2	–	–	–	-	2	2	1	–
AVERAGE	2.2	2	1	-	-	1.75	2.2	1.25	1.3

COURSE TITLE: LAW INTELLECUTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIITD1	IX	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Introduction to IPR
UNIT-II	Trade Mark The rationale of protection of trademarks as an aspect of commercial and of Consumer rights; Definition and concept of trademarks; Registration process of trademark; The doctrine of honest Current User; Protection of well-known marks; Passing off and infringement; Remedies.
UNIT III	Patents Concept of patent—Patentable inventions—Process of obtaining a patent : application, examination, opposition and sealing of patents—Procedure for filing patents—Grounds for opposition—Rights and obligations of a patentee—Duration of patents: law and policy considerations—The notion of abuse of patent rights—Compulsory licenses
UNIT-IV	Technology Transfer Meaning and Concept of Technology; Technology Transfer: Concepts and Utility; Forms of Technology Transfer; The Problems of self-reliance and usefulness of IPR; Infringement and Remedies.
Unit V	Copyright Historical evolution of the law—Meaning of copyright—Works—Ownership of copyright—Assignment of copyright—Author's special rights—Neighboring Rights—Infringement—Fair use—Piracy in internet—Infringement and Remedies
Suggested Readings:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cornish W.R., Intellectual Property, Patents, Trade Marks, Copy Rights and Allied Rights (1999), Asia Law House, Hyderabad. 2. Vikas Vashishth, Law and Practice of Intellectual Property (1999), Bharat Law House, Delhi. 3. P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law (1999), (ed) Eastern Law House, Calcutta. 4. Bibeck Debroy (ed.) Intellectual Property Rights (1998) Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, Delhi. 5. U.I.F. Anderfelt, International Patent Legislation and Developing Countries (1971). 6. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property (3rd ed.) (1996) Sweet and Maxwell 7. W.R. Mann, Transfer of Technology (1982) 8. Mata Din, Law of Passing off and Infringement Action of Trade Marks (1986). 9. P.S. Sangal and Kishore Singh, Indian Patent System and Paris Convention: Legal Perspectives (1987). 10. K. Thairani, Copyright: The Indian Experience (1987) 11. W.R. Cornish, Para and Materials on Intellectual Property (1999), Sweet & Maxwel 	

Prescribed Legislation:

1. Indian Copyright Act 1957
2. Indian Designs Act 2000
3. Indian Patents Act 1970
4. Indian Trade Mark Act 1999

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Comprehensive understanding of intellectual property rights, including trademarks, patents, and copyrights.
CO2	Ability to approach intellectual property issues from a multidisciplinary perspective, considering legal, commercial, and ethical aspects.
CO 3	Enhanced skills in analyzing and interpreting complex legal provisions, evaluating applications, and assessing oppositions.
CO4	Development of critical reasoning skills to assess claims, identify infringement, and analyze the implications of patent rights abuse or copyright piracy.
CO5	Practical insights into real-world scenarios, such as protecting well-known marks, handling infringement cases, and exploring available remedies.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	-
CO2	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	-	–
CO3	2	–	1	–	–	2	2	–	2
CO4	2	–	1	1	–	2	2	2	2
CO5	2	–	–	1	-	2	2	1	2
AVERAGE	2	–	1	1	-	2	1.8	1.5	2

COURSE TITLE: CROSS BORDER INVESTMENT AND LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIITD2	IX	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Historical Background of securities and investment laws; Securities: Meaning, concept; Kind of Securities: Government Securities, Securities issued by banks, Securities issued by corporations, Securities in mutual fund and collective investment scheme; Depository receipts; A critical study of SEBI, provisions of SEBI
UNIT-II	Government Securities: Bonds issued by government and semi government institutions, Role of Central Bank (the RBI in India), Impact of issuance of bonds on economy, Government loan from the general public, External borrowing: World Bank, I.M.F., Asian Development Bank—Direct loan from foreign government— Government loan: the constitutional dilemma and limitations—Can a state go for external loans? —Impact on economic sovereignty—Treasury deposits— Securities Issued by Banks —Bank notes: is it the exclusive privilege of the Central Bank in the issue—Changing functions of banks from direct lending and borrowing to modern System—Bank draft, travellers' cheques, cheque cards, credit cards, cast cards—Deposits' nature: current, saving and fixed deposits, interest warrants
UNIT III	Corporate Securities Shares, Debentures, Company deposits—Control over corporate securities: Central government, Company Law Board, SEBI guide lines on capital issues, RBI—Protection of investor: Administrative regulation, Disclosure regulation, Protection by criminal sanction
UNIT-IV	Collective Investment Unit Trust of India, Venture capital, Mutual fund—Control over issue and management of UTI, venture capital and mutual funds—Plantations and horticulture farms: General control, Control by rating, Regulation on rating— Depositories: Denationalized securities, Recognition of securities, Types of depository receipts: IDR, ADR, GDR and Euro receipts, SEBI guideline on depositories.
Unit V	Investment in non-banking financial institutions Control by usury laws, Control by RBI, Regulation on non-banking financial and non-financial companies— Private-financial companies: registration and regulation—Chit funds and its Control—Foreign Exchange Control Regime in India: Concept of foreign exchange regulation, Administration of exchange control, SERFASI Act 2002—Foreign Direct Investment, Desirability of FDI in

	defense, railway and retail.
Suggested Readings:	
1. E. Gordon & K. Natarajan: Capital Market in India; Himalaya Publishing House.	
2. Imaad A Moosa, Foreign Direct Investment: Theory Evidence and Practice, Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.	
3. Niti Bhasin, FDI In India, New Century Publication, 2008.	
4. Sanjeev Agarwal, Guide to Indian Capital Market, Bharat Law House, 2009.	
5. V.A. Avdhani, Investment and Securities Market in India, Himalaya Publishing House, 2011.	
6. V.L. Iyer: SEBI Practice Manual; Taxmann Allied Service (P) Ltd.	
7. Vishal Saraogi: Capital Markets and Securities Laws Simplified, Lawpoint Publication.	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand the concept and meaning of securities and their significance in financial markets and identify and classify different types of securities.
CO2	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical background, regulatory frameworks, and key concepts related to securities and investment laws, enabling them to navigate the complex world of financial markets and make informed decisions as investors or professionals in the financial industry.
CO 3	Critically analyze the role of Government Agencies in controlling the Financial Markets
CO4	Critically evaluate the concept of foreign exchange regulation, administration of exchange control, and the provisions of the SERFASI Act 2002.
CO5	Analyze the protection of investors through administrative regulations, disclosure regulations, and criminal sanctions.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs) [High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	1
CO2	3	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	1

GGV/LAW/Syllabus/B.A.LL.B./w.e.f. 2018

CO4	2	-	1	-	1	1		2	-	1
CO5	2	-	2	-	1	2		2	1	2
AVERAGE	2.2	-	1.6	-	1	1.4		2	1.25	1.2

COURSE TITLE: LAW RELATING TO RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIITD3	IX	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Right to information Right to information; Obligations of public authorities: Designation of public information officers; Request for obtaining information, Disposal of request; Exception from disclosure of information, Grounds for rejection to access in certain cases.
UNIT-II	The Central Information Commission Constitution of Central Information Commission, Term of office and condition of service—Removal of Chief Information Commissioner or Commissioner
UNIT III	The State Information Commission: Constitution of State Information Commission, Term of office and condition of service, Removal of Chief Information Commissioner or Commissioner
UNIT-IV	Power and Functions of the Commission Appeal: Power and Functions of Commission, Appeal, Penalties
Unit V	Right to Information (Regulation of fee and cost) Rules 2005
Suggested Readings:	
1. Law Relating to Right to Information Act by Mitra & R.P. Kataria (Orient)	
2. Information Technology Act 2005	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understanding of Right to Information: Students will comprehend the legal framework and significance of the right to information.
CO2	Multidisciplinary Approach: Students will adopt a multidisciplinary approach by exploring the intersection of law, governance, and information access.
CO 3	Skill Enhancement: Students will enhance their skills in legal research, statutory interpretation, and application of legal principles.
CO4	Critical Reasoning Skills: Students will develop critical reasoning skills through the analysis of exceptions and grounds for rejecting access to information.
CO5	Practical Learning: Students will gain practical insights into the functioning of information commissions, including appointment, removal, and the powers and functions of the commissions.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	
CO1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
CO2	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	
CO3	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	
CO4	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
CO5	3	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	2	
AVERAGE	2	-	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	

COURSE TITLE: LAW OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIITD4	IX	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Civil Society: Concept, Historical Development, Features; Sociological Approaches; Civil Society and Democracy; Civil Society and Nation Building; Global Civil Society
UNIT-II	Public: Concept, Publicans, Citizenship; Public Sphere; Public Opinion; Public Grievances: Meaning, Factors, Types; Arena: Legislative, Judicial, Executive
UNIT III	Public Grievance Redressed Systems Constitutional Authorities; ADR Authorities and other Mediatory; Civil Society as Remedial System; NGO's, Action Groups, Interest Groups, Community Groups
UNIT-IV	Civil Society in India: Emergence and Significance, Civil Society and Deprived Sections, Civil Society and Caste, Language, Religion, The Role of Civil Society & NGO's; Concept of Democratic Decentralization: Emerging Patterns.
Unit V	Recent Issues Unequal Treatment and Delayed Justice—Judicial Remedies and New Regulatory Techniques—Moral Policing; Civil Society & Environment Protection—Globalization and Liberalization and Role of Civil Society—People's Participation in Administration of Development—Public Grievances and Redressal Mechanisms.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alex Carol - Constitution and Administrative Law.
2. B. Schwartz - An Introduction to American Administrative Law.
3. D. D. Basu - Comparative Administrative Law.
4. DeSmith - Judicial Review of Administrative Action.
5. Dicey - Introduction to Law of the Constitution.
6. Garner - Administrative Law.
7. Hood Philips - Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
8. Ivor Jennings - Law and the Constitution.
9. Jaffe - Judicial Control of Administrative Law.
10. K. C. Davis - Discretionary Justice.
11. K. S. Shukla and S. S. Singh - Lokayukta - A socio legal study.
12. K.D.Gaur – A Textbook on The Indian Penal Code.
13. M. P. Jain - Cases and Materials on Administrative Law.
14. M. P. Jain - The Evolving Indian Administrative Law.
15. M. P. Jain, S. N. Jain - Principles of Administrative Law.

16. Neil Hawke and Neil Papworth - Introduction to Administrative Law.
17. Neville L. Brown and J. F. Garner – French Administrative Law.
18. P. P. Craig - Administrative Law.
19. Peter H. Schuck - Foundations of Administrative Law.
20. S. K Agrawala - Public interest litigation in India: A critique (K.M. Munshi memorial Lectures)
21. The Handbook of Comparative Criminal Law, Stanford Law Books (2010)
22. VidehUpadhyay - Public Interest Litigation in India: Concepts, Cases Concerns 1stEdition
23. Wade and Philips - Constitutional Law

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Students will understand the concept of civil society, its historical development, and its key features. They will be able to analyze and evaluate different perspectives on civil society and its role in society.
CO2	They will analyze how civil society contributes to democratic governance, promotes civic engagement, and safeguards individual rights and liberties. They will explore the factors that shape public opinion, including media, social networks, and political communication.
CO 3	Students will examine the role of civil society in different arenas of governance, including the legislative, judicial, and executive branches. They will explore how civil society engages with these institutions to influence decision-making and promote accountability.
CO4	Students will explore the concept of global civil society and its significance in a globalized world. They will analyze the role of international organizations, transnational advocacy networks, and global social movements in shaping global civil society.
CO5	Students will understand the intersectionality of civil society with caste, language, and religion in the Indian context. They will critically examine the role of civil society in addressing caste-based discrimination, linguistic diversity, and religious tensions.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–

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CO2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
CO3	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
CO4	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
CO5	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-
AVERAGE	2	-	-	1.67	2	1.5	2	-	1

COURSE TITLE: CITIZENSHIP AND EMIGRATION LAWS

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIITD5	IX	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Introduction: Meaning and Definition of Citizenship, Citizenship under the Indian Constitutional provisions and Citizenship, Overview of Citizenship Act, 1955
UNIT II	Citizenship Act, 1955 Acquisition of Citizenship, Termination of Citizenship, Overseas Citizenship, Commonwealth Citizenship.
UNIT-III	Kinds of Citizenship Single Citizenship, Dual Citizenship, Concept of Citizenship and domicile, Difference between citizenship and domicile—Meaning of Immigration: Migration, Fundamental Right for movement, Extradition, Asylum, Theories of Migration
UNIT IV	Migration, Growth of informal sector and quality of life: Problems for the Indian Population, Illegal Migrations, Contributory factors of Illegal Migration, Inter-state comity
UNIT-V	History and sources of immigration law—Policy, politics and media—Immigration law and human rights—Crossing the border and leave to remain—Challenging decisions: appeals and judicial review—Concept of Refugee
Unit VI	Overview of Passport Act—Overview of Foreigner Act, 1946 and Foreigner Amendment Act, 2004—Overview of Foreign Contribution (Regulations) Act, 1974—Illegal Migrant (Determent by Tribunal Act, 1987)—Nationality and right of abode.
Suggested Readings:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D. D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India 2. Immigration Reform & Control Act, 1986 3. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law 4. Mazhar Hussain, The Law relating to Foreigners, Passport and Citizenship in India 5. Seth, Citizenship and Foreigner Act 6. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understand the concepts and provisions of citizenship, including acquisition, termination, and the Indian Constitutional framework.
CO2	Analyze the complexities of migration, illegal migrations, and the factors contributing to them.
CO 3	Develop critical reasoning skills by exploring migration theories and evaluating their impact on the informal sector and quality of life.
CO4	Gain practical knowledge of immigration procedures, including crossing borders, challenging decisions, and refugee status.
CO5	Comprehend the legal frameworks governing immigration, such as the Passport Act and Foreigner Act, and their implications on nationality and the right of abode.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
CO2	2	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-
CO3	2	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-
CO4	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
CO5	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
AVERAGE	2	-	1.5	1.25	-	1.5	2	-	-

COURSE TITLE: LAW AND AGRICULTURE

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIITD6	IX	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Constitutional Provisions: History of land right in C.G., Factors leading to land reform in Chhattisgarh, Property as legal right, State ownership, Constitutional mandate of lands
UNIT-II	The Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959: Revenue Administration during British Rule, Different kinds of land rights, Settlement operation, realization of arrear land revenue
UNIT III	The Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959: Mutation, partition, appeal; Matter exempted from preview of civil court; Protection of Backward Classes
Unit IV	The Concept of Agricultural marketing, Classification of Markets, Types of Marketing—The Chhattisgarh Krishi Upaj Mandi Adhiniyam, 1972
UNIT-V	The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001
Unit VI	Relevant Provisions under the National Food Securities Act, 2013: 1. Midday Meal Scheme (MMS); 2. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS); 3. Public Distribution Systems (PDS), etc.
Unit VII	Agricultural Insurance in India – an Overview: 1. Characteristic Features of Indian Agriculture and Farmers' Community; 2. Risk Perceptions of Indian Farmers; Unified Package Insurance Scheme: Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY); Past Experience with Crop Insurance Schemes in India: Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS), Experimental Crop Insurance (ECI), Farm Income Insurance Scheme FIIS, National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS)
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A.K. Thaur and M.K. Sinha (ed.): Structural Reforms and Agriculture, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2011. 2. Asian Development Bank: Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development, Oxford University Press, 2010. 3. B.B Mukharji: Agricultural Marketing in India, Thacker, Spink 1930 4. D. Narasimha Reddy and Srijit Mishra (ed): Agrarian Crisis in India, Oxford University 5. Delhi, 2010. 6. Dr. B.K Mohanty: Agricultural Finance and Rural Development, Regal Publications, New 7. Dr. C.S. Prasad: Agriculture and Sustainable Development in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi, India 2012. 8. Law of Seeds (Acts, Rules, Orders, Policy, Notifications, Varieties, Export and Import of 	

- Seeds etc.), 16th ed., Asia New House, 2012.
9. Press, 2010.
 10. Rais Ahamd: Co-operative and Rural Development in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi, India 2013.
 11. S.S China: Agricultural Labour-Problems and Policy Implications, Regal Publications, New Delhi.
 12. Sudip Chakraborty: Food Security and Child Labour, Deep and Deep Publications PVT LTD. 2011.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Demonstrate an understanding of the historical development of land rights in Chhattisgarh, including the factors that led to land reforms in the region as well as Identify and describe the different kinds of land rights recognized under the Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959.
CO2	Apply the principles of mutation, partition, and appeal as outlined in the Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959.
CO 3	Analyze the concept of agricultural marketing, including the classification of markets and the types of marketing regulated by the Chhattisgarh Krishi Upaj Mandi Adhiniyam, 1972.
CO4	Explore emerging issues of farmers' and breeders' rights, including the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001, and its impact on agricultural practices
CO5	Evaluate the characteristics of Indian agriculture and the risk perceptions of Indian farmers, and understand the importance of agricultural insurance in mitigating these risks

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs) [High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
CO2	2	–	1	2	–	–	2	1	–
CO3	2	–	1	1	–	1	2	–	–
CO4	3	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	2

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CO5	2	-	1	-	2	1		2	1	2
AVERAGE	2	-	1	1.5	2	1.33		2	1	2

COURSE TITLE: LAW OF THE SEA AND INTERNATIONAL RIVERS

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIITD7	IX	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	The Third U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS III) and resulting 1982 U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea, including: History of UNCLOS III, Analysis of the 1982 Convention, its current status and legal effect, General Assembly Resolution 48/263 (Agreement of July 28, 1994 Relating to Deep Seabed Mining), Status of non-signatory and non-ratifying states.
UNIT-II	Coastal State Jurisdictional Concerns, including: Territorial waters, Straits used in international navigation, Exclusive economic zones, Fisheries, The continental shelf, Pollution control and liability, High seas enforcement programs.
UNIT III	Conflicting Claims of Coastal States and Dispute Resolution Mechanisms—The International Seabed: Mineral Exploitation and Other Uses—Protecting the International Ocean Environment.
UNIT-IV	International Conservation and Management of Fisheries—Terrorism and Piracy on the High Seas— Protecting Underwater Cultural Heritage.
Unit V	Indian Law and Policy on the Law of the Sea—Efforts of other countries toward regulation of oceans use.
Suggested Readings:	
1. Law of The Sea & International Rivers by S.R Myneni	
2. The International Law of the Sea by Donald R. Rothwell Tim Stephens, Bloomsbury Publishing PLC	
3. The International Law of the Sea by Yoshifumi Tanaka	
4. The Law of The Sea by George Lewis Canfield, Franklin Classics	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of UNCLOS III and the 1982 Convention, enabling them to analyze maritime law from a multidisciplinary perspective.
CO2	Develop critical reasoning skills in coastal state jurisdictional concerns, including territorial waters, exclusive economic zones, fisheries, pollution control, and high seas enforcement.
CO 3	Acquire knowledge of dispute resolution mechanisms and conflicting claims of coastal states, enhancing practical skills in international law and diplomacy.

CO4	Gain expertise in the international seabed, mineral exploitation, and protection of underwater cultural heritage, addressing legal challenges and environmental concerns.
CO5	Develop an understanding of international fisheries conservation, counter-terrorism, and piracy on the high seas, contributing to sustainable practices and addressing security threats.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
CO2	3	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	2
CO3	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
CO4	2	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	2
CO5	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
AVERAGE	2.2	-	1	1	-	2	2	1	1.75

COURSE TITLE: CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIITD8	IX	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	<p>Criminology: Introduction- Concept of Crime Definition of Criminology, Cause of Crime, Causation of Crime, Nature, Importance Scope of Criminology, Perspectives and methods in Criminology, Dimensions of Crime in India—School of Criminology: Pre-classical school, The classical School, Neo-Classical school, Positive School, Clinical School, Sociological School</p>
UNIT-II	<p>Criminology: White collar Crime and Blue-collar crime, Corruption, Female Criminal, Juvenile delinquent, Organized Crime, Sexual Crime, Cyber Crime, Domestic Violence, Recidivist—Criminal Psychology, Habitual Offender, Alcoholism, Drug Addiction.</p>
UNIT III	<p>Penology: Theories of Punishment, Concept of Punishment, Penal Policy of in India—Forms of Punishment and Judicial Sentencing: Concept of Punishment, Forms of Punishment, Capital Punishment, Judicial Sentencing, Fine, Victims Compensation</p>
UNIT-IV	<p>Penology Prison System: History, Classification of Prisoner, Administrative Organization of Prisons, Open Prisons, Constitutional Imperatives and Prisons Reforms, Violation of Prison Code and Its Consequences</p>
Unit V	<p>Penology Probation and Parole: Concept and Definition of Probation and Parole, Origin of Probation System, Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, Parole: Nature of Parole Authority for Granting Parole, Parole and Conditional Release, Problems of the Released Offender, Attitude of the Community towards Release of Offenders.</p>
Unit VI	<p>Victimology Introduction: Nature and Scope; Concept of Victimology, History and philosophy, Indian experience, Legal framework, Role of court, Role of NHRC, Victim and Criminal Justice, Emerging Trends and Policies.</p>
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahmad Siddique – Criminology and Penology 2. Edwon H. Sutherland – Criminology 3. Herbert L. Packer – The Limits of Criminal Sanctions. 	

4. HLA Hart – Punishment and Responsibility.
5. Iyer – Prospective in Criminology, Law and Social Change.
6. J. M. Sethana – Society and Criminal
7. Krishna Pal Malik – Penology-Sentencing process and treatment of offenders.
8. Mrs. Vasundhara A. Patil BVNLC, Sangli.
9. Prof. N. V. Paranjape – Criminology and Penology, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
10. R. Taft, Donald – Criminology
11. Rohinton Mehta – Crime and Penology
12. S. Chabra – Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law.
13. S. Rao – Crime in our Society
14. V. N. Rajan – Victimology in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Ability to critically analyze theories and methods in criminology, facilitating a comprehensive understanding of criminal behavior.
CO2	Integration of knowledge from various disciplines to develop a multidimensional perspective on crime and its causes.
CO 3	Improved critical reasoning skills to assess the effectiveness of punishment, rehabilitation, and sentencing policies in the criminal justice system.
CO4	Application of legal principles to address real-world issues, such as prison reforms and victim compensation, contributing to the improvement of the criminal justice system.
CO5	Development of research, analysis, and communication skills through legal research and writing, enabling effective advocacy in the field of criminology and victimology.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs) [High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–
CO2	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–
CO3	2	–	1	1	–	1	2	–	1
CO4	2	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–

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CO5	2	-	3	-	2	-		2	2	-
AVERAGE	2	-	1.67	1.25	2	1		2	2	1

COURSE TITLE: WOMEN AND LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIITD9	IX	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Women in Pre-Independence India; Social and legal inequality; Social Reform movement in India—Gender justice and its various forms—Global Scenario on Gender Justice: The United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM); The Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)—Difference between sex and gender: Biological and Social difference—Social and legal status of women in ancient / medieval and pre-independence India—
UNIT II	Feminism: meaning, nature and importance—Feminism and schools of Jurisprudence--- Nehru and Gandhian views on feminist issue on matters pertaining to joint family, inheritance.
UNIT-III	International response to improve social and legal status of woman: Universal declaration of Human rights 1948; Convention on Political Right of woman, 1954; International convention on Civil and Political Right, 1966; The declaration of Mexico on the Equality of woman 1975; The convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against woman, 1981
UNIT IV	National response to improve social and legal status of woman in India: Constitutional empowerment of woman: Article 14, Article 15, Article 16, Directive principles of State policy; Legislative Empowerment: The Married Woman Property Act, 1874, The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, The pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic Techniques regulation and prevention of misuse Act, 1994, Child marriage Restraint Act 2006, Women's commission and its role to prevent the crime against woman.
UNIT-V	Crime against Woman in India and Responding Law: Sexual crimes and law; Matrimonial offences and law; Offences relating to dowry and law; Offences relating to miscarriage and law; Offences relating to trafficking and law; Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013; Protection of children from sexual offences Act, 2012—Can crime be punished by self-style.?
Unit VI	Important Issues: Honor killing and feminism; Gang rape and social imbalance – a legal and social issue; Can law is sufficed to prevent injustices against woman? A debating issue; Can law protect the woman from anti-social elements? A debating issue; Distinction between protective discrimination and empowerment; Women's property and inheritance rights; Gender-based violence (GBV); Traditional justice versus formal justice; Transitional justice and international jurisprudence;

	Women's participation in the justice sector; Barriers to women's access to justice
Suggested Readings:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Archan Chaturvedi (Ed) Muslim Women and Law. (2004) Commonwealth Publishers. New Delhi. 2. Bhatnagars Muslim Women & Their Rights (2002) Ashoka Law House, New Delhi. 3. Dr.S. R. Myneni. Women and Law (2005) Asia Law Hyderabad. 4. Flavia Agnes, State, Gender and the Rhetoric of Law reform (1985) 5. G.B. Reddy's Women and The Law. (2001) Gogia Law Agency. Hyderabad. 6. Law Commission of India, One Hundred and fifty –Fifth Report on the Indian Penal Code, 1860(1997) 7. Lotika Sarkar, The Law Commission of India (1988) 8. Manjula Batra. Women and Law. (2001) Allahabad Law Agency 9. Patricia Smith (Ed), Feminist Jurisprudence (1993) Oxford. 10. Research Centre of Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University Bombay. 11. S. K. Kuba's work status of Women in International Law. 12. Sathe, S.P. Towards Gender Justice (1993), Research Centre for Women's studies. 13. Sivaramayya, B, Matrimonial Property Law in India (1998), Oxford. 14. Towards Equality – Report of the committee on the Status of Women (Govt. of India) 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the social and legal challenges faced by women in India, including inequality and discrimination, through a multidisciplinary approach.
CO2	Enhance critical reasoning skills by analyzing global and national perspectives on gender justice and distinguishing between sex and gender.
CO 3	Acquire practical knowledge of constitutional provisions, acts, and conventions that empower women and promote gender equality in India.
CO4	Develop a deep understanding of crimes against women and the legal responses to them, fostering practical insights into the intersection of law and gender justice.
CO5	Enhance skills in analyzing complex issues such as feminism, honor killings, gender-based violence, and access to justice, enabling critical thinking and effective engagement with gender justice in legal practice and advocacy.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3

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CO1	2	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	1
CO2	3	-	1	2	1	-	2	1	1
CO3	2	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	1
CO4	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	1
CO5	2	-	-	2	1	2	2	2	2
AVERAGE	2.2	-	1	1.8	1	1.5	2.2	1.33	1.2

COURSE TITLE: SEMINAR -I

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIIST2	IX	CORE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

Each student will make at least one presentation on specific topics generated from the area(s) of the law given to him/her for presentation for the purpose of assessment. The marks will be awarded on the basis of written assignment, presentation before the class, communication skills and question-answer handling by the presenter before the Assessor.

AREAS OF LAWS

1. Banking And Insurance Law
2. Telecommunication Law
3. Women And Law
4. Criminology
5. International Commercial Law
6. Election Law
7. International Humanitarian Law
8. Indirect Taxes
9. Any other areas which have been taught or which a student opt with the permission of subject coordinator.

Suggested Readings:

1. "A Practical Guide to Legal Writing and Legal Method" by John C. Dernbach et al.
[This book offers practical advice on legal research, writing, and analysis. It covers topics such as legal reasoning, argumentation, citation, and more.]
2. "Academic Legal Writing: Law Review Articles, Student Notes, Seminar Papers, and Getting on Law Review" by Eugene Volokh.
[Written specifically for law students and legal scholars, this book provides step-by-step guidance on how to write effective legal papers, including seminar papers. It covers topics such as finding a topic, conducting research, organizing the paper, and improving writing style.]
3. "The Elements of Legal Style" by Bryan A. Garner.
[This book focuses on improving legal writing style, grammar, and clarity. It provides practical tips and examples for writing effectively in the legal field.]
4. "Legal Writing in Plain English: A Text with Exercises" by Bryan A. Garner.
[Garner's book emphasizes the importance of clear and concise legal writing. It offers practical advice, exercises, and examples to help improve legal writing skills.]
5. "Scholarly Writing for Law Students: Seminar Papers, Law Review Notes, and Law Review Competition Papers" by Elizabeth Fajans and Mary Falk.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Allow them to delve into a specific legal topic in detail, thereby enhancing their knowledge and understanding of that subject matter.
CO2	Conduct in-depth research on a specific legal topic, analyze relevant sources, and critically evaluate existing literature and legal arguments.
CO 3	Examine legal issue, analyses various perspectives, and develop logical arguments.
CO4	Improve legal writing skills.
CO5	Improve their presentation and discussion skills, including the ability to articulate their research findings, respond to questions, engage in scholarly debates, and defend their arguments.

**COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]**

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	2	-
CO2	3	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	-
CO3	2	2	3	-	-	-	3	2	-
CO4	1	3	2	-	-	-	2	1	-
CO5	2	3	1	-	-	-	2	2	2
AVERAGE	2	2.4	2.2	-	-	-	2.4	1.8	2

COURSE TITLE: MEDIA LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIJTD1	X	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Media & Public Policy: Disseminating the facets of Media, Understanding the concept of Media, History of Media Theories of Media, Evolution of Media
UNIT II	History of Media Legislation Media Legislation - British experience, Media Legislation in U.S., Media Legislation in Indian Context
UNIT-III	Media in the Constitutional Framework Freedom of Expression in Indian Constitution, Interpretation of Media freedom, Issues of Privacy, Right to Information, Case studies on Media and Free expression
UNIT IV	Media - Regulatory Framework Legal Dimensions of Media, Media & Criminal Law (Defamation / Obscenity/Sedition), Media & Tort Law (Defamation & Negligence), Media & Legislature – Privileges of the Legislature, Media & Judiciary: Contempt of Court, Media & Executive: Official Secrets Act, Media & Journalists: Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act & Press Council Act
UNIT V	Self-Regulation& Other Issues Media and Ethics; Self-Regulation Vs Legal regulation; Media and Human Rights; Issues relating to entry of Foreign Print Media
UNIT-VI	Convergence & New Media Understanding Broadcast Sector; Evolution of Broadcast Sector; Airwaves and Government control; Open Skies policy; Licensing issues in Broadcast Sector— Legislative efforts on Broadcast sector: Prashar Bharti Act 1990, Broadcasting Bill, Cinematography Act 1952, Cable T. V. Networks (regulation) Act of 1995 Convergence Bill (to be enacted), Regulatory commissions of new media, Indian Telegraph Act of 1885
UNIT VII	Opening of Airwaves Public policy issues on Airwaves, Community Radio Advocacy, Telegraph Act and Broadcast interface—The New Media of Internet, Evolution of Internet as New Media, Regulating the Internet, IT Act of 2000 and media, Regulatory commission of new Media, Indian Telegraph Act of 1885
Unit VIII	Advertisement & Law

	Concept of Advertisement, Advertisement & Ethics, Advertisement Act of 1954, Indecent Representation (prohibition) Act, 1986, The Drugs and Magic Remedies (objectionable) Advertisements Act of 1954, Issues of Consumer Protection, Competition Bill and impact on Advertisements.
Suggested Readings:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B. N. Ahuja, “History of Press, Press Laws and Communications”, Surjeet Publications, Delhi 2. Dr Rakesh Kumar Singh, Souvik Dhar, Media Law (Including Right to Information Act) 3. Dr. DurgaDas Basu: Law of the Press 4. Madhavi Goradia - Divan - “Facets of Media Law” Eastern Book Company. 5. Dr. Jan R. Hakemulder, Dr. Fay AC deFange, P.P.Singh : Media Ethics and Law 6. M. E. Price (Ed) “Routledge Handbook of Media Law”, Routledge, London 7. Prof (Dr) Jyoti Rattan, Media Law 8. Sukanta K. Nanda, Media Law 9. Ursula Smartt, “Media and Entertainment Law”, Routledge, First Edition. 10. Y. K. D’Souza, Principles and Ethics of Journalism and Mass Communication. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of media, its history, theories, and evolution, fostering a multidisciplinary approach to the subject.
CO2	Enhance critical reasoning skills through the analysis of media-related legal dimensions and case studies, promoting practical understanding and application of media and free expression laws.
CO 3	Acquire knowledge of media legislation and its interaction with criminal, tort, legislative, judicial, and executive aspects, facilitating the ability to navigate the regulatory framework.
CO4	Gain insights into the convergence and new media landscape, including broadcast sector evolution, licensing issues, and internet regulation, enabling comprehension of emerging media platforms and their legal implications.
CO5	Explore the legal aspects of advertisement, including ethics, relevant acts, and their impact on consumer protection and competition, providing practical understanding of the intersection of law and advertising.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs) [High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)
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	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	–	–	–	–	–		3	2	1
CO2	3	3	3	–	–	–		2	2	1
CO3	3	3	1	–	–	–		3	1	2
CO4	3	2	2	1	–	–		3	2	1
CO5	3	2	2	–	2	–		3	2	1
AVERAGE	3	2.5	2	1	2	--		2.8	1.8	1.2

COURSE TITLE: GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIJTD2	X	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	<p>Introduction: Introducing audit system: Meaning and Origin, the development of modern accountancy and the growth of auditing profession in India—Early History of Audit: Systems of checks in public account as found in testified by ancient records; The ancient Egyptians, the Greeks and the Romans system of check and counter check—Definitions and essentials Features of Auditing, Need and Objectives of Auditing, Consequences of errors and frauds in accounting.</p>
UNIT-II	<p>Auditing in general Accountancy, Auditing, Book Keeping, Relation between Book-Keeping, Accountancy and Auditing, Accountancy vs auditing—Basic Principles Governing an Audit and Postulates of Auditing: a) Integrity, objectivity and independence, b) Confidentiality, c) Planning—Scope and Procedures of Audit—Advantages of Auditing.</p>
UNIT III	<p>Government Auditing: Accounts and Audits, Audit of Grants-In-Aid—Financial Administration in India: (a) Legislative control, (b) Administrative control; and (c) Audit control—Federal Finance and Finance Commission—Government and Commercial Systems of Accounts & Audit.</p>
UNIT-IV	<p>Institutions of Government Audit: Comptroller & Auditor General of India, its Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service—Indian Audit and Accounts Department, its function and Spirit, Central Audit and Local Audit, Other Accounting Organization and Internal Check</p>
Unit V	<p>Constitutional Provision Constitutional Provisions, Audit of Government Companies and Corporations, Financial Committee, Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee, Committee on Public Undertakings—Composition and Tenure of the Financial Committees—Government Accounting Standards and Rules</p>
<p>Suggested Readings: 1. J. R. Batliboi, Advanced Accounting 2. J. R. Batliboi, Double Entry Book- Keeping 3. Shukla & Grewal, Advanced Accounting</p>	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Understanding the historical origin and growth of auditing in India, emphasizing its role in public accountability and financial control.
CO2	Knowledge of auditing principles, objectives, and consequences of errors and frauds in accounting, enhancing analytical skills and critical thinking in legal and financial contexts.
CO 3	Differentiation between bookkeeping, accountancy, and auditing, fostering a multidisciplinary approach to legal and financial matters.
CO4	Application of ethical principles such as integrity, objectivity, and independence in auditing, promoting ethical decision-making and professionalism.
CO5	Practical skills in auditing scope, procedures, and advantages, enabling the application of theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios in legal and auditing practices.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	1
CO2	2	3	1	–	–	–	3	-	2
CO3	2	1	1	–	–	–	2	–	2
CO4	2	2	1	2	–	–	2	-	–
CO5	2	3	1	–	2	1	2	2	2
AVERAGE	2	2.25	1.2	2	2	1	2.4	2	1.4

COURSE TITLE: CYBER LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIJTD3	X	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	Fundamentals of Cyber Space—Understanding Cyber Space—Interface of Technology and Law Defining Cyber Laws
UNIT-II	Jurisdiction in Cyber Space— Concept of Jurisdiction—Internet Jurisdiction— Indian Context of Jurisdiction—International position of Internet Jurisdiction— Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction
UNIT III	E-commerce- Legal issues, Legal Issues in Cyber Contracts, Cyber Contract and IT Act 2000, The UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce
UNIT-IV	Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace – The Indian Perspective— Overview of Intellectual Property related Legislation in India— Copyright law & Cyberspace—Trademark law & Cyberspace
Unit -V	Law relating to Semiconductor Layout & Design
Suggested Readings: Dr. Gupta & Agrawal, Cyber Laws Pavan Duggal, Cyber Law	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of Cyber Space and its interface with technology and law, enabling analysis of legal challenges in the digital realm.
CO2	Acquire knowledge of jurisdiction in Cyber Space, both nationally and internationally, and apply it to navigate Internet Jurisdiction issues.
CO 3	Gain expertise in legal issues related to E-commerce, Cyber Contracts, and relevant legislation such as the IT Act 2000 and the UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce.
CO4	Gain an in-depth understanding of Intellectual Property issues in Cyberspace, including Copyright, Trademark, and Semiconductor Layout & Design laws from an Indian perspective.
CO5	Enhance critical reasoning skills and adopt a multidisciplinary approach to address legal challenges in Cyberspace, enabling effective problem-solving and advocacy in the digital domain

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	3	–	–	2	3	1	1
CO2	2	–	1	–	–	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	–	1	–	–	2	2	2	2
CO4	3	–	3	-	–	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	–	-	2	1	1	1
AVERAGE	2	3	2	-	-	2	2	1.6	1.6

COURSE TITLE: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND LAW

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIJTD4	X	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	<p>Introduction Meaning, importance and scope of corporation finance—Capital needs, capitalization, working capital, securities, borrowings, deposits—Debentures Law—Objectives of corporation finance: profit maximization and wealth maximization—Constitutional perspectives: the entries 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 82, 85, and 86 of List 1(Union List) and entry 24 of List 11(State List)—Administrative Regulation on Corporate Finance—Inspection of accounts—Control over Corporate Finance: SEBI Law, Central government control, Control by registrar of companies, RBI control.</p>
UNIT-II	Equity Finance— Share capital— Prospectus (information disclosure)—Issue and allotment—Shares without monetary consideration—non-opting equity shares.
UNIT III	Debt Finance— Debentures: Nature, issue and class, Deposits and acceptance, Creation of charges: Fixed and floating charges, Mortgages, Convertible debentures.
UNIT-IV	Conservation of Corporate Finance—Regulation by disclosure—Control on payment of dividends—Managerial remuneration—Payment of commissions and brokerage— Inter-corporate loans and investments—Pay-back of shares— Other corporate spending Law—Corporate Fund Raising—Depositories: IDR(Indian depository receipts), ADR(American depository receipts), GDR (Global depository receipts)—Public financing institutions: IDBI, ICICI, IFC and SFC— Mutual fund and other collective investment schemes—Institutional investments: LIC, UTI and banks—FDI and NRI investment—Foreign institutional investments (IMF and World bank)
Unit V	<p>Protection of creditors: Need for creditor protection—Preference in payment, Rights in making company decisions affecting creditor interests, Creditor self-protection - Incorporation of favorable terms in lending contracts, Right to nominate directors, Control over corporate spending, Protection of Investors, Individual shareholder right, Corporate membership right, Derivative actions, Qualified membership right, Conversion, consolidation and re-organisations of shares, transfer and transmission of securities, Dematerialization of securities.</p>

Suggested Readings:

1. Andrew Crane and Diark Matten, Business Ethics, Oxford Publication, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Chris Moonand Clive Bonny, Business Ethics, The Economist Publication, 2004.

3. C.S.V. Murthy, Business Ethics, Himalaya Publishing House; Mumbai, 2007.
4. M.G. Velasquez, Business Ethics, Prentice Hall India Limited, New Delhi.
5. R.C. Sekhar, Ethical Choices in Business, Response Books, New Delhi, 2007.
6. S.K. Chakraborty, Ethics in Management- Vedantic Perspectives, oxford India paper backs, New Delhi, 2007.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	To familiar with Introduction, Definition of Corporate Governance, SEBI Code of Corporate Governance and different control.
CO2	To know Good corporate governance policy would enable the company to realize its corporate objectives, protect shareholder rights, meet legal requirements and create transparency for all stakeholders.
CO 3	To introduce with importance of Strong corporate governance which maintains investors' confidence, as a result of which, company can raise capital efficiently and effectively.
CO4	To know about importance of different national and international institutions.
CO5	To aware about protection given to investor and creditors.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs) [High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
CO2	2	-	1	-	-	1	3	2	2
CO3	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
CO4	2	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	2
CO5	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	1
AVERAGE	2.2	-	1	1	2	1.4	3	1.4	1.6

COURSE TITLE: MOOT COURT EXERCISES AND INTERNSHIP

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIJLT1	X	CORE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	<p>Moot Court (30 marks) Every student will do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problems. It will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.</p>
UNIT-II	<p>Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks): Students will attend two trials. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance of different days in the court assignment.</p>
UNIT III	<p>Interviewing techniques and Pre- Trail Preparation (30 Marks): Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate on the procedure for the filling of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks.</p> <p>Minimum period of internship Each registered student shall have completed minimum of 20 weeks internship during the entire period of legal studies under NGO's, Trial and Appellate Judiciary, Legal Regulatory Authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, other Legal Functionaries, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies where Law is Practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management; as directed by the Head of the Institution.</p> <p>Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than four weeks and the Internship shall preferably be done during each summer vacation for four weeks during every year of course.</p> <p>Provided also that the department may give direction to the students of last year for completing their internship in the winter vacation.</p>
UNIT-IV	<p>The fourth component or this paper will be Viva Voce examination of all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.</p>
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abhinandan Malik, Moot Courts and Mooting, Eastern Book Company, 2017. 2. B Malik, Art of a Lawyer - Cross Examination, Advocacy, Courtmanship, Universal Law Publishing, 2014. 3. D Pope and D Hill, Mooting and Advocacy Skills, 1st South Asian edn, Sweet & Maxwells, 2014. 	

- Nomita Aggarwal, A Beginner's Path to Moot Court, Universal Law Publishing, 2014.
4. J Hill, Practical Guide to Mooting, 1st Indian Reprint, Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.
 5. J Snape and G Watt, How to Moot - a Student Guide to Mooting, Oxford University Press, 2005.
 6. K Evans, Language of Advocacy, 1st Indian Reprint, Universal Law Publishing, 2000.
 7. K L Bhatia, Moot Court and Mock Trial - Art to and Art of Advocacy: Essentials of Court craft, Universal Law Publishing, 2013.
 8. Kailash Rai, Moot Court (Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings), 5th ed, Cantral Law Agency, 2015.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Moot Court Exercise will provide law students with a comprehensive and immersive learning experience, preparing them for the demands of legal practice by honing their analytical, research, advocacy, and teamwork skills while fostering professionalism and ethical conduct.
CO2	Students will learn to analyze complex legal problems, identify relevant legal arguments, and apply legal principles to the facts of the case. They will develop critical thinking skills to effectively evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of legal arguments.
CO 3	While undertaking legal internship students will understand and adhere to professional ethics, maintaining confidentiality, integrity, and respect for clients and colleagues, and demonstrate professional behavior in all aspects of legal practice.
CO4	Collaborate and communicate effectively with lawyers, paralegals, and other legal professionals, demonstrating the ability to work as part of a team and contribute to the achievement of common goals.
CO5	Acquire practical skills related to legal office procedures, case management, court filing systems, and other administrative tasks necessary for the smooth functioning of a legal practice.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	2	-	-	2		2	2	3
CO2	3	-	3	-	-	3		3	2	3

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CO3	1	-	-	2	2	1		2	-	1
CO4	2	2	-	2	1	2		2	1	2
CO5	3	-	-	-	1	2		2	1	2
AVERAGE	2.2	2	2.5	2	1.33	2		2.2	1.5	2.2

COURSE TITLE: CONFLICT OF LAWS

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIJTD5	X	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	<p>General Details:</p> <p>(i) Meaning, function and bases of Private International Law; History and Evolution of Pr.IL; Theories and Sources of Pr.IL; Different stages in a conflict of Law: Choice of law, choice of jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement of foreign judgment/awards</p> <p>(ii) Choice of Jurisdiction: Meaning, Bases of Jurisdiction, Limitation, Kinds of jurisdiction- in personam and in rem, Admiralty Action, Stay of Proceedings/Actions, Assumed jurisdiction.</p> <p>(iii) Classification/Characterisation: Necessity for classification, various theories, Leading cases illustrative of theories [Re Cohn Apt V. Apt, Shehnaz V. Rizwan, Ogden V. Odgen, De Nicols V. Curlier, Re Berehold. Re. Maldonade],</p> <p>(iv) Choice of Law- Lex Causes: (a) Connecting Factors, and reason of selection of lex causes (applicable law); (b) Application of lex causes.</p> <p>(v) Doctrine of renvoi: Meaning, process and theories of renvoi: a) The mutual disclaimer theory, b) The theory of renvoi proper, c) The foreign court theory, Leading Cases: Collier V. Rivaz. Re Duke of Willington, Bremer V. Freeman, Re. Aske. Re Annesly. Re Ross. Forege's Case.</p> <p>(vi) Limitation on application or exclusion on foreign law, incidental question and time factor</p> <p>(vii) Concept of Domicile: General Principles, Elements of Domicile: Intention & Residence, cases analysis of Wiavas versus Att. Gen, Ramsay Versus Liverpool, Kind of Domicile, Domicile of Origin, Domicile of Choice, Domicile of Dependent, Domicile of Corporation.</p> <p>(viii) Status and Universality of Status.</p>
UNIT-II	<p>Family Law (Law of Persons):</p> <p>(i) Marriage and its kinds, Questions of formal and essential validity, English and Indian Law;</p> <p>(ii) Dissolution of marriage, ground of divorce, the issue of jurisdiction, residence, choice of law, recognition of foreign divorce in India, English and Indian Law on Divorce;</p> <p>(iii) Nullity, Judicial separation and restitution of Conjugal rights, Choice of jurisdiction and choice of Law positions;</p> <p>(iv) Legitimacy and legitimation: meaning, English and Indian Law, choice of law; Adoption: Adoption at Common law and in Indian Law, Recognition of Foreign Adoption, Adoption and succession.</p>
UNIT III	Law of Property

	<p>(i) Characterization - movable and immovable property; (ii) Transfer of immovable property, concept of lex situs, capacity and formal validity of transfer, the Mozambique rule and exceptions, (iii) Transfer of tangible movable property and associated theories: lex domicile, lex actus, lex situs and proper law, lex situs prefer rule in Cammell v. Bewell;</p> <p>(ii) Assignment of intangible moveable, its kinds and associated theories, Normal and essential Validity, Lex domicile, lex situ, lex actus, proper law.</p> <p>(iii) Negotiable Instrument: negotiability, applicable law, India and England</p> <p>(iv) Succession: Testate and intestate, Intestate succession of movables, General Rules: lex domicile and lex situs; Intestate succession to immovables and general rules of lex situs; Testate succession and the governing rules</p> <p>(v) Formal validity: lex domicile in case of movable and lex situs in case of immovable</p> <p>(vi) Essential validity: as above</p>
UNIT-IV	<p>Law of Contractual Obligation Validity of Contracts, Capacity to contract, Formal validity, Essential Validity, Proper Law of contract (Subjective and objective theory)</p>
UNIT V	<p>Law of Non-Contractual Obligation (i) Various theories: Lex foriex loci, proper law etc., (ii) Jurisdiction issues (cause of action and locus delicti, Choice of law, (the English approach), (iii) Case study of Philips v. Eyre,Boys v. Chaplin</p>
UNIT VI	<p>Foreign Judgements (i) Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgment and associated theories, Position in Indian Law (ii) Defenses against enforcement foreign judgment, Rule of res judicata, Reciprocity. (iii) Execution of foreign judgments by Indian courts</p>
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dicey, Morris & Collins, Conflict of Laws, Sweet and Max well 15th ed., 2016. 2. James Fawcett and Janeen M Carruthers, Cheshire and North's Private International Law Oxford University Press, 14th ed., 2008. 3. K.B. Agraawal & Vandana Singh, Private International Law in India, Wolters Kulwer International, 2010. 4. Paras Diwan, Private International Law: Indian and English; Deep & Deep, 2008. 5. Setalvad, Atul M., Conflict of Laws, Lexis Nexis, 2014. 6. Universal Law Series, Private International Law, Universal Law Publishing, 2016. 7. V. C. Govindraj, The Conflict of Laws in India- Inter-Territorial and Inter-Personal Conflict Oxford University Press, 2011. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Develop a strong understanding of conflict of laws, enhancing legal knowledge and
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	analytical skills.
CO2	Improve critical reasoning abilities through the analysis of classification theories in jurisdiction and choice of law.
CO 3	Gain insights into the multidisciplinary aspects of personal status and domicile, impacting individual rights and succession.
CO4	Apply practical knowledge to navigate complex family law issues and make informed decisions on jurisdiction and choice of law.
CO5	Master the principles of property law, including movables, immovables, and the application of laws in contracts and torts, for effective problem-solving in legal scenarios.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	3	–	3	–	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	1	–	–	–	2	2	–
CO3	2	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–
CO4	2	–	2	1	–	–	2	2	–
CO5	3	–	2	–	2	–	2	2	–
AVERAGE	2.6	3	1.8	1	2.5	--	2.2	1.8	1

COURSE TITLE: IMF AND WORLD BANK

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIJTD6	X	DSE	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I	History of IMF and World Bank: The Great Depression of 1930s, The Bretton Woods Conference, Mandates of the international Bank for Reconstruction and Development (now called the World Bank) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF)
UNIT-II	Structure and Size of World Bank: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, The International Development Association (IDA)
UNIT III	Structure and Size of IMF: The International Monetary Fund
UNIT-IV	Functions of IMF and Operations of IMF
Unit V	Functions of World Bank and Operations of World Bank

Suggested Readings:

- 1 "The World Bank: From Reconstruction to Development to Equity" by François Bourguignon
- 2 "The World Bank: Its First Half Century" edited by Devesh Kapur, John P. Lewis, and Richard C. Webb
- 3 "The World's Banker: A Story of Failed States, Financial Crises, and the Wealth and Poverty of Nations" by Sebastian Mallaby
- 4 IMF and the Silent Revolution: Global Finance and Development in the 20th Century" by José Antonio Ocampo
- 5 The International Monetary Fund: Politics of Conditional Lending" by James Raymond Vreeland
- 6 The World Bank: A Critical Primer" by Eric Toussaint

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Analyze the evolution of the IMF and World Bank over time, including their response to global economic crises and their adaptation to changing geopolitical dynamics.
CO2	Compare and contrast the functions and operations of the World Bank and the IMF, highlighting their complementary roles in addressing different aspects of global development and economic stability.
CO 3	Understand the operations of the IMF, including the conditionality attached to its financial assistance, the role of surveillance in monitoring member countries' economic policies, and the promotion of exchange rate stability.

CO4	Evaluate the functions of the IMF, such as promoting international monetary cooperation, providing financial assistance to member countries facing balance of payment difficulties, and monitoring global economic stability.
CO5	Examine the structure and size of the IMF, including its governance system, voting rights, and representation of member countries.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	1
CO2	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	-	1
CO3	2	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1
CO4	2	–	2	-	–	–	2	2	1
CO5	2	–	2	–	-	–	2	2	1
AVERAGE	2	–	2.4	-	-	--	2.2	2	1

**COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING, LEGAL AID
AND PARALEGAL SERVICES**

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIJT1	X	CORE	40+40+20=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

Notes:	<p>1 This paper will be assessed on the basis of: (i) Semester Exam for 40 marks; (ii) Internal Assessment of report of Project Work/Assignments submitted and presented with oral defence, (iii) Internal assessment the journal/diary maintained by student in context of participation in extension programme such as Lok Adalat/ Legal Aid Camps, Legal Awareness drive, etc. Students must maintain the minimum required marks under each head of assessment.</p> <p>2 In this context student will have to submit the project report two weeks before the commencement of semester exam.</p> <p>3 The students shall take part in extension programmes like Lok Adalats, Legal Aid Camps, Legal Literacy Camps, etc., under the guidance of the faculty(ies) authorized by the Department. Each student shall maintain a journal/diary containing the details of his participation in the extension programmes.</p>
UNIT-I	<p>Public Interest Litigation:</p> <p>a) Meaning and object, b) Locus standing, c) Merits and demerits of Public Interest Lawyering, d) Public Interest Litigation and Writ Jurisdiction</p>
UNIT II	<p>Social Revolution through P.I.L.</p> <p>Student is required to undertake the case analysis of the following:</p> <p>(i) Shivaji Nilangekar V/s Mahesh Goasvi , A.I.R. 1987, AC, SC 294</p> <p>(ii) R.S. nayak V/s A. R. Antulay, A.I.R. 1984, SC 684</p> <p>(iii) Sub Committee of Judicial Accountability V/s Union of India (Justice V. Ramswami, A.I.R. 1992, SC 320)</p> <p>(iv) Anil yadav V/s State of Bihar, A.I.R. 1982, SC 1008</p> <p>(v) Bandhua Mukti Morcha V/s Union of India, A.I.R. 1984, SC 802</p> <p>(vi) People Union for Democratic Rights V/s Union of India, .I.R. 1982, SC 1502</p> <p>(vii) Indian Council for Enviro – Legal Action V/s Union of India, A.I.R. 1999, SC 1502</p> <p>(viii) Gourav Jain V/s Union of India, A.I.R. 1997, SC 3021</p> <p>(ix) Paramanand Katara V/s Union of India, A.I.R. 1990, SC 2039</p> <p>(x) D.K. Basu V/s State of West Bengal, A.I.R. 1997, SC 610</p> <p>(xi) Vishakha V/s State of Rajasthan, A.I.R. 1997, SC 3011</p> <p>The List is not exhaustive. It may include any cases which is of the contemporary importance and which has been taught in the classroom.</p>
UNIT-III	<p>Legal Aid and Lok Adalat:</p> <p>a) Meaning, object and importance, b) Constitutional provisions, c) The Legal Services Authorities Act of 1987, d) Legal – Aid and Legal Profession</p>

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Ajay Gulati Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para Legal Services Ist Ed. (Rep.) 2013
- 2 Dr. S.R. Myneni, Public interest lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services, Asia Law House (2 Ed Rp 2017)
- 4 Kailash Rai Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para Legal Services 7th Ed. (Rep) 2016
- 5 Mamta, Public Interest Litigation: Legal Aid and Lok Adalats, Edition: 4th Edition, 2015

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the role and significance of public interest lawyering in promoting social justice, human rights, and the rule of law. They will be able to analyze and critically evaluate the various strategies and methods employed by public interest lawyers.
CO2	Develop the ability to identify and analyze legal issues faced by marginalized and underprivileged individuals and communities.
CO 3	Learn about the tasks and responsibilities of paralegals, including legal research, drafting legal documents, assisting in case preparation, and providing support to lawyers.
CO4	Develop skills to collaborate effectively with professionals from diverse disciplines, such as social work, psychology, public policy, and community development. They will understand the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration in addressing complex legal and social issues and learn how to work in multidisciplinary teams.
CO5	Engage in critical reflection on their own values, biases, and assumptions in relation to public interest lawyering and legal aid.

COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)

[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	2	2	1	-	3	3	1
CO2	3	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	-	1	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2

GGV/LAW/Syllabus/B.A.LL.B./w.e.f. 2018

CO5	1	-	1	1	1	1		2	-	1
AVERAGE	2.2	1.75	2.2	1.75	1	2		2.4	2.25	1.8

COURSE TITLE: SEMINAR - II

Programme	Course Code	Semester	Nature	Marks	Credits
BCOM LLB	LAIJST2	X	Core	70+30=100	4

COURSE CONTENTS

Each student will make at least one presentation on specific topics generated from the area(s) of the law given to him/her for presentation for the purpose of assessment. The marks will be awarded on the basis of written assignment, presentation before the class, communication skills and question-answer handling by the presenter before the Assessor.

AREAS OF LAWS

1. International Refugee Law
2. Socio Economic Offences
3. International Economic Law
4. Law of International Organizations
5. Private International Law
6. Health Care Law
7. Security Law
8. Forensic Sciences
9. Comparative Laws
10. Socio-Legal Dimensions of Gender
11. Law, Poverty and Development
12. Any other areas which have been taught or which a student opt with the permission of subject coordinator.

Suggested Readings:

1. "A Practical Guide to Legal Writing and Legal Method" by John C. Dernbach et al.
[This book offers practical advice on legal research, writing, and analysis. It covers topics such as legal reasoning, argumentation, citation, and more.]
2. "Academic Legal Writing: Law Review Articles, Student Notes, Seminar Papers, and Getting on Law Review" by Eugene Volokh.
[Written specifically for law students and legal scholars, this book provides step-by-step guidance on how to write effective legal papers, including seminar papers. It covers topics such as finding a topic, conducting research, organizing the paper, and improving writing style.]
3. "The Elements of Legal Style" by Bryan A. Garner.
[This book focuses on improving legal writing style, grammar, and clarity. It provides practical tips and examples for writing effectively in the legal field.]
4. "Legal Writing in Plain English: A Text with Exercises" by Bryan A. Garner.
[Garner's book emphasizes the importance of clear and concise legal writing. It offers practical advice, exercises, and examples to help improve legal writing skills.]
5. "Scholarly Writing for Law Students: Seminar Papers, Law Review Notes, and Law Review Competition Papers" by Elizabeth Fajans and Mary Falk.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS):

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1	Allow them to delve into a specific legal topic in detail, thereby enhancing their knowledge and understanding of that subject matter.
CO2	Conduct in-depth research on a specific legal topic, analyze relevant sources, and critically evaluate existing literature and legal arguments.
CO 3	Examine legal issue, analyses various perspectives, and develop logical arguments.
CO4	Improve legal writing skills.
CO5	Improve their presentation and discussion skills, including the ability to articulate their research findings, respond to questions, engage in scholarly debates, and defend their arguments.

**COURSE CORRELATION MATRIX (MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs)
[High Correlation –3; Medium Correlation – 2; Low Correlation – 1]**

CO	Correlation with Programme Outcome (POs) and Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	2	-
CO2	3	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	-
CO3	2	2	3	-	-	-	3	2	-
CO4	1	3	2	-	-	-	2	1	-
CO5	2	3	1	-	-	-	2	2	2
AVERAGE	2	2.4	2.2	-	-	-	2.4	1.8	2
