



<u>B.A.LL.B</u>

Program Outcomes (POs)

PO 1	
	Students will able to practice in Courts, Industries, and Companies as legal
	practitioner.
PO 2	
	Student will able to acquire & apply legal knowledge to the complex Socio-legal
	problems and to develop leadership qualities.
PO 3	
	Students will able to possess and develop legal research skills & legal reasoning and
	apply it during programme& in Legal practice.
PO 4	Students will able to develop an attitude of self-reflection whilelearning & Recognize the
	need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independentand life-long
	learning in the broadest context of changing legal contexts.
PO 5	Students will able to appreciate or analysis changing legal environment platform of self-
	employability by developing professional skills in legal industry.









Course Outcomes (COs)

On the completion of this course the student will be able to

		D : 1 11 CE III I
		a. Basic knowledge of English as Language.
		b. Major knowledge of English as Literature.
		c. Basic knowledge of English Grammar.
		d. Critical study of English Literary studies.
BL-101	ENGLISH	e. Relation between pleasure of literature and real life.
		a. Describing basic concepts in Sociology
		b. Elaborating on social institutions like Marriage, Family and Kinship
		c. Explaining Social and legal system in the society
		d. Analysing the major social institutions of Indian Society
		e. Understanding the concept of Social status and role, Socialisation, Social
BL-102	SOCIOLOGY	control
		a. Understanding characteristics, features, structural changes in India.
		b.Acquiring the knowledge about Indian Constitution.
		c.Getting awareness about one's rights and duties.
		d.Getting information about political parties and system of justice in
	POLITICAL	India.
BL-103	SCIENCE	e. Knowing about the problems and challenges in Indian politics.
		a. Comprehension of the nature and impact of New Economic
		Reforms on the Indian Economy.
		b.Knowing the problems of unemployment, poverty, rising economic
		and Social inequality and problems of regional imbalances in India.
		c. Assess the changing role of agriculture in the Indian economy in
DI 101	ECONOMICS	agriculture, agriculture, industry and foreign sector in the Indian
BL-104	ECONOMICS	agriculture, agriculture, industry and foreign sector in the indian









		economy.			
		d.Measuring problems and opportunities for cottage and small scale			
		industries and industrial diseases.			
		e.Measuring the growth, volume, composition and direction of			
		India's foreign trade and capital inflow since 1991.			
		a. History needs to be studied in order to understand the current status			
		of law.			
		b. Discover how legal history allows us to understand the law of			
		modern times.			
		c. analytical thinking and logical reasoning			
		d. Be able to distinguish between the major kinds of legal systems and			
		institutions.			
		e. Each shows the ability to compare different processes, thought			
		processes, and ways of expressing oneself in different historical			
BL-105	HISTORY	periods and different geographical regions.			
BL-201	IIISTORT	a. Basic knowledge of English as Language.			
BE 201		b. Major knowledge of English as Literature.			
		c. Basic knowledge of English Grammar.			
		d. Critical study of English.			
	ENGLISH-II	e. Relation between pleasure of literature and real life.			
BL-202		a. Describing basic concepts in Sociology			
		b. Elaborating on social institutions like Marriage, Family and Kinship			
		c. Explaining Social and legal system in the society			
		d. Analysing the major social institutions of Indian Society			
		e. Understanding the concept of Social status and role, Socialisation, Social			
	SOCIOLOGY-II	control			









	•	LAW AGADEM I
BL-203		a. Understanding characteristics, features, structural changes in India.
		b. Acquiring the knowledge about Indian Constitution.
		c. Getting awareness about one's rights and duties.
		d. Getting information about political parties and system of justice in
	POLITICAL	India.
	SCIENCE	e. Knowing about the problems and challenges in Indian politics.
BL-204	ECONOMICS	a. Understanding characteristics, features, structural changes in India.
		b.Comprehension of the nature and impact of New Economic
		Reforms on the Indian Economy.
		c.Knowing the problems of unemployment, poverty, rising economic
		andSocial inequality and problems of regional imbalances in India.
		f. Assess the changing role of agriculture in the Indian economy in
		agriculture, agriculture, industry and foreign sector in the Indian
		economy.
		d.Measuring the problems and prospects of cottage and small scale
		industries, and industrial sicknesses.
BL-205		a. The students shall be able to apply the basic concepts of the law of
		tort and legal rights of individual person. They compare tort from
		crime and contract.
		b.Students will construe about the different kinds of general defence.
	110.	c. They construe about the vicarious liability with special reference to master's liability for acts of servant.
	LAW OF TORTS &	d.It also tells about torts based on intentional and negligence wrong
	CONSUMER	doing like nervous shock, nuisance and defamation.
	PROTECTION	e.It defines torture in terms of intentional misconduct, such as assault,









I		battery, misdemeanor imprisonment and violation.			
		battery, misdemeanor imprisonment and violation.			
BL-301		a.Basic knowledge of English Grammar.			
		b.d. Critical study of English Literary studies.			
		c.Focuses on developing preliminary legal knowledge which inter-			
		alia helps tocope with learning the law.			
		d.Précis writing/drafting reports etc. Caters to horne the interpretation			
		skills andeffective understating of judgments, law texts, etc.			
		e.Essays written by eminent writers on law gives various dimensions			
	ENGLISH-III	on the legalprofessions and learning the law			
BL-302		a.Explaining Different Facets of Media			
		b.Elaborating on Media in Constitutional Framework			
		c. Analysing of Legal dimensions of Media			
		d.Describing the relation between Media and			
		Judiciary/Executive/Journalists			
		e.Understanding the relation between Media and Ethics, Media and			
	LAW & MEDIA	Human Rights			
BL-303		a. Acquiring the knowledge about Indian Constitution.			
		b.Getting awareness about one's rights and duties.			
		c.Getting information about political parties and system of justice in			
	POLITICAL	India.			
	SCIENCE	d.Knowing about the problems and challenges in Indian politics.			
BL-304		a. The students shall be able to apply the basic concepts of the law of			
		contract in the legal proceedings.			
	CONTRACT-I	b. The students shall be able to differentiate between different kinds			









		d.	of the contract which are formed in the Society which could sort out various socio-legal problems also. The students shall be able to identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law. The students shall be able to apply critical thinking regarding written communication to bring about creative legal solutions in the field of contract. The students shall be able to identify various legal issues regarding contract which would definitely help them in legal industry to get well established.
BL-305	HISTORY OF	d.	Students should be able to know how the introduction of British rule introduced a new form of law, legal institutions and system of administration in India. It is appropriate to base the legal and constitutional history of the colonial period for students to interpret the current legal system. It is helpful for students to know how administrative, judicial and legislative institutions were developed in colonial India. The present only comes about due to the past and so it explains how things came to be as they are. History needs to be studied in order to understand the current status
	COURTS &LEGISLATURE		of law and thus we can conclude that legal history allows us to understand modern-day law.
BL-401	GENERAL ENGLISH-IV	a. b. c.	Focuses on developing preliminary legal knowledge which inter-alia helps to cope with learning the law. Critical study of English Literary studies. Focuses on developing preliminary legal knowledge which inter-









	1	LAW ACADEMI
		alia helps tocope with learning the law.
		d. Précis writing/drafting reports etc. Caters to horne the
		interpretation skills and effective understating of judgments, law
		texts, etc.
DY 102		on the legalprofessions and learning the law
BL-402		a. To Interpreting the general nature of ethical, legal and moral
		discourse pertaining to professional communication.
		b. To Implementing media laws and regulations enable effective media
		environments.
		c. To Differentiating the complex issues associated with media
		regulation.
		d. To Organizing skilled in excogitative and case analysis.
		e. To Classifying Changing Media Landscapes and their Impact on
		Society
	LAW & MEDIA-II	
BL-403		a. Getting awareness about one's rights and duties.
		b. Acquiring the knowledge about Indian Constitution.
		c. Getting information about political parties and system of justice in
		India.
	POLITICAL	d. Knowing about the problems and challenges in Indian politics.
	SCIENCE	e. Getting information about political System in india.
BL-404		a. History needs to be studied in order to understand the current
	HISTORY	status of law.









		b. Conclude that legal history allows us to understand modern-day
		law.
		c. analytical thinking and logical reasoning
		d. Be able to distinguish between the major kinds of legal systems and
		institutions.
		e. Each major will demonstrate the ability to compare and contrast
		different processes, modes of thought, and modes of expression in
		different historical time periods and different geographic regions.
BL-405		a. Human rights education provides the knowledge and
		understanding necessary to fulfill this responsibility.
		b. Advocacy skills in human rights education include learning - learning
		legal skills in human rights education - speaking and acting on behalf of
		human rights on a daily basis.
		c. Human rights education also provides a basis for conflict resolution and
		the promotion of social order.
		d. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international human
		rights framework, its origins and principles of justification.
	LAW OF HUMAN	e. Critically assess the relationship between international and domestic law
	RIGHTS	on human rights.
BL-501		a. Any academic discipline, worthy of the name, must develop in the
		student the capacity for critical thought.
		b. Students can gain knowledge by understanding the law in
		political, social, historical, philosophical and economic context.



JURISPRUDENCE



c. Any academic discipline, worthy of the name, must develop in the

d. Legal education needs to teach both law and its context-social,

student the capacity for critical thought.





1		political and theoretical.
		e. Jurisprudence is designed, primarily to induct students into a
		realm of questions concerning nature of law.
BL-502		a. The students shall be able to differentiate between the
		special contracts and general contracts which is very much
		essential for them to initiate legal proceedings.
		b. The students shall be able to apply the various principles
		regarding the contract of agency which will also develop
		the leadership qualities in them regarding delegation of the
		powers.
		c. The students shall be able to differentiate between various
		kinds of partnerships and registration of the firms which
		would also help them in their legal practice.
		d. The students shall be able to analyze various kinds of
		conditions regarding the sale and warranties which would
		also help them in leading an independent life.
		e. The students shall be able to solve various problems
		regarding the contract of the sale which would definitely
		help them in improving their professional skills in the legal
	CONTRACT-II	matters.
BL-503	CONSTITUTIONAL	
BE 303	LAW OF INDIA-I	
	LAW OF INDIA-I	b. To Define the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary.
		c. To Interpreting the detailed differentiating of fundamental Rights









	1	
		of theConstitution.
		d. To organizing the significant of three stone pilar of the constitution.
		e. Students enable to evaluate their independent views on important
		constitutional case laws
		constitutional case laws
BL-504		a. Students enable to Define the family laws knowledge of both the codified and uncodified portions of Hindu Law.
		b. Students enable to appraise the historical and social contexts that
		have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families.
		c. Students develop skills in reasoning, analyzing ideas, written and oral presentation
		d. Students are able to see individual laws as family law on other
		grounds than religious beliefs.
		e. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions,
		succession, maintenance, marriage and divorce, menace of dowry,
	HINDU LAW	etc.
BL-505		a. To Interpreting the areas of Criminal Laws and society through aattributing of the subject.
		b. Describe the deficiencies of the criminal justice system and
		provide advice to provide justice to the changing needs of
		society.
		c. Distinguish and compile the social principles about crime,
		justice, and social oddity.
	LAW OF CRIMES	d. Students enablein to solve complex issues in the criminal









1	I.	LAW ACADEM I
		justice and society related to policy, unprotected, and
		deprecate.
		e. Interpreting crimes, knowing the reasons for their control and
		origin, and creating a just, humane society is important
BL-601		a. This course includes the study of general principles of
		international law including law of peace.
		b. In the context of changing global concerns, the role of United
		Nations and international organizations in the context of changing
		global concerns and the balance of power in relation to security
		and development should be appreciated.
		c. Introduce the basic concepts and terminology of public
		international law.
		d. Provide an overview of the processes by which international law
		is formed and the most important bodies and institutions involved
		in the international legal system.
	INTERNATIONAL	e. Introduce the international law relating to treaties, and to the use
	LAW	of force, and the relevance of those topics to current events.
BL-602	LI IV	a. Environmental problems have attained alarming proportions.
		b. It is essential to sensitize the students toenvironmental issues and
		the laws.
		c. The important principles in the field like inter – generation
		equity, carrying capacity, sustainable development, and
	ENTARDONA CENTRAL	precautionary principle, polluter pay principle are to
	ENVIRONMENTAL	beappreciated.
	LAW	d. The law in practice is to be analyzed and evaluated. The course is









-	10. 1996		LAW ACADEMY
			designed toward theseobjectives.
		e.	Analyze advanced and integrated understanding of the complex
			body of knowledge in the field ofenvironmentallaw
BL-603		a.	The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the
			basic postulates of the constitution likethe constitutional
			supremacy, rule of law and concept of liberty.
		b.	Give them a picture of constitutional parameters regarding the
			organization, powers and functions of the various organs of the
			government.
		c.	The emphasis is also on the study of the nature of federal
			structure and its functioning.
		d.	A critical analysis of the significant judicial decisions is offered to
			highlight judicial restraint, judicial passivity, judicialactivism and
			judicial balancing.
		e.	Finally the students should be able to articulate their independent
	CONSTITUTIONAL		views over contemporary crucial constitutional issues.
	LAW OF INDIA-II		1 7
BL-604		a.	Students enable to Define the family laws knowledge of both the
			codified and uncodified portions of Mohemmedan Law.
		b.	students enable to appraise the historical and social contexts that
			have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families.
		c.	Students develop skills in reasoning, analyzing ideas, written and

oral presentation



MUSLIM LAW







1	1	
		d. The courseconcerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions,
		succession, maintenance, marriage and divorce, menace of dowry,
		etc.
		f. In addition the students have to familiarize themselves with the
		provisions of the Indian Succession Act.
BL-605		a. The students shall be able to apply the basic concepts of general
		principles of law of transfer of property, their kinds and concept
		of ownership
		b. It will clarity about the definition and various modes of sale and
		exchange.
		c. Students will construe the definition of various essential terms
		such as mortgage. it will also make understood mode of
		formalities for creation of mortgage, partial redemption, clog on
		redemption, contribution and subrogation.
		d. Definition of lease and licence and lease has made is to be learnt
		by students. They also understood about the determine of lease
	TRANSFER OF	and effects of holding over.
	PROPERTY ACT &	e. Student will analyse different definition of gift, and how
	EASEMENT	transferred in effected.
BL-701		a. students enable to define and classify the various fact scenarios
		the concept of separate legal entity.
		b. students enable to evaluate and classify socially reasonable
		corporate behavior
		c. In view of the important developments that have taken place in
	COMPANY LAW	the corporate sector, the course isdesigned to understand the









		formation, management and other activities of the companies.
		d. Important regulations pertaining to the issue of shares and the
		capital raising have come into force.
		e. This courseaims to impart the students, the corporate
		management, control, possible abuses, the remedies,
		andgovernment regulation of corporate business and winding up
		of companies.
BL-702		
BE 702		a. To understand the nature and scope of labor lawsb. To Know the rationale of labor laws in aid organizations.
		c. Acquiring knowledge of all levels of labor law
		d. In this course, the students are to be acquainted with the Industrial
		relations framework.
		e. Further, theimportance of the maintenance of industrial peace and
	I A DOLLD I ANY	efforts to reduce the incidence of strikes and lockouts are to be
DI 702	LABOUR LAW	emphasized.
BL-703		a. To analyse the legislative intent of statute and various principles
		pertaining tothat.
		b. The role of courts and guided principles for interpretation of any
		statuteswill understand the provisions of law, the growth of
		judicial boundaries and limitations.
		c. It is used to know the true meaning of any law with the original
		intent of the legislature.
		d. The courts follow this process to determine the exact purpose of
	INTERPRETATION	the legislature. Because the goal of the court is not only to study
	OF STATUTES	the law but also to use it meaningfully from case to case.









		LAW ACADEMI
		e. It can also be used to determine the true meaning of any law or
		document with the real purpose of the legislature.
DI 704		
BL-704		a. To understand the conditions and principles of Insurance
		b. The role of consumer courts and Insurance ombudsman
		c. Insurance contract terns and liabilities, conations for claim and
		settles the litigations, etc.
		d. Students will learn the experiential knowledge of the practice
		relating to Insurance and banking.
		e. Professionals can find lucrative opportunities in the area of retail,
		investment, merchant, treasury andbanking, all branches of
		insurance such as life, property, automobile, and medical
	INSURANCE LAW	insurance.
BL-705		a. Students will construe basic concepts of the legal profession
		develop in India and also about enrolment and right of an
		advocate. Bar council role is also been discussed.
		b. It defines ethics of legal profession and identify punishment for
		professional misconduct.
		c. Student will learn meaning and various categories of contempt of
	PROFESSIONAL	court. Evolution, object and constitutional validity of contempt
	ETHICS,	laws are also analysed.
	ACCOUNTABILITY	d. Student will construe punishment for contempt done by lawyers,
	FOR LAWYERS	judges, state and bodies.
	AND BAR-BENCH	e. Student will construe how to become successful advocate and
	RELATIONS	about pleading, cross examination is done.









BL-801		a. Describe the scope of Administrative law is basically concerned
		with triple function of administrative authorities
		b. students enable to recognizes the Principles of Natural Justice
		c. Students enable to classify the delegated legislation and the
		limitations on the judicial review of administrative action.
		d. Students enable to Associate the constitutional limits and
		statutory limitations of the administrative law,procedure to be
		followed in the exercise of their functions and the necessity to
		study in depth relevant remedies.
	ADMINISTRATIVE	e. Students enable to identify the operation and changing
	LAW	phenomena of these standards from a comparative angle.
BL-802	22111	a. Students shall be in a position to know litigation aspect and non-
		litigation aspects-its consequences
		b. Enter into mediation and negotiation
		c. Know to draft arbitration agreement, and arbitration clause- its
		importance
	A DDITTO A THOM	d. Developed skills in conciliation and mediation
	ARBITRATION	e. Students have knowledge of win-win situation than win-lose
	CONCILIATION &	situation
BL-803	ADRS	
BL-803		a. The concept of intellectual property rights & copy right Laws.
		b. Legal System and solving the problem relating to intellectual
		property rights.
		c. The syllabi encompassing all relevant IP legislation in India with
	INTELLECTUAL	a view to understand and adjust with changing needs of the
	PROPERTY LAW	society because creative work is useful to society and law relating









LAW ACADEMY

1	1		ZAW AGADEM I
			toinnovation / creativity i.e. intellectual property is one of the
			fastest growing subjects all over the globebecause of its
			significance and importance in the present era.
		d.	Disseminate information on national andinternational IPR issues.
			The course is designed with a view to crate IPR consciousness;
			and familiarizes the learners about the documentation and
			administrative procedures relating to IPR in India.
		A	Intellectual property law has assumed a great importance in recent
		C.	time as a result of the recognitionthat "knowledge is property".
			The creations of the human brain as IP are required to be
			understood and protected.
DI 004			
BL-804		a.	To know the history of banking in India and its evolution till
			dateAbout banking regulation Act, 1949, which is the primary
			source of regulation for banking companies
			The Role of RBI, Deposit Insurance Corporation of India
		c.	Understanding the legal relation between banker and customer
		d.	Use of ICT in banking infrastructure and security issues.
		e.	Students will learn the experiential knowledge of the practice
	BANKING LAW		relating to banking
BL-805		a.	Students will understand drafting both.
		b.	Translation of thoughts into words-spoken and written is an
	DRAFTING OF		essential ingredient of an effective lawyer.
	PLEADING &	c.	Students should be trained in the preparation of petitions and
	CONVEYANCING		communications and petitions and communication and other









		necessary documents.
		d. Drafting ability can be gained and sharpened by doing exercises
		under the supervision of an expert in the field.
		e. The aim of this course is to equip students with draft skills.
BL-901		a. The law of evidence has its own significance amongst procedural
		laws.
		b. The knowledge of law of evidence is indispensable for a lawyer.
		c. The course is designed to acquaint the students with the rules of
		evidence in relation to relevancy of facts and proof.
		d. In addition they are introduced to law relating to production of
		evidence.
		e. The course teacher shall familiarize the students with appreciation of
	LAW OF	evidence and use innovative techniques like simulation exercises
	EVIDENCE	wherever necessary.
BL-902		a. The practical law that governs the process is important for a just
		society.
		b. The purpose of the lesson is to take students home to understand
		how the path and post-procedure are laid out before implementing
		the administration of criminal justice.
		c. The course will introduce students to the organization of officers
		under the code of students, their authority and activities at various
		stages and the process for implementing these powers and
		functions.
	CRIMINAL	d. As part of this course students will study two identical activities;
	PROCEDURE	Juvenile Justice Act and Criminal Procedure Code.
	CODE	e. Apart from this, the course teacher will try to introduce case files









		LAW ACADEMI
		like FIR, police report, charge sheet to the students.
DI 002		
BL-903		a. Student enable to the Know the detail procedure for redressal of
		civil rights.
		b. Enable the students to understand the procedure as litigation
		strategy
		c. The development of trends and transmission of civil law and
		proceduralimplications
		d. Incorporation of substantive civil law doctrines into practical
	CIVIL	aspects in Mock-trails/practical training/drafting.
	PROCEDURE	e. students enable to have good grounding in the subject before one
	CODE	enters the profession
BL-904		a. The students shall be able to analyze various objects behind the
		consumer law which is essential to initiate the legal proceedings
		in the consumer forum.
		b. The students shall be able to develop their knowledge regarding
		the consumer education which would definitely increase their
		leadership qualities as they would excel themselves in the
		consumer law.
		c. The students shall be able to differentiate between various
		consumer disputes redressal agencies which enhance their legal
		reasoning and would help them in the legal practice.
		d. The students shall be able to recognize various competitions in the
	CONSUMER	market as per the changing scenario and would be able to develop
	PROTECTION LAW	lifelong learning in the context of the changing legal aspects.









		e. The students shall be to differentiate between the various
		competitive commissions of India which would definitely help
		them in developing their professional skills in the legal industry
BL-905		a. Students are in a position to identify different stages in civil and
		criminal cases
		b. They shall understand the relevancy of documents and expert
	MOOT COURT,	witnesses in specialsituations
	PRE-TRIAL	c. When a commissioner is appointed and other courts designated
	PREPARATIONS &	officers in agiven case along with their powers
	PARTICIPATION	d. They can draft notices- different pleadings in civil litigations
	IN TRIAL	e. They shall be able to understand and prepare for court trial and
	PROCEEDINGS	proceedings like cross examinations and arguments.
BL-911		a. To understand the nature and scope of Land laws
		b. The students shall be able to apply the basic concepts of various
		political – socio and economic factors which are responsible for
		the Z.A. & L.R. ACT.
		c. Students will construe the various definition of land law and
		acquisition of the interest of intermediation and its consequences
		d. It tells about the duties and powers of Gram Shaba will be
		clarified to students and students also learn about tenure and their
	111	rights and liabilities.
	LAND LAWS	e. They also learn about appeals revision, reference and review.
BL-912		a. To Enable Learner To Understand, Explore, And Acquire A
	CYBER LAWS	Critical Understanding Cyber Law.









		ZAVI ACADEMII
		b. Cyber law is important because it touches almost all aspects of
		transactions and activities and on involving the internet, World
		Wide Web and cyberspace.
		c. Every action and reaction in cyberspace has some legal and cyber
		legal angles.
		d. Analyze and evaluate the cyber security needs of laws.
		e. Develop cyber security policies& laws.
BL-913		a. Shall be able to differentiate old tax system and new regime
		b. Application of GST in taxation system and its working condition
		in the wholenation
		c. To know fundamentals of taxation, income tax, custom tax, etc.
		d. Shall be able file returns, make self assessments of tax.
	LAW OF	e. Explain different types of incomes and their taxability and expenses and
	TAXATION	their deductibility.
BL-914		a. the meaning of independence of judiciary;
		b. the role of Indian Judiciary in protecting our rights;
		c. the role of the Judiciary in interpreting the Constitution; and
		d. The relationship between the Judiciary and the Parliament of
	INDIAN JUDICIAL	India.
	SYSTEM	e. To understand and analyze the traditional justice delivery system.
BL-915		a. To understand the nature and scope of Public Interest Lawyering.
		b. The main target of PIL is only public interest, there are various areas
		where a PIL can be filed such as
	PUBLIC INTEREST	
	LAWYERING	c. Violation of basic human rights







K-1001



	d. Content or conduct of government policy	
	e. Violation of religious rights or other fundamental rights etc.	

Course Outcomes (COs)

On the completion of this course the student will be able to

	student the capacity for critical thought.
	g. Students can gain knowledge by understanding the law in
	political, social, historical, philosophical and economic context. h. Students are able to identify, articulate and critically evaluate the
	implications of legal theory and policy.
	i. Legal education needs to teach both law and its context-social,
	political and theoretical.
	j. Jurisprudence is designed, primarily to induct students into a
JURISPRUDENCE	realm of questions concerning nature of law.
CONSTITUTIONAL	a. To Enable the student to Explaining the importance of constitution
K-1002 LAW OF INDIA	b. To define the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary.





f. Any academic discipline, worthy of the name, must develop in the





		c. To interpreting the detailed differentiating of fundamental Rights of the Constitution.d. To organizing the significant of three stone pilar of the constitution.e. Students enable to evaluate their independent views on important
		constitutional case laws
		 a. The students shall be able to apply the basic concepts of the law of tort and legal rights of individual person. They compare tort from crime and contract. b. Students will construe about the different kinds of general defence. c. They construe about the vicarious liability with special reference to master's liability for acts of servant. d. It will define tort based on intentional wrong –doing like assault, battery, false imprisonment and trespass. e. It also tells about torts based on intentional and negligence
K-1003	LAW OF TORTS	wrong doing like nervous shock, nuisance and defamation
K-1004	LAW OF CRIMES	a. To Interpreting the areas of Criminal Laws and society through aattributing of the subject.b. Describe the deficiencies of the criminal justice system and provide advice to provide justice to the changing needs of society.c. Distinguish and compile the social principles about crime,









		LAW ACADEMIT
		justice, and social oddity.
		d. Students enable in to solve complex issues in the criminal
		justice and society related to policy, unprotected, and
		deprecate.
		e. Interpreting crimes, knowing the reasons for their control and
		origin, and creating a just, humane society is important
		a. The students shall be able to apply the basic concepts of the law
		of contract in the legal proceedings.
		b. The students shall be able to differentiate between different
		kinds of the contract which are formed in the Society which
		could sort out various socio-legal problems also.
		c. The students shall be able to identify the relevant legal issues that
		arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.
		d. The students shall be able to apply critical thinking regarding
		written communication to bring about creative legal solutions in
		the field of contract.
		e. The students shall be able to identify various legal issues
		regarding contract which would definitely help them in legal
K-1005	CONTRACT-I	industry to get well established.
K-2001		a. Any academic discipline, worthy of the name, must develop in
		the student the capacity for critical thought.
		b. Students can gain knowledge by understanding the law in
		political, social, historical, philosophical and economic context.
	JURISPRUDENCE-	c. Any academic discipline, worthy of the name, must develop in
	II	the student the capacity for criticalthought.
	111	ine student the capacity for efficientiought.









İ	1	
		d. Legal education needs to teach both law and its context-social,
		political and theoretical.
		e. Jurisprudence is designed, primarily to induct students into a
		realm of questions concerning nature of law.
K-2002		a. The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the
		basic postulates of the constitution likethe constitutional
		supremacy, rule of law and concept of liberty.
		b. Give them a picture of constitutional parameters regarding the
		organization, powers and functions of the various organs of the
		government.
		c. The emphasis is also on the study of the nature of federal
		structure and its functioning.
		d. A critical analysis of the significant judicial decisions is offered to
		highlight judicial restraint, judicial passivity, judicialactivism and
		judicial balancing.
		e. Finally the students should be able to articulate their independent
	CONSTITUTIONAL	views over contemporary crucial constitutional issues.
	LAW OF INDIA-II	
K-2003		a. Students enable to Define the family laws knowledge of both
		the codified and uncodified portions of Hindu Law.
		b. Students enable to appraise the historical and social contexts
		that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of
	HINDU LAW	families.









LAW ACADEMY

1	1	
		c. Students develop skills in reasoning, analyzing ideas, written
		and oral presentation
		d. Students are able to see individual laws as family law on other
		grounds than religious beliefs.
		e. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools,
		institutions, succession, maintenance, marriage and divorce,
V 2004	CONTRACT	menace of dowry, etc.
K-2004	CONTRACT-II	a. The students shall be able to differentiate between the special
		contracts and general contracts which is very much essential for
		them to initiate legal proceedings.
		b. The students shall be able to apply the various principles
		regarding the contract of agency which will also develop the
		leadership qualities in them regarding delegation of the powers.
		c. The students shall be able to differentiate between various kinds
		of partnerships and registration of the firms which would also
		help them in their legal practice.
		d. The students shall be able to analyze various kinds of conditions
		regarding the sale and warranties which would also help them in
		leading an independent life.
		e. The students shall be able to solve various problems regarding
		the contract of the sale which would definitely help them in
		improving their professional skills in the legal matters.
K-2005		a. Shall be able to differentiate old tax system and new regime
	LAW OF	b. Application of GST in taxation system and its working
	TAXATION	condition in the wholenation
		·









•		LAW ACADEM Y
		c. To know fundamentals of taxation, income tax, custom tax, etc.
		d. Shall be able file returns, make self assessments of tax.
		e. Explain different types of incomes and their taxability and expenses
		and their deductibility.
K-3001		e. Students enable to Define the family laws knowledge of both the
		codified and uncodified portions of Mohemmedan Law.
		f. students enable to appraise the historical and social contexts that
		have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families.
		g. Students develop skills in reasoning, analyzing ideas, written and
		oral presentation
		h. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions,
		succession, maintenance, marriage and divorce, menace of
		dowry, etc.
		i. In addition the students have to familiarize themselves with the
	MUSLIM LAW	provisions of the Indian Succession Act.
K-3002		f. This course includes the study of general principles of
		international law including law of peace.
		g. In the context of changing global concerns, the role of United
		Nations and international organizations in the context of changing
		global concerns and the balance of power in relation to security
		and development should be appreciated.
		h. Introduce the basic concepts and terminology of public
	PUBLIC	international law.
	INTERNATIONAL	i. Provide an overview of the processes by which international law
	LAW	is formed and the most important bodies and institutions involved









	1		LAW ACADEM I
			in the international legal system.
		j.	Introduce the international law relating to treaties, and to the use
			of force, and the relevance of those topics to current events.
K-3003		a	. Describe the scope of Administrative law is basically
			concerned with triple function of administrative authorities
		b	. students enable to recognizes the Principles of Natural Justice
		c	. Students enable to classify the delegated legislation and the
			limitations on the judicial reviewof administrative action.
		d	. Students enable to associate the constitutional limits and
			statutory limitations of the administrative law, procedure to be
			followed in the exercise of their functions and the necessity to
			study in depth relevant remedies.
	ADMINISTRATIVE	e	. Students enable to identify the operation and changing
	LAW		phenomena of these standards from a comparative angle.
K-3004		a	. The students shall be able to apply the basic concepts of
			general principles of law of transfer of property, their kinds and
			concept of ownership
		b	. It will clarity about the definition and various modes of sale
			and exchange.
		c	. Students will construe the definition of various essential terms
			such as mortgage. it will also make understood mode of
			formalities for creation of mortgage, partial redemption, clog
	LAW OF		on redemption, contribution and subrogation.
	PROPERTY AND	d	. Definition of lease and licence and lease has made is to be
	EASEMENT		learnt by students. They also understood about the determine of









	1	LAW ACADEMI
		lease and effects of holding over.
		e. Student will analyse different definition of gift, and how
		transferred in effected.
K-3005		a. Students will construe basic concepts of the legal profession
		develop in India and also about enrolment and right of an
		advocate. Bar council role is also been discussed.
		b. It defines ethics of legal profession and identify punishment for
		professional misconduct.
		c. Student will learn meaning and various categories of contempt
	PROFESSIONAL	of court. Evolution, object and constitutional validity of
	ETHICS,	contempt laws are also analysed.
	ACCOUNTABILITY	d. Student will construe punishment for contempt done by
	OF LAWYERS AND	lawyers, judges, state and bodies.
	BAR BENCH	e. Student will construe how to become successful advocate and
	RELATIONS	about pleading, cross examination is done.
K-4001		a. students enable to define and classify the various fact scenarios
		the concept of separate legal entity.
		b. students enable to evaluate and classify socially reasonable
		corporate behavior
		c. In view of the important developments that have taken place in
		the corporate sector, the course is designed to understand the
		formation, management and other activities of the companies.
		d. Importantregulations pertaining to the issue of shares and the
		capital raising have come into force.
	COMPANY LAW	e. This courseaims to impart the students, the corporate









	i	LAW ACADEM I
		management, control, possible abuses, the remedies
		andgovernment regulation of corporate business and winding
		up of companies.
K-4002		
K-4002		a. To understand the nature and scope of labor laws
		b. To Know the rationale of labor laws in aid organizations.
		c. Acquiring knowledge of all levels of labor law
		d. In this course, the students are to be acquainted with the
		Industrial relations framework.
		e. Further, theimportance of the maintenance of industrial peace
	LABOUR &	and efforts to reduce the incidence of strikes and lockouts are to
	INDUSTRIAL LAW	be emphasized.
K-4003		a. Environmental problems have attained alarming proportions.
		b. It is essential to sensitize the students toenvironmental issues
		and the laws.
		c. The important principles in the field like inter – generation
		equity, carrying capacity, sustainable development, and
		precautionary principle, polluter pay principle are to
		beappreciated.
		d. The law in practice is to be analyzed and evaluated. The course
		is designed toward these objectives.
	ENVIRONMENTAL	e. Analyze advanced and integrated understanding of the complex
	LAW	body of knowledge in the field ofenvironmentallaw
K-4004		a. Explain the brief history of crime.
	Criminology &	b. It describes what criminal experts do: crime statistics, sociology of
	Penology	law, theoretical building, criminal behavior patterns, linguistics and









1	1	LAW ACADEM I
		victim science.
		c. Understand the various aspects of Indian Law relating to Linguistics
		and Affected Sciences.
		d. Understand various aspects of the Indian legal framework such as
		restorative justice and compensation schemes for victims.
		e. Demonstrate in-depth and situational knowledge of criminal laws
		and various key causes, particularly in applying them to real legal
		issues.
K-4007		a. Students shall be in a position to know litigation aspect and non-
		litigation aspects-its consequences
		b. Enter into mediation and negotiation
		c. Know to draft arbitration agreement, and arbitration clause- its
		importance
		d. Developed skills in conciliation and mediation
	ARBITRATION &	e. Students have knowledge of win-win situation than win-lose
	ADRS	situation
K-5001		a. Student enable to the Know the detail procedure for redressal
		of civil rights.
		b. Enable the students to understand the procedure as litigation
		strategy
		c. The development of trends and transmission of civil law and
	CIVIL	proceduralimplications
	PROCEDURE	d. Incorporation of substantive civil law doctrines into practical
	CODE	aspects in Mocktrails/practical training/drafting.









		e. students enable to have good grounding in the subject before one enters the profession
K-5002		f. The practical law that governs the process is important for a just society.
		g. The purpose of the lesson is to take students home to understand how the path and post-procedure are laid out before implementing the administration of criminal justice.h. The course will introduce students to the organization of officers
		under the code of students, their authority and activities at various stages and the process for implementing these powers and functions.
		i. As part of this course students will study two identical activities;
	CRIMINAL	Juvenile Justice Act and Criminal Procedure Code.
	PROCEDURE	j. Apart from this, the course teacher will try to introduce case files
	CODE	like FIR, police report, charge sheet to the students
K-5003	LAW OF	a. The law of evidence has its own significance amongst procedural laws.
	EVIDENCE	b. The knowledge of law of evidence is indispensable for a lawyer.
		c. The course is designed to acquaint the students with the rules of
		evidence in relation to relevancy of facts and proof.
		d. In addition they are introduced to law relating to production of evidence.
		e. The course teacher shall familiarize the students with appreciation of
		e. The course teacher shall faillful rather the students with appreciation of evidence and use innovative techniques like simulation exercises
		wherever necessary.









K-5004		a. To understand the nature and scope of Land laws
		b. The students shall be able to apply the basic concepts of various political – socio and economic factors which are responsible for the Z.A. & L.R. ACT.
		c. Students will construe the various definition of land law and acquisition of the interest of intermediation and its consequences
		d. It tells about the duties and powers of Gram Shaba will be
		clarified to students and students also learn about tenure and their rights and liabilities.
		e. They also learn about appeals revision, reference and
	LAND LAWS	review.
K-5005		a. Students will understand drafting both.
		b. Translation of thoughts into words-spoken and written is an
		essential ingredient of an effective lawyer.
		c. The students should be trained in drafting of pleadings and
		conveyances and other essential documents.
		d. The skill of drafting can be acquired and sharpened by
	DRAFTING OF	undertaking the exercises under the supervision of an expert in
	PLEADING &	the field.
	CONVEYANCING	e. The course aims at equipping the students with drafting skills.
K-6001		a. To analyse the legislative intent of statute and various
	INTERPRETATION	principles pertaining tothat.
	OF STATUTES	b. The role of courts and guided principles for interpretation of









		any statutes will understand the provisions of law, the growth of
		judicial boundaries and limitations.
		c. It is also used for ascertaining the actual connotation of any
		Act with the actual intention of the legislature.
		d. process isadopted by the courts for determining the exact
		intention of the legislature. Because the objective of the court
		is not only merely to read the law but is also to apply it in a
		meaningful manner to suit from case to case. It is also used for
		ascertaining the actual connotation of any Act or document
		with the actual intention of the legislature.
K-6002		a. To understand the principles of law its process and application in
		variousstreams in the legal world
		b. Equip with legal knowledge and functional skills
		c. Understanding of legal perspective of various global issues
		d. Ethical reasoning and professionalism
	LEGAL	e. Awareness on various political, socio-economic, environmental
	LANGUAGE	issues, etc
K-6003		a. Human rights education provides the knowledge and awareness
		needed to meet this responsibility.
		b. Human rights education includes learning the skills of advocacy – to
		speak and act every day in the name of human rights.
	1111	c. Human rights education also provides a basis for conflict resolution
		and the promotion of social order.
	I AWAR OF HUMANA	d. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international
	LAW OF HUMAN	human rights framework, its origins and justifying theories.
	RIGHTS	e. Critically evaluate the relationship between international and









		domestic law on human rights.
K-6004		a. The concept of intellectual property rights & copy right Laws.
		b. Legal System and solving the problem relating to intellectual
		property rights.
		c. The syllabi encompassing all relevant IP legislation in India
		with a view to understand and adjust with changing needs of
		the society because creative work is useful to society and law
		relating toinnovation / creativity i.e. intellectual property is one
		of the fastest growing subjects all over the globe because of its
		significance and importance in the present era.
		d. Disseminate information on national and international IPR
		issues. The course is designed with a view to crate IPR consciousness; and familiarizes the learners about the
		documentation and administrative procedures relating to IPR in
		India.
		e. Intellectual property law has assumed a great importance in
		recent time as a result of the recognition that "knowledge is
	INTELLECTUAL	property". The creations of the human brain as IP are required
	PROPERTY LAW	to be understood andprotected.
K-6008	MOOT COURT,	a. Students are in a position to identify different stages in civil and
	PRE-TRIAL	criminal cases
	PREPARATIONS &	b. They shall understand the relevancy of documents and expert
	PARTICIPATION	witnesses in special situations
	IN TRIAL	c. When a commissioner is appointed and other courts designated









PROCEEDINGS

officers in a given case along with their powers

- d. They can draft notices- different pleadings in civil litigations
- e. They shall be able to understand and prepare for court trial and proceedings like cross examinations and arguments.



