

Curriculum Book
and
Assessment and Evaluation Scheme
Based on
Outcome Based Education (OBE)
In
Master of Laws
(LL.M.)
2 Year Degree Program

Revised as on 01 August 2023
Applicable w.e.f. Academic Session 2023-24



AKS University
Faculty of Law
Satna 485001, Madhya Pradesh, India



Established by MP legislature Act no. 44 of 2011 and duly recognised by UGC under section 2(f)

AKS University, Satna (M.P.)

THE UNIVERSITY WITH DIFFERENCE

FORWARDING

Dear Esteemed Readers,

It is my distinct honor to extend a warm welcome to you on behalf of the Faculty of Law at AKS University, Satna. As the Pro-Chancellor of this esteemed institution, I take immense pride in presenting this message, which reflects our unwavering commitment to academic excellence, innovation, and the transformative impact of legal education.

The Faculty of Law at AKS University stands as a beacon of legal scholarship, embodying a rich tradition of excellence that bridges theory with practice. With a deep commitment to fostering critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and a passion for justice, our faculty members who are distinguished scholars and seasoned legal practitioners are dedicated to preparing students for a future in the legal profession that is as dynamic as it is demanding.

Our department serves as a thriving hub for rigorous legal research, innovative academic inquiry, and a holistic approach to legal education. Through a carefully curated curriculum, we ensure that our students not only gain a profound understanding of legal principles but also develop the skills and values required to navigate complex legal challenges and contribute meaningfully to society.

At AKS University, we believe in the transformative power of legal education to shape not only the careers of individuals but also the fabric of society. Our Faculty of Law is deeply committed to equipping students with the knowledge, analytical abilities, and moral integrity to become leaders in the legal profession, advocates of justice, and responsible global citizens.

The culture within our department is one of inclusivity, intellectual diversity, and collaboration. We encourage our students to engage in critical dialogue, challenge prevailing legal norms, and participate in interdisciplinary projects that reflect the evolving demands of the legal landscape. By fostering partnerships with legal professionals, industry experts, and the community at large, we empower our students to apply their knowledge in real-world contexts and to make significant contributions to the legal profession.

As we move forward in this journey of discovery, growth, and legal scholarship, I am confident that the Faculty of Law at AKS University will continue to be a source of inspiration and a driver of positive societal change. Together, let us strive to push the boundaries of legal understanding, to champion justice and fairness, and to uphold the values that are the cornerstone of our legal system.

With warm regards
Er. Anant Kumar Soni
Pro-Chancellor
AKS University, Satna.M.P.



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AKS University, Satna (M.P.)

THE UNIVERSITY WITH DIFFERENCE

From the Desk of the Vice-Chancellor

It is with great pride that I present to you the curriculum for the Faculty of Law at AKS University. Law is a foundational pillar of society, shaping not only the structure of governance but also the ethical standards by which we live. As Vice-Chancellor, it is my pleasure to introduce this comprehensive guide to legal education—one that will serve as a roadmap for our students as they embark on their journey to becoming tomorrow's leaders in the legal profession.

The study of law is a profound and intellectually stimulating pursuit, encompassing a wide range of disciplines from constitutional law, criminal justice, and human rights to business law, intellectual property, and beyond. Our curriculum is designed to provide students with a robust grounding in legal theory, coupled with the practical skills and critical thinking necessary to navigate the complexities of modern legal challenges.

At AKS University, we are committed to delivering a dynamic and transformative legal education. Our curriculum integrates rigorous academic coursework with practical experiences, including moot courts, internships, legal aid camps, and other hands-on opportunities. This blend of theory and practice equips our students with the tools they need to excel in various legal careers, whether they choose to become litigators, corporate lawyers, policy-makers, or academics.

This curriculum has been meticulously curated to reflect the evolving demands of the legal landscape, ensuring that our students are well-prepared for the challenges of a rapidly changing world. Our aim is not only to impart knowledge but also to foster a deep sense of justice, ethical responsibility, and a commitment to the rule of law.

As you engage with this curriculum, I encourage you to approach your studies with dedication, curiosity, and a desire for excellence. Seek guidance from our distinguished faculty, who bring both academic and practical expertise to the classroom. Take full advantage of the opportunities that lie before you, and let your passion for justice drive you toward making a meaningful impact on society.

On behalf of the entire faculty and staff of AKS University, I extend my heartfelt best wishes to you as you pursue your legal education. May this curriculum guide and inspire you as you build a successful and impactful career in law.

B.A. Chopade

**Professor B.A. Chopade
Vice-Chancellor
AKS University**



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AKS University, Satna (M.P.)

THE UNIVERSITY WITH DIFFERENCE

Preface

It is with great pleasure and pride that we present to you this preface for the Faculty of Law at AKS University, Satna. As we embark on this journey of legal scholarship, innovation, and service to society, we are reminded of our enduring commitment to excellence, the advancement of justice, and the shaping of future legal minds.

The Faculty of Law at AKS University stands as a beacon of academic distinction in the field of legal education. With a legacy of rigorous scholarship, research, and professional practice, we have continually strived to cultivate future legal professionals who are well-equipped to navigate the complexities of the modern legal landscape.

Our faculty comprises distinguished academics, experienced practitioners, and leading researchers who are committed to imparting both theoretical knowledge and practical skills to our students. Through a well-balanced combination of comprehensive legal theory, experiential learning, moot court exercises, internships, and clinical legal education, we ensure that our graduates not only understand the law in depth but are also fully prepared to apply it in the real world.

In alignment with the university's holistic vision, we foster a culture of critical thinking, creativity, and ethical responsibility within our department. We encourage our students to engage with contemporary legal challenges, develop innovative solutions, and promote social justice. Through participation in legal aid programs, research initiatives, and legal awareness campaigns, we provide opportunities for students to make meaningful contributions to society while refining their professional skills.

The Faculty of Law is also committed to staying at the forefront of legal research and policy innovation. From constitutional law and human rights to emerging fields like technology law and environmental law, our faculty members are engaged in research that addresses the most pressing legal issues of our time.

As we look towards the future, we remain steadfast in our commitment to nurturing the next generation of legal professionals who will lead with integrity, innovation, and a strong sense of justice. We invite you to join us on this inspiring journey as we continue to uphold the rule of law and work towards building a more just and equitable society.

Sincerely,
Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain
Head & Dean
Faculty of Law,
AKS University, Satna



AKS UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Law
Curriculum & Syllabus of LL.M.
Revised as on 01 August 2023

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H.O.D

HOD
Department of Law
AKS University
Satna (M.P.)

DEAN

Dean
FACULTY OF LAW
AKS University
Satna (M.P.) 485001

Vice - Chancellor

Professor B.A. Chopade
Vice - Chancellor
AKS University
Satna, 485001 (M.P.)

Introduction:

The Master of Laws program is crafted to provide a comprehensive and rigorous education that combines theoretical insight with practical skills development. Whether you are seeking to specialize in a particular area of law, advance your career prospects, or transition into academia, our program offers a flexible and enriching curriculum to meet your aspirations.

Vision:

To promote legal minds through innovative education, research and skill development while fostering 'Amicable knowledge solutions' for a rational and equitable society.

Mission:

M01: Excellence in Education: We are committed to delivering a rigorous and innovative curriculum that imparts in-depth legal knowledge, practical skills, and a strong ethical foundation. Our faculty members, recognized for their expertise, provide mentorship and guidance to empower our students to excel academically.

M02: Promoting Access to Justice: We instill in our students a deep sense of responsibility to serve the community and uphold justice. Through pro bono work, legal clinics, and community engagement, we encourage them to address legal challenges faced by vulnerable populations and underserved communities.

M03: Advancing Legal Research: We actively support and promote legal research and scholarship that addresses pressing legal issues, influences policy, and contribute to the development of the legal profession. We provide resources and opportunities for faculty and students to engage in impactful research.

M04: Global Engagement: We foster an international perspective by facilitating student exchange programs, hosting conferences, and collaborating with institutions worldwide. We aim to broaden our students' horizons and prepare them for a global legal landscape.

M05: Leadership Development: We are dedicated to cultivating leadership skills, critical thinking, and effective communication in our students. Through moot court competitions, seminars, and leadership programs, we prepare them to assume leadership roles in various sectors.

M06: Diversity and Inclusion: We create an inclusive and diverse learning environment that embraces and celebrates differences. We actively promote diversity in our student body, faculty, and curriculum to reflect the richness of the legal profession.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

- PEO1: Advanced Legal Knowledge:** Provide students with an advanced understanding of legal principles, theories, and concepts in their chosen area(s) of specialization. Foster critical thinking and analytical skills to analyze complex legal issues and propose innovative solutions.
- PEO2: Specialization and Expertise:** Enable students to specialize in specific areas of law, such as international law, corporate law, environmental law, etc., to become subject matter experts in their respective fields. Develop practical skills and specialized knowledge that are directly applicable to legal practice, policymaking, or academic research.
- PEO3: Professional Skills Development:** Cultivate professional skills such as legal research, writing, oral advocacy, negotiation, and legal drafting to effectively communicate and advocate for clients' interests. Provide opportunities for practical experience through internships, moot court competitions, and legal clinics to enhance students' professional competencies.
- PEO4: Global Perspective:** Foster an understanding of legal systems, norms, and practices from a global perspective, preparing students to navigate the complexities of international law and cross-border legal issues. Promote cultural competency and appreciation for diversity to effectively engage with clients, colleagues, and stakeholders from diverse backgrounds.
- PEO5: Ethical and Social Responsibility:** Instill a strong sense of ethical responsibility and professional integrity in students, emphasizing the importance of upholding ethical standards and promoting justice and fairness in the legal profession. Encourage students to consider the social, political, and economic implications of legal decisions and advocate for positive social change through the application of law.
- PEO6: Lifelong Learning and Professional Development:** Cultivate a commitment to lifelong learning and professional development, empowering students to stay abreast of legal developments, emerging trends, and evolving best practices throughout their careers. Provide a foundation for continued academic advancement, including opportunities for further research, specialization, or pursuit of doctoral studies in law or related fields

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

PO1: Advanced Legal Knowledge: To provide students with an in-depth understanding of specialized areas of law beyond what is covered in an undergraduate law degree. This includes developing a comprehensive knowledge of legal principles, theories, concepts, and doctrines in specific areas of law.

PO2: Specialization: To enable students to specialize in a particular field of law or practice area, such as constitutional law, international law, corporate law, intellectual property law, etc. The program should equip students with the necessary expertise and skills to excel in their chosen field.

PO3: Research and Critical Analysis: To enhance students' research skills and ability to critically analyze legal issues. This includes developing advanced legal research methods, conducting independent research projects, and applying critical thinking to complex legal problems.

PO4: Legal Writing and Communication: To improve students' legal writing and communication skills, including drafting legal documents, analyzing case law, presenting legal arguments, and effectively communicating legal concepts to different audiences.

PO5: Professional Development: To prepare students for professional legal practice or academic careers by enhancing their practical skills, ethical awareness, professionalism, and understanding of legal systems and processes.

PO6: Global Perspective: To foster an understanding of international and comparative legal systems, promote cross-cultural awareness, and enable students to navigate legal issues in a globalized world.

PO7: Networking and Collaboration: To facilitate opportunities for students to interact with legal professionals, experts, and peers, encouraging collaboration, networking, and the exchange of ideas.

PO8: Personal and Intellectual Growth: To promote personal and intellectual growth by encouraging students to critically engage with legal concepts, reflect on their own values and perspectives, and contribute to legal scholarship and discourse.

PO9: Adaptability and Lifelong Learning: To equip students with the skills and mindset necessary to adapt to evolving legal landscapes and engage in lifelong learning, enabling them to stay abreast of new developments, technologies, and emerging legal challenges.

PO10: Professional Ethics and Social Responsibility: To instill a strong sense of professional ethics, integrity, and social responsibility in students, emphasizing the importance of upholding justice, equality, and the rule of law in their legal careers.

PROGRAMME SPESIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

- PSO1:** Students should have a comprehensive understanding of their chosen area of specialization and possess advanced knowledge of legal principles, theories, concepts, and doctrines relevant to that field.
- PSO2:** Students should have the ability to conduct independent legal research using appropriate methodologies, analyze complex legal issues, and develop well-reasoned arguments supported by legal authorities and scholarly sources.
- PSO3:** Students should be able to apply legal principles and theories to real-world scenarios, including analyzing and solving complex legal problems within their chosen field of specialization.
- PSO4:** Students should be proficient in drafting legal documents, including contracts, briefs, legal opinions, and other legal writings, while adhering to professional standards of legal writing.
- PSO5:** Students should be able to effectively communicate legal concepts, arguments, and analyses to diverse audiences, including clients, colleagues, judges, or academic audiences, through oral presentations, legal writing, and advocacy.
- PSO6:** Students should possess strong analytical skills and the ability to critically evaluate legal issues, identify legal implications, and propose well-reasoned solutions or arguments.
- PSO7:** Students should have a global perspective and the ability to understand and analyze legal issues within an international or comparative context, considering different legal systems, cultures, and perspectives.
- PSO8:** Students should demonstrate ethical awareness and a commitment to professional conduct, including upholding professional ethics, integrity, and the rule of law in their legal practice or scholarly pursuits.
- PSO9:** Students should have the ability to adapt to evolving legal landscapes, keep abreast of new legal developments, and integrate emerging legal issues and technologies into their practice or research.
- PSO10:** Students should be well-prepared to pursue further academic research, teaching, or professional opportunities in their chosen field of specialization, whether in legal practice, academia, policy-making, or other related areas.

Consistency/Mapping of PEOs with Mission of the Department

PEO's	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5
PEO1	3	3	3	2	2
PEO2	3	3	2	3	3
PEO3	2	3	3	2	3
PEO4	2	2	3	3	3
PEO5	3	3	2	3	3

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High) “-”: No correlation

GENERAL COURSE STRUCTURE & THEME

Definition of Credit

Credit defines the quantum of contents/syllabus prescribed for a course and determines the number of hours of instruction required per week. Thus, normally in each of the courses, credits will be assigned on the basis of the number of lectures/tutorial & Practical works.

1 Hr. Lecture (L) per week	1 Credit
1 Hr. Tutorial (T) per week	1 Credit
2 Hours Practical (P) per week	1 Credit

Range of Credits:

The total number of credits proposed 90 for the two-year LL.M. program.

Structure of PG Program in LL.M.:

The structure of PG program in LL.M. Shall have essentially the following categories of courses with the breakup of credits as given:

COMPONENTS OF THE CURRICULUM

PROGRAM CURRICULUM GROUPING BASED ON COURSE COMPONENT

Component	Abbreviation	Credits	Percentage
Core Courses	CC	36	40%
Program Elective Courses	PEC	54	60%
Total	-	90	—

**General Course Structure and Credit Distribution
Curriculum of LL.M.**

Semester –I			Semester – II		
Course Title		Credit	Course Title		Credit
1.	INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	L:T:P 6:0:0=6	1	LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	L:T:P 6:0:0=6
2.	ELECTIVE	6:0:0=6	2	ELECTIVE	6:0:0=6
3.	ELECTIVE	6:0:0=6	3	ELECTIVE	6:0:0=6
4.	ELECTIVE	6:0:0=6	4	ELECTIVE	6:0:0=6
Total Credit		24	Total Credit		24
Semester –III			Semester – IV		
Course Title		Credit	Course Title		Credit
1.	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA	L:T:P 6:0:0=6	1	JUDICIAL PROCESS	L:T:P 6:0:0=6
2.	ELECTIVE	6:0:0=6	2	DISSERTATION & VIVA VOCE	0:0:12=12
3.	ELECTIVE	6:0:0=6	Total		18
4.	ELECTIVE	6:0:0=6	Credit		
Total Credit		24			

Course Code & Definition:

- L** = Lecture
T = Tutorial
P = Practical
C = Credit
CC = Core Courses
PEC = Program Elective Courses

Category-wise Courses

CORE COURSES (Total 05 Total Credit- 36)

Sl.	Code No.	Course	Semester	Credit
1	155LW101	INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	1	6:0:0=6
2	155LW201	LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	2	6:0:0=6
3	155LW301	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA	3	6:0:0=6
4	155LW401	JUDICIAL PROCESS	4	6:0:0=6
5	155LW451	DISSERTATION	4	0:0:12=12
6	155LW452	VIVA-VOCE	4	0:0:0=00
TOTAL CREDITS				36

PROGRAM ELECTIVE COURSES (Total 09)

(Total 9 from the 33 elective courses) Total Credit - 54

Sl.	Code No.	COURSE	Semester	Credits
		GROUP- A: CONSITUTIONAL LAW		
1	155LW01-A	Constitutionalism And Constitutional Development In India And England	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
2	155LW02-A	Comparative And Cooperative Federalism	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
3	155LW03-A	Civil And Political Rights: Comparative Study Of Select Constitutions	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6

COURSE				
SL	Code No.	GROUP- B: FAMILY LAW	Semester	Credits
1	155LW01-B	Hindu Law Including Hindu Jurisprudence	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
2	155LW02-B	Muslim Law Including Muslim Jurisprudence	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
3	155LW03-B	Christian & Parsi And Jewish Laws	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6

COURSE				
SL	Code No.	GROUP- C: LAW OF TORTS	Semester	Credits
1	155LW01-C	Development Of Law Of Torts And Tort Actions Generally	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
2	155LW02-C	Specific Torts- I	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
3	155LW03-C	Specific Torts- II	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6

COURSE				
SL	Code No.	GROUP- D: LAW OF CRIMES	Semester	Credits
1	155LW01-D	Criminology And Penology	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6

2	155LW02-D	Criminal Law In India	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
3	155LW03-D	Crimes Against Social And Economic Security And Problems Of Their Control	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
COURSE				
SL	Code No.	GROUP- E: INTERNATIONAL LAW	Semester	Credits
1	155LW01-E	Law Of Treaties	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
2	155LW02-E	International Court Of Justice	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
3	155LW03-E	India And International Law	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
COURSE				
SL	Code No.	GROUP- F: CONTRACT & INSURANCE	Semester	Credits
1	155LW01-F	General Principles Of Contract	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
2	155LW02-F	Specific Contracts	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
3	155LW03-F	Insurance	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
COURSE				
SL	Code No.	GROUP- G: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	Semester	Credits
1	155LW01-G	Administrative Law In India-I	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
2	155LW02-G	Administrative Law In India-II	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
3	155LW03-G	Comparative Administrative Law	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
COURSE				
SL	Code No.	GROUP- H: TAXATION	Semester	Credits
1	155LW01-H	Constitutional And Administrative Law Problems Relating To Taxation	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
2	155LW02-H	Tax On Business And Industry	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
3	155LW03-H	Current Tax Problems	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
COURSE				
SL	Code No.	GROUP- I: HUMAN RIGHTS	Semester	Credits
1	155LW01-I	International Law Of Human Rights	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
2	155LW02-I	International Humanitarian Law	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
3	155LW03-I	Human Rights In India	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
COURSE				
SL	Code No.	GROUP- J: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	Semester	Credits
1	155LW01-J	Copy Right: National And International Perspective	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6

2	155LW02-J	Trade Marks, Designs And Geographical Indications	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
3	155LW03-J	Patents And Protection Of Plant Varieties And Farmers' Right	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
COURSE				
SL	Code No.	GROUP- K: JURISPRUDENCE	Semester	Credits
1	155LW01-K	Theories Of Law (Including Feminist Theory)	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
2	155LW02-K	Theories Of Justice	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6
3	155LW03-K	Theories Of Rights	As per choice of students	6:0:0=6

Induction Program

Induction program for students to be offered right at the start of the first year. It is mandatory. AKS University has design an induction program for 1st year student, details are below:

- i. Physical activity
- ii. Creative Arts
- iii. Universal Human Values
- iv. Literary
- v. Proficiency Modules
- vi. Lectures by Eminent People
- vii. Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations

Evaluation Scheme:

1. For Compulsory Courses:

- i. The weightage of Internal assessment is 30% and
- ii. End Semester Exam is 70%
The student has to obtain at least 40% marks individually both in internal assessment and end semester exams to pass.

2. For Dissertation: As per University Norms.

Semester wise Course Structure Semester wise Brief of total Credits and Teaching Hours

Semester	L	T	P	Total Hour	Total Credit
Semester –I	24	00	00	24	24
Semester –II	24	00	00	24	24
Semester –III	24	00	00	24	24
Semester – IV	06	00	12	30	18
Total	78	00	12	102	90

Details of Semester Wise Course Structure
Semester – I

SN	Category	Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Total Hour	Credit
1	PCC	155LW101	INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	6	0	0	6	6
2	PEC	-	As per choice of students	6	0	0	6	6
3	PEC	-	As per choice of students	6	0	0	6	6
4	PEC	-	As per choice of students	6	0	0	6	6
Total				24	00	00	24	24

Semester – II

SN	Category	Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Total Hour	Credit
1	CC	155LW201	LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	6	0	0	6	6
2	PEC	-	As per choice of students	6	0	0	6	6
3	PEC	-	As per choice of students	6	0	0	6	6
4	PEC	-	As per choice of students	6	0	0	6	6
Total				24	00	00	24	24

Semester – III

SN	Category	Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Total Hour	Credit
1	CC	155LW301	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA	6	0	0	6	6
2	PEC		As per choice of students	6	0	0	6	6
3	PEC		As per choice of students	6	0	0	6	6
4	PEC		As per choice of students	6	0	0	6	6
Total				24	00	00	24	24

Semester – IV

SN	Category	Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Total Hour	Credit
1	CC	155LW401	JUDICIAL PROCESS	6	0	0	6	6
2	CC	155LW451	DISSERTATION	0	0	12	24	12
3	CC	155LW452	VIVA-VOCE	0	0	0	0	0
Total				06	00	12	30	18

SCHEDULE-A
LL.M. COURSE OF STUDY

CORE COURSES

Semester- I

Course Code: 155LW101

Course Title : INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Pre-requisite: This foundational course should cover the basic structure of the Indian legal system, key legal concepts, sources of law (statutory, customary, and judicial precedents), and the hierarchy of courts.

Course Objectives: The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Indian federalism, constitutional law, and fundamental rights. It seeks to equip them with the knowledge and analytical skills necessary to critically analyze and evaluate the functioning of the Indian Constitution and its impact on various aspects of governance and individual rights.

Rationale: Studying the Indian Constitution is crucial for understanding the foundation of India's governance, legal framework, and democratic principles, providing citizens and policymakers with insights essential for informed decision-making and active civic participation.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Define the conceptual position of federalism and analyze its historical evolution.

CO2: Understand the scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India. Analyzing the judicial approach and the present position regarding legislative powers. Exploring the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission and the Venkatachaliah Commission.

CO3: Understand the structure and role of the Supreme Court of India. Analyzing its jurisdiction and powers and exploring the Supreme Court's role as the guardian of the Constitution.

CO4: Understand the scope of the right to equality and Analyzng the new approach of Article 14 and Exploring equality of opportunity in matters of public employment and admission to educational institutions.

CO5: Identify and critically assess contemporary challenges to the federal structure of governance in India.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
CC	155LW101	INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA + ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 05marks Each (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
CC	155LW101	INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Define the conceptual position of federalism and analyze its historical evolution.
Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1 Define federalism and its key components (central authority, constituent units).</p> <p>SO1.2 Explore the origins of federalism in ancient and medieval times (e.g., Greek city-states, Holy Roman Empire).</p> <p>SO1.3 Analyze historical challenges to federalist systems (e.g., Civil War in the United States, conflicts between central and regional governments).</p> <p>SO1.4 Compare and contrast different models of federalism around the world (e.g., dual federalism in the United States, cooperative federalism in Canada).</p>		<p>UNIT-I</p> <p>1.1. Conceptual Position of Federalism.</p> <p>1.2. Definition and basic principles of federalism.</p> <p>1.3. Concept of division of powers between central and state governments</p> <p>1.4. Importance of federalism in promoting unity and diversity.</p> <p>1.5. Nature of the Indian Constitution.</p> <p>1.6. Historical background of the Indian Constitution.</p> <p>1.7. Key features of federalism in the Indian Constitution.</p> <p>1.8. Role of constituent assembly in shaping federal provisions.</p> <p>1.9. Cooperative Federalism</p> <p>1.10 Definition and characteristics of</p>	<p>1. Define federalism and its key components.</p> <p>2. Explore the origins of federalism.</p> <p>3. Compare and contrast different models of federalism.</p> <p>4. Evaluate the prospects for federalism in the 21st century.</p>

<p>SO1.5 Evaluate the prospects for federalism in the 21st century, considering globalization, technological advancements, and shifting political dynamics.</p>		<p>cooperative federalism.</p> <p>1.11. Mechanisms for cooperation between central and state governments.</p> <p>1.12. Examples of cooperative federalism in Indian governance.</p> <p>1.13. Challenges and opportunities in implementing cooperative federalism.</p> <p>1.14. Relationship of Trust and Faith between Centre and States.</p> <p>1.15. Historical context of center-state relations in India.</p> <p>1.16. Challenges before Indian Federalism.</p> <p>1.17. Linguistic and cultural diversity as a challenge to federal governance.</p> <p>1.18. Role of political parties in shaping federal dynamics.</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:- * Concept of division of powers between central and state governments.

* Cooperative Federalism.

* Relationship of Trust and Faith between Centre and States.

CO2: Understand the scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India. Analyzing the judicial approach and the present position regarding legislative powers. Exploring the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission and the Venkatachaliah Commission.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1. Define and explain the three lists of legislative powers in the Indian Constitution: Union List, State List, and Concurrent List..</p> <p>SO2.2. Trace the evolution of the judicial approach to interpreting legislative powers in India through landmark Supreme Court cases.</p> <p>SO2. Introduce the background, mandate, and key findings of the Sarkaria Commission on center-state relations.</p> <p>SO2.4 Provide an overview of the Venkatachaliah Commission and its objectives regarding center-state relations.</p> <p>SO2.5 Synthesize key insights from previous sessions regarding the distribution of legislative powers in India.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-II</p> <p>2.1. Scheme of Distribution of Legislative Powers in India.</p> <p>2.2. Overview of legislative lists: Union List, State List, Concurrent List.</p> <p>2.3. Interpretation of Legislative Powers by the Judiciary.</p> <p>2.4. Impact of judicial decisions on center-state relations</p> <p>2.5. Present Position of Legislative Powers.</p> <p>2.6. Current distribution of legislative powers between Union and states.</p> <p>2. 7. Sarkaria Commission's Recommendations.</p> <p>2.8. Background and mandate of the Sarkaria Commission.</p> <p>2.9. Venkatachaliah Commission's Recommendations.</p> <p>2.10. Overview of the Venkatachaliah Commission and its objectives.</p> <p>2.11. Concept and significance of cooperative federalism.</p> <p>2.12. Challenges in implementing cooperative federalism in India.</p> <p>2.13. Distribution of fiscal powers between Union and states.</p> <p>2.14. Impact of fiscal policies on center-state relations.</p> <p>2.15. Importance of intergovernmental relations in federal governance.</p> <p>2.16. Division of administrative powers between Union and</p>	<p>1. Define and explain the three lists of legislative powers in the Indian Constitution: Union List, State List, and Concurrent List.</p> <p>2. Learning about landmark Supreme Court cases.</p> <p>3. Learning about the Sarkaria Commission.</p> <p>4. Learning about the Venkatachaliah Commission.</p>

		states. 2.17. Need for legislative reforms in India's federal system. 2.18. Role of technology in facilitating legislative processes.	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Distribution of Legislative Powers in India.
- Concept and significance of cooperative federalism.
- Need for legislative reforms in India's federal system.

CO3: Understand the structure and role of the Supreme Court of India. Analyzing its jurisdiction and powers and exploring the Supreme Court's role as the guardian of the Constitution.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO3.1 Define the concept of the judiciary as the guardian of the Constitution within the context of democratic governance. S.O3.2 Examine the importance of judicial independence and impartiality in ensuring effective checks and balances in governance. SO3.3 Investigate the role of the judiciary in protecting and interpreting		UNIT:III 3.1. Establishment and Evolution of the Supreme Court of India. 3.2. Composition and Structure of the Supreme Court. 3.3. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. 3.4. Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. 3.5. Advisory Jurisdiction and Reference Cases. 3.6. Writ Jurisdiction of the	1. Define the concept of the judiciary as the guardian of the Constitution within the context of democratic governance.

<p>constitutional values, principles, and rights.</p> <p>SO3.4 Explore case studies from India and other jurisdictions illustrating the judiciary's role as the guardian of the Constitution.</p> <p>SO3.5 Reflect on emerging challenges and opportunities facing the judiciary as the guardian of the Constitution in contemporary society.</p>		<p>Supreme Court.</p> <p>3.7. Special Powers of the Supreme Court under Article 142.</p> <p>3.8. Role of the Supreme Court as the Guardian of the Constitution.</p> <p>3.9. Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint.</p> <p>3.10. Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances.</p> <p>3.11. Judicial Review and Constitutional Interpretation.</p> <p>3.12. Protection of Fundamental Rights.</p> <p>3.13. Independence and Accountability of the Judiciary.</p> <p>3.14. Public Perception and Trust in the Judiciary.</p> <p>3.15. Role of the Supreme Court in Ensuring Access to Justice.</p> <p>3.16. International and Comparative Perspectives.</p> <p>3.17. Landmark Cases and Precedents.</p> <p>3. 18.Challenges and Future Directions.</p>	<p>2.Examine the importance of judicial independence and impartiality in ensuring effective checks and balances in governance.</p> <p>3. Explore case studies from India and other jurisdictions illustrating the judiciary's role as the guardian of the Constitution</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:- * Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

* Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint.

* Protection of Fundamental Rights.

CO4: Understand the scope of the right to equality and Analyzng the new approach of Article 14 and Exploring equality of opportunity in matters of public employment and admission to educational institutions.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO4.1 Define the right to equality and its significance in a democratic society.</p> <p>SO4.2 Examine the text and interpretation of Article 14 of the Indian Constitution.</p> <p>SO4.3 Define equality of opportunity in the context of public employment.</p> <p>SO4.4 Define equality of opportunity in the context of admission to educational institutions.</p> <p>SO4.5 Synthesize key insights from previous sessions regarding the scope of the right to equality and its application in public employment and educational admissions.</p>		<p align="center">UNIT - IV</p> <p>4.1. Evolution of Right to Equality: Historical Context</p> <p>4.2. New Approach to Article 14: Recent Judicial Trends.</p> <p>4.3. Doctrine of Reasonable Classification.</p> <p>4.4. Role of Judiciary in Ensuring Equality: Landmark Cases</p> <p>4.5. Affirmative Action Policies in Public Employment.</p> <p>4.6. Quotas and Reservations: Legal Framework and Controversies.</p> <p>4.7. Admission Policies and Reservation Systems in Educational Institutions.</p> <p>4.8. Impact of Equality of Opportunity Measures: Case Studies and Success Stories.</p> <p>4.9. Concept and Significance of Freedom of Speech and Expression.</p> <p>4.10. Balancing Rights: Freedom of Speech vs. Public Order, Decency, and Morality</p> <p>4.11. Hate Speech and Incitement to Violence:</p>	<p>1. Define the right to equality and its significance in a democratic society.</p> <p>2. Define equality of opportunity in the context of public employment.</p> <p>3. Define equality of opportunity in the context of public employment.</p>

		<p>Legal Framework and Challenges.</p> <p>4.12. Impact of Article 14 on Administrative Decisions.</p> <p>4.13. Traditional Interpretation of Article 14.</p> <p>4.14. Prohibition of Discrimination and Positive Discrimination.</p> <p>4.15. Socioeconomic Factors and Equality of Opportunity.</p> <p>4.16. Emerging Issues: Online Expression and Social Media Regulation.</p> <p>4.17. Scope of Right to Equality in Indian Jurisprudence.</p> <p>4.18. Equality of Opportunity in Educational Institutions: Legal Framework.</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment:- * Affirmative Action Policies in Public Employment.

* Impact of Article 14 on Administrative Decisions.

* Socioeconomic Factors and Equality of Opportunity.

CO5: Identify and critically assess relation between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1 Define fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy within the Indian constitutional framework.</p> <p>SO5.2 Discuss the role of the judiciary in harmonizing conflicts between fundamental rights and directive principles.</p> <p>SO5.3 Discuss how fundamental rights serve as enforceable safeguards against state action, while directive principles provide guidance for legislative and policy formulation.</p> <p>SO5.4 Discuss instances where the exercise of fundamental rights may conflict with the goals outlined in directive principles.</p> <p>SO5.5 Discuss potential avenues for enhancing synergy and cooperation between fundamental rights and directive principles in governance</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-V</p> <p>5.1. Evolution of Right to Life and Personal Liberty: Historical Context.</p> <p>5.2. Judicial Interpretations Expanding the Scope of Right to Life and Personal Liberty.</p> <p>5.3. Right to Privacy: Constitutional Recognition and Contemporary Significance.</p> <p>5.4. Challenges to Right to Life and Personal Liberty: Surveillance, Data Protection, and Technological Advancements.</p> <p>5.5. Understanding Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.</p> <p>5.6. Concept of Harmonious Construction: Integrating Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties with Fundamental Rights.</p> <p>5.7. Impact of Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties on Socio-Economic Rights.</p> <p>5.8. Critique and Debate over Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental Rights.</p> <p>5.9. Constitutional Provisions Guaranteeing Right to Freedom of Religion.</p> <p>5.10. Scope of Right to Freedom of Religion: Individual Beliefs and Collective Practices.</p> <p>5.11. Emerging Issues: Conversion Laws,</p>	<p>1. Define fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy within the Indian constitutional framework.</p> <p>2. Discuss how fundamental rights serve as enforceable safeguards against state action, while directive principles provide guidance for legislative and policy formulation.</p> <p>3. Discuss potential avenues for enhancing synergy and cooperation between fundamental rights and directive principles in governance.</p>

		Religious Discrimination, and Communal Harmony. 5.12. Constitutional Principles of Secularism: Concept and Significance. 5.13. Judicial Interpretation of Secularism in India. 5.14. Challenges to Secularism: Rise of Religious Fanaticism and Extremism. 5.15. Religious Violence and Communal Tensions: Legal Responses and Accountability. 5.16. Interfaith Dialogue and Conflict Resolution: Role of Civil Society and State Institutions. 5.17. International Perspectives on Secularism and Religious Freedom: Comparative Analysis. 5.18. Emerging Issues: Conversion Laws, Religious Discrimination, and Communal Harmony.	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Right to Privacy: Constitutional Recognition and Contemporary Significance
- Understanding Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.
- . Challenges to Secularism: Rise of Religious Fanaticism and Extremism.

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Define the conceptual position of federalism and analyze its historical evolution. Approximate Hours.	18	01	01	20

CO2: Understand the scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India. Analyzing the judicial approach and the present position regarding legislative powers. Exploring the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission and the Venkatachaliah Commission.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Understand the structure and role of the Supreme Court of India. Analyzing its jurisdiction and powers and exploring the Supreme Court's role as the guardian of the Constitution.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Understand the scope of the right to equality and Analyzing the new approach of Article 14 and Exploring equality of opportunity in matters of public employment and admission to educational institutions.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Identify and critically assess relation between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy of amendments in shaping the legal and institutional framework of the country.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to Indian Federalism	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Distribution of Legislative Powers	4	2	8	14
CO-3	The Judiciary as Guardian of the Constitution	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Fundamental Rights - Equality and Freedom of Speech	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Emerging Regime of New	4	2	8	14

	Fundamental Rights and Freedom of Religion				
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brain storming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Indian Constitution: Text, Context, and Interpretation" by Granville Austin
2. "Introduction to the Constitution of India" by Durga Das Basu
3. "Constitutional Law of India" by H.M. Seervai
4. "Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law" by Subhash C. Kashyap
5. "The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation" by Granville Austin
6. "Constitutional Law of India" by M.P. Jain
7. "Constitutional Law of India: A Critical Commentary" by V.N. Shukla
8. "The Constitution of India: A Contextual Analysis" by Arun K. Thiruvengadam
9. "Cases that India Forgot: The Constitution and Law" by Chintan Chandrachud
10. "Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of India" by Upendra Baxi
11. "Comparative Constitutional Law" by H. Kumarasingham
12. "Constitutional Law: Principles and Policies" by Erwin Chemerinsky

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code:-155LW101

Course Title: - INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Define the conceptual position of federalism and analyze its historical evolution.	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	1

CO2. Understand the scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India. Analyzing the judicial approach and the present position regarding legislative powers.	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2
CO3. Understand the structure and role of the Supreme Court of India.	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1
CO4. Understand the scope of the right to equality and Analyzing the new approach of Article 14 and Exploring equality of opportunity in matters of public employment and admission to educational institutions.	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	3
CO5. Identify and critically assess contemporary challenges to the federal structure of governance in India.	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	3

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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (L)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Define the conceptual position of federalism and analyze its historical evolution.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		UNIT-I 1.1. Conceptual Position of Federalism. 1.2. Definition and basic principles of federalism. 1.3. Concept of division of powers between central and state governments 1.4. Importance of federalism in promoting unity and diversity. 1.5. Nature of the Indian Constitution. 1.6. Historical background of the Indian Constitution. 1.7. Key features of federalism in the Indian Constitution. 1.8. Role of constituent assembly in shaping federal provisions. 1.9. Cooperative Federalism 1.10 Definition and characteristics of cooperative federalism. 1.11. Mechanisms for cooperation between central and state governments. 1.12. Examples of cooperative federalism in Indian governance. 1.13. Challenges and opportunities in implementing cooperative federalism. 1.14. Relationship of Trust and Faith between Centre and States. 1.15. Historical context of center-state relations in India. 1.16.Challenges before Indian Federalism. 1.17. Linguistic and cultural diversity as a challenge to federal governance. 1.18. Role of political parties in shaping federal dynamics.	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5,	CO2. Understand the scheme	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		UNIT-II 2.1. Scheme of Distribution of Legislative Powers in India. 2.2. Overview of legislative lists: Union List, State List, Concurrent	As mentioned in page number

6, 7, 8, 9, 10	of the distribution of legislative powers in India. Analyzing the judicial approach and the present position regarding legislative powers.			<p>List.</p> <p>2.3. Interpretation of Legislative Powers by the Judiciary.</p> <p>2.4. Impact of judicial decisions on center-state relations</p> <p>2.5. Present Position of Legislative Powers.</p> <p>2.6. Current distribution of legislative powers between Union and states.</p> <p>2.7. Sarkaria Commission's Recommendations.</p> <p>2.8. Background and mandate of the Sarkaria Commission.</p> <p>2.9. Venkatachaliah Commission's Recommendations.</p> <p>2.10. Overview of the Venkatachaliah Commission and its objectives.</p> <p>2.11. Concept and significance of cooperative federalism.</p> <p>2.12. Challenges in implementing cooperative federalism in India.</p> <p>2.13. Distribution of fiscal powers between Union and states.</p> <p>2.14. Impact of fiscal policies on center-state relations.</p> <p>2.15. Importance of intergovernmental relations in federal governance.</p> <p>2.16. Division of administrative powers between Union and states.</p> <p>2.17. Need for legislative reforms in India's federal system.</p> <p>2.18. Role of technology in facilitating legislative processes.</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Understand the structure and role of the Supreme Court of India.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		<p>UNIT:III</p> <p>3.1. Establishment and Evolution of the Supreme Court of India.</p> <p>3.2. Composition and Structure of the Supreme Court.</p> <p>3.3. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.</p> <p>3.4. Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.</p> <p>3.5. Advisory Jurisdiction and Reference Cases.</p> <p>3.6. Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.</p> <p>3.7. Special Powers of the Supreme Court under Article 142.</p> <p>3.8. Role of the Supreme Court as the Guardian of the Constitution.</p> <p>3.9. Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint.</p> <p>3.10. Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances.</p> <p>3.11. Judicial Review and Constitutional Interpretation.</p> <p>3.12. Protection of Fundamental Rights.</p> <p>3.13. Independence and Accountability of the Judiciary.</p> <p>3.14. Public Perception and Trust in the Judiciary.</p> <p>3.15. Role of the Supreme Court in Ensuring Access to Justice.</p> <p>3.16. International and Comparative Perspectives.</p> <p>3.17. Landmark Cases and Precedents.</p> <p>3.18. Challenges and Future Directions.</p>	As mentioned in page number

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5,	CO4. Understand the scope of the right to equality and Analyzng the	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		<p>UNIT – IV</p> <p>4.1. Evolution of Right to Equality: Historical Context</p> <p>4.2. New Approach to Article 14: Recent Judicial Trends.</p>	As mentioned in page number

6, 7, 8, 9, 10	new approach of Article 14 and Exploring equality of opportunity in matters of public employment and admission to educational institutions.			<p>4.3. Doctrine of Reasonable Classification. 4.4. Role of Judiciary in Ensuring Equality: Landmark Cases 4.5. Affirmative Action Policies in Public Employment. 4.6. Quotas and Reservations: Legal Framework and Controversies. 4.7. Admission Policies and Reservation Systems in Educational Institutions. 4.8. Impact of Equality of Opportunity Measures: Case Studies and Success Stories. 4.9. Concept and Significance of Freedom of Speech and Expression. 4.10. Balancing Rights: Freedom of Speech vs. Public Order, Decency, and Morality 4.11. Hate Speech and Incitement to Violence: Legal Framework and Challenges. 4.12. Impact of Article 14 on Administrative Decisions. 4.13. Traditional Interpretation of Article 14. 4.14. Prohibition of Discrimination and Positive Discrimination. 4.15. Socioeconomic Factors and Equality of Opportunity. 4.16. Emerging Issues: Online Expression and Social Media Regulation. 4.17. Scope of Right to Equality in Indian Jurisprudence. 4.18. Equality of Opportunity in Educational Institutions: Legal Framework.</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Identify and critically assess contemporary challenges to the federal structure of governance in India.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		<p>UNIT-V 5.1. Evolution of Right to Life and Personal Liberty: Historical Context. 5.2. Judicial Interpretations Expanding the Scope of Right to Life and Personal Liberty. 5.3. Right to Privacy: Constitutional Recognition and Contemporary Significance. 5.4. Challenges to Right to Life and Personal Liberty: Surveillance, Data Protection, and Technological Advancements. 5.5. Understanding Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties. 5.6. Concept of Harmonious Construction: Integrating Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties with Fundamental Rights. 5.7. Impact of Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties on Socio-Economic Rights. 5.8. Critique and Debate over Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental Rights. 5.9. Constitutional Provisions Guaranteeing Right to Freedom of Religion. 5.10. Scope of Right to Freedom of Religion: Individual</p>	As mentioned in page number

			<p>Beliefs and Collective Practices.</p> <p>5.11. Emerging Issues: Conversion Laws, Religious Discrimination, and Communal Harmony.</p> <p>5.12. Constitutional Principles of Secularism: Concept and Significance.</p> <p>5.13. Judicial Interpretation of Secularism in India.</p> <p>5.14. Challenges to Secularism: Rise of Religious Fanaticism and Extremism.</p> <p>5.15. Religious Violence and Communal Tensions: Legal Responses and Accountability.</p> <p>5.16. Interfaith Dialogue and Conflict Resolution: Role of Civil Society and State Institutions.</p> <p>5.17. International Perspectives on Secularism and Religious Freedom: Comparative Analysis.</p> <p>5.18. Emerging Issues: Conversion Laws, Religious Discrimination, and Communal Harmony.</p>	
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Semester- II

Course Code: 155LW201

Course Title : LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Pre-requisite: This course should provide students with a basic understanding of the structure of legal systems, key legal principles, and sources of law, including statutes, case law, and legal precedents.

Course Objectives: Overall, the course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of legal education and research methodology, equipping them with the necessary knowledge and skills to engage in effective research and scholarly writing in the legal field.

Rationale: Studying Legal education and research methodology are critical components of any legal system, as they lay the foundation for producing competent legal professionals and ensuring the integrity and effectiveness of the legal process, legal education and research methodology are essential components of any legal system as they provide the knowledge, skills, and ethical framework necessary for producing competent legal professionals and ensuring the integrity and effectiveness of the legal process.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Understand the objectives of legal education and goals of legal education, including its role in developing legal professionals and promoting justice.

CO2: Evaluate the lecture method of teaching and advantages and disadvantages of the lecture method as a teaching approach in legal education.

CO3: Understand the fundamental concepts of research, its purpose, and the importance of research in the legal field. They should also be aware of different types of research and the criteria for conducting good research.

CO4: Learn about the significance of research methodology and become acquainted with the procedural guidelines for conducting research. They should understand the process of formulating research problems and the various steps involved in conducting research.

CO5: Acquire practical skills in conducting research, including surveying existing literature, formulating working hypotheses, determining appropriate sample designs, collecting and analyzing data, and testing hypotheses and also understand the importance of indexing and citation styles in legal writing.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
CC	155LW201	LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
CC	155LW201	LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Understand the objectives of legal education and goals of legal education, including its role in developing legal professionals and promoting justice.

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1 Students will demonstrate proficiency in analyzing statutes, understanding case law precedents, and applying legal principles to hypothetical scenarios.</p> <p>SO1.2 Students will demonstrate an understanding of ethical dilemmas commonly encountered in legal practice and develop strategies for ethically sound decision-making in legal contexts.</p> <p>SO1.3 Students will demonstrate proficiency in locating relevant legal sources, critically evaluating legal arguments, and synthesizing complex legal issues in written and oral</p>		<p>UNIT-I</p> <p>1.1. Goals and Purposes of Legal Education.</p> <p>1.2. The Evolution of Legal Education: Historical Perspective.</p> <p>1.3. Comparative Legal Education: International Perspectives</p> <p>1.4. Interdisciplinary Approaches in Legal Education.</p> <p>1.5. Theoretical Foundations of Legal Education: Legal Realism, Positivism, Critical Legal Studies, etc.</p> <p>1.6. Professional Skills Training in Legal Education: Advocacy, Legal Writing, Negotiation, etc.</p> <p>1.7. Clinical Legal</p>	<p>1. Students will demonstrate proficiency in analyzing statutes, understanding case law precedents, and applying legal principles to hypothetical scenarios.</p> <p>2 . Students will demonstrate the ability to identify legal issues, analyze arguments from multiple perspectives, and develop creative and effective solutions to legal</p>

<p>form.</p> <p>SO1.4 Students will demonstrate the ability to identify legal issues, analyze arguments from multiple perspectives, and develop creative and effective solutions to legal problems.</p> <p>SO1.5 Students will demonstrate an understanding of the social, economic, and systemic barriers to justice and develop strategies for advocating for marginalized communities and promoting fairness in legal proceedings.</p>		<p>Education: Experiential Learning in Law Schools.</p> <p>1.8. Role of Legal Research in Legal Education.</p> <p>1.9. Technology Integration in Legal Education: E-Learning, Virtual Classrooms, Legal Apps, etc.</p> <p>1.10 Diversity and Inclusion in Legal Education.</p> <p>1.11. Legal Ethics Education: Fostering Professional Responsibility.</p> <p>1.12. Methods of Assessment in Legal Education: Exams, Assignments, Oral Presentations, etc.</p> <p>1.13. Internationalization of Legal Education: Globalization and Legal Training.</p> <p>1.14. Social Justice and Legal Education: Community Engagement, Pro Bono Work, etc.</p> <p>1.15. Mentoring and Professional Development in Legal Education.</p> <p>1.16. Role of Bar Exam Preparation in Legal Education.</p> <p>1.17. The Future of Legal Education: Trends and Innovations.</p> <p>1.18. Challenges and Opportunities in Legal Education: Access, Affordability, Quality, etc.</p>	<p>problems.</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:- * Comparative Legal Education: International Perspectives.

* Role of Legal Research in Legal Education.

* Role of Bar Exam Preparation in Legal Education.

CO2: Evaluate the lecture method of teaching and advantages and disadvantages of the lecture method as a teaching approach in legal education.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1. Students will analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the lecture method in promoting deep learning, critical thinking, and student engagement within the context of legal education.</p> <p>SO2.2 Students will evaluate the efficiency, scalability, and accessibility of lectures in delivering foundational legal knowledge to large groups of students, as well as the potential for lectures to provide expert insights and perspectives on complex legal concepts.</p> <p>SO2. Students will critically evaluate the potential for passive learning, information overload, and reduced student engagement in lecture-based instruction, as well as the need for supplemental teaching methods to address diverse learning styles and preferences.</p>		<p>UNIT-II</p> <p>2.1. Discussion Method and Seminar Method of Teaching.</p> <p>2.2. Examine the discussion method as an interactive teaching approach.</p> <p>2.3. Explore the seminar method and its application in legal education.</p> <p>2.4. Examination System and Problems in Evaluation.</p> <p>2.5. Understand the various examination systems used in legal education.</p> <p>2.6. Analyze challenges and issues related to the evaluation of legal education.</p> <p>2.7. Case Study Method in Legal Education: Application and Benefits.</p> <p>2.8. Problem-Based Learning (PBL) in Legal Education: Implementation and Effectiveness.</p> <p>2.9. Role-Playing and Simulations in Legal Education: Enhancing Practical Skills.</p>	<p>5. Students will analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the lecture method in promoting deep learning, critical thinking, and student engagement within the context of legal education.</p> <p>6. Students will examine the benefits of incorporating active learning techniques, experiential learning opportunities, technology-enhanced instruction, and</p>

<p>SO2.4 Students will examine the benefits of incorporating active learning techniques, experiential learning opportunities, technology-enhanced instruction, and interactive teaching methods to enhance student engagement, critical thinking, and knowledge retention in legal education.</p> <p>SO2.5 Students will practice effective communication, organization, and presentation skills, including the use of multimedia, interactive elements, and real-world examples to enhance the clarity, relevance, and impact of lectures on student learning outcomes in legal education.</p>		<p>2.10. Clinical Legal Education: Experiential Learning in Action.</p> <p>2.11. Socratic Method in Legal Education: Critique and Modern Applications.</p> <p>2.12. Flipped Classroom Model in Legal Education: Engaging Students Outside the Classroom.</p> <p>2.13. Technology Integration in Legal Education: E-Learning Platforms, Virtual Reality, etc.</p> <p>2.14. Collaborative Learning in Legal Education: Group Projects and Peer Review.</p> <p>2.15. Role of Writing Assignments in Legal Education: Legal Memoranda, Briefs, etc.</p> <p>2.16. Moot Court Competitions: Developing Advocacy Skills and Legal Reasoning.</p> <p>2.17. Fieldwork and Internships in Legal Education: Bridging Theory and Practice.</p> <p>2.18. Interdisciplinary Approaches in Legal Education: Integrating Law with Other Disciplines.</p>	<p>interactive teaching methods to enhance student engagement, critical thinking, and knowledge retention in legal education.</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Examination System and Problems in Evaluation.
- Clinical Legal Education: Experiential Learning in Action.
- Role of Writing Assignments in Legal Education.

CO3: Understand the fundamental concepts of research, its purpose, and the importance of research in the legal field. They should also be aware of different types of research and the criteria for conducting good research.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1 Students will recognize the importance of research in generating knowledge, solving legal problems, advocating for clients, and upholding the rule of law.</p> <p>S.O3.2 Students will be able to distinguish between doctrinal (library-based), empirical, interdisciplinary, and comparative research methods, understanding their respective strengths, limitations, and applications in legal scholarship and practice.</p> <p>SO3.3 Students will learn about the importance of research design, methodology selection, data collection, analysis, interpretation, and ethical considerations in ensuring the validity, reliability, and credibility of legal research.</p> <p>SO3.4 Students will demonstrate the ability to formulate research questions, design research plans, conduct literature reviews, gather and analyze relevant data, and draw evidence-based</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT:III</p> <p>3.1. Meaning and Objectives of Research; Importance of Research.</p> <p>3.2. Define research and understand its significance in legal education.</p> <p>3.3. Explore the objectives and importance of research in the legal field.</p> <p>3.4. Understanding the Research Process: Steps and Components.</p> <p>3.5. Research Design: Types, Considerations, and Planning.</p> <p>3.6. Formulating Research Questions and Hypotheses.</p> <p>3.7. Literature Review: Importance, Methods, and Techniques.</p> <p>3.8. Data Collection Methods in Legal Research: Primary and Secondary Sources.</p> <p>3.9. Qualitative Research Methods: Interviews, Focus Groups, Case Studies, etc.</p> <p>3.10. Quantitative Research Methods: Surveys, Experiments, Statistical Analysis, etc.</p>	<p>3. Students will recognize the importance of research in generating knowledge, solving legal problems, advocating for clients, and upholding the rule of law.</p> <p>4. Students will learn about the importance of research design, methodology selection, data collection, analysis, interpretation, and ethical considerations in ensuring the validity, reliability, and</p>

<p>conclusions in legal research projects and assignments.</p> <p>SO3.5 Students will evaluate the ethical responsibilities of legal researchers, consider the potential biases and limitations of research findings, and explore avenues for contributing to the advancement of legal knowledge and the promotion of justice through rigorous and ethical research practices.</p>		<p>3.11. Mixed-Methods Research: Combining Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches.</p> <p>3.12. Sampling Techniques and Sample Size Determination.</p> <p>3.13. Data Analysis Techniques: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics, Content Analysis, etc.</p> <p>3.14. Ethical Considerations in Legal Research: Informed Consent, Confidentiality, etc.</p> <p>3.15. Writing Research Proposals and Research Plans.</p> <p>3.16. Citation and Referencing Styles in Legal Research: APA, MLA, Bluebook, etc.</p> <p>3.17. Research Ethics Committees and Institutional Review Boards.</p> <p>3.18. Challenges and Limitations of Legal Research: Bias, Validity, Reliability, etc.</p>	<p>credibility of legal research.</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Explore the objectives and importance of research in the legal field.
- Data Collection Methods in Legal Research: Primary and Secondary Sources.
- Writing Research Proposals and Research Plans.

CO4: Learn about the significance of research methodology and become acquainted with the procedural guidelines for conducting research. They should understand the process of formulating research problems and the various steps involved in conducting research.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO4.1 Students will appreciate how research methodology guides the systematic investigation of legal issues, ensuring rigor, credibility, and ethical integrity in the research process.</p> <p>SO4.2 Students will understand the ethical considerations, research design principles, data collection methods, and analysis techniques necessary for conducting rigorous and ethically sound legal research.</p> <p>SO4.3 Students will learn how to formulate clear, focused, and relevant research questions or hypotheses that address specific legal issues, gaps in knowledge, or practical concerns.</p> <p>SO4.4 Students will acquire proficiency in conducting literature reviews, designing research plans, selecting appropriate methodologies, collecting and analyzing data, interpreting results, and communicating research findings effectively.</p> <p>SO4.5 Students will demonstrate the ability to apply procedural guidelines, formulate research</p>		<p align="center">UNIT - IV</p> <p>4.1. Importance of Research Methodology; Procedural Guidelines.</p> <p>4.2. Discuss the role and importance of research methodology in legal research.</p> <p>4.3. Understand procedural guidelines for the research process.</p> <p>4.4. Survey of the Literature; Working Hypothesis; Data Collection.</p> <p>4.5. Explore the literature review process in legal research.</p> <p>4.6. Develop skills in formulating working hypotheses and methods of data collection.</p> <p>4.7. Steps in Writing a Research Report; Layout and Presentation.</p> <p>4.8. Understand the structure and layout of a research report in the legal context.</p> <p>4.9. Develop effective writing skills for legal research reports.</p> <p>4.10. Analysis and Interpretation of Data in Legal Research.</p> <p>4.11. Critically Appraising</p>	<p>1. Students will appreciate how research methodology guides the systematic investigation of legal issues, ensuring rigor, credibility, and ethical integrity in the research process.</p> <p>2. Students will learn how to formulate clear, focused, and relevant research questions or hypotheses that address specific legal issues, gaps in knowledge, or practical concerns.</p>

<p>problems, and follow systematic steps in conducting legal research projects, thereby contributing to the advancement of legal knowledge and practice.</p>		<p>Research Findings and Drawing Conclusions. 4.12. Citation and Referencing Practices in Legal Research Reports. 4.13. Ethical Considerations in Research Reporting: Plagiarism, Confidentiality, etc. 4.14. Peer Review Process in Legal Research: Importance and Challenges. 4.15. Strategies for Effective Communication of Research Findings to Different Audiences. 4.16. Incorporating Visual Aids and Graphics in Research Reports: Best Practices. 4.17. Writing Executive Summaries and Abstracts for Legal Research Reports. 4.18. Revision and Editing Techniques for Improving the Clarity and Coherence of Research Reports.</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment:-

- **Research Methodology Reflection Paper.**
- **Formulating Research Problems and Designing a Research Plan.**
- **Case Study Analysis: Applying Research Methodology.**

CO5: Acquire practical skills in conducting research, including surveying existing literature, formulating working hypotheses, determining appropriate sample designs, collecting and analyzing data, and testing hypotheses and also understand the importance of indexing and citation styles in legal writing.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1 Students will demonstrate the ability to search and evaluate scholarly literature using databases, libraries, and online resources, identifying key concepts, debates, and gaps in knowledge.</p> <p>SO5.2 Students will practice articulating research hypotheses or questions that are specific, testable, and relevant to their research objectives, drawing on insights from existing literature and theoretical frameworks.</p> <p>SO5.3 Students will learn about different sampling techniques (e.g., random sampling, stratified sampling) and understand their application in legal research contexts, considering factors such as population characteristics, research objectives, and resource constraints.</p> <p>SO5.4 Students will gain hands-on experience in selecting data collection methods (e.g., surveys, interviews, case studies), designing data</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-V</p> <p>5.1. Mechanics of Writing a Research Report.</p> <p>5.2. Explore the practical aspects of writing a research report in the legal field.</p> <p>5.3. Address issues such as physical design, treatment of quotations, footnotes, and documentation style.</p> <p>5.4. Bibliography, Index, and Citation Styles.</p> <p>5.5. Learn the mechanics of creating a bibliography in legal research.</p> <p>5.6. Understand the importance of indexing and citation styles in legal writing.</p> <p>5.7. Formatting Guidelines for Legal Research Reports: Margins, Font, Spacing, etc.</p> <p>5.8. Organization and Structure of a Research Report: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion.</p> <p>5.9. Incorporating Tables, Figures, and Appendices in Research Reports: Best Practices.</p> <p>5.10. Treatment of Quotations</p>	<p>1. Students will demonstrate the ability to search and evaluate scholarly literature using databases, libraries, and online resources, identifying key concepts, debates, and gaps in knowledge.</p> <p>2. Students will learn about different sampling techniques (e.g., random sampling, stratified sampling) and understand their application in legal research contexts, considering factors such as population</p>

<p>collection instruments, collecting and organizing data, and using statistical or qualitative analysis techniques to derive meaningful insights.</p> <p>SO5.5 Students will understand the importance of indexing tools (e.g., legal databases, cataloging systems) and citation styles (e.g., Bluebook, APA) in legal research and writing, learning how to effectively cite sources, avoid plagiarism, and adhere to professional standards of academic integrity.</p>		<p>and Paraphrasing in Legal Writing: Accuracy and Attribution.</p> <p>5.11. Footnotes and Endnotes in Legal Research Reports: Purpose and Formatting.</p> <p>5.12. Documenting Sources: Importance of Proper Citation and Referencing.</p> <p>5.13. APA Citation Style for Legal Research: Guidelines and Examples.</p> <p>5.14. Bluebook Citation Style for Legal Writing: Rules and Formatting.</p> <p>5.15. OSCOLA Citation Style for Legal Research: Application and Requirements.</p> <p>5.16. Creating and Managing Indexes in Legal Research Reports: Tools and Techniques.</p> <p>5.17. Digital Tools for Bibliography Management: EndNote, Zotero, Mendeley, etc.</p> <p>5.18. Peer Review Process for Legal Research Reports: Feedback and Revision Strategies.</p>	<p>characteristics, research objectives, and resource constraints.</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Literature review and research proposal
- Data collection and analysis project .
- Citation style and indexing exercise.

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Understand the objectives of legal education and goals of legal education, including its role in developing legal professionals and promoting justice.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Evaluate the lecture method of teaching and advantages and disadvantages of the lecture method as a teaching approach in legal education.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Understand the fundamental concepts of research, its purpose, and the importance of research in the legal field. They should also be aware of different types of research and the criteria for conducting good research.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Learn about the significance of research methodology and become acquainted with the procedural guidelines for conducting research. They should understand the process of formulating research problems and the various steps involved in conducting research.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Acquire practical skills in conducting research, including surveying existing literature, formulating working hypotheses, determining appropriate sample designs, collecting and analyzing data, and testing hypotheses and also understand the importance of indexing and citation styles in legal writing.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Objectives and Methods of Legal Education	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Teaching Methods in Legal Education	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Introduction to Research Methodology	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Research Process and Report Writing	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Practical Aspects of Writing a Research Report	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brain storming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Social Justice and Legal Education" edited by Shuvro Prosun Sarker and Paul Redmond
2. "Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques" by C.R. Kothari

3. "Social Research Methods" by Alan Bryman
4. "Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches" by John W. Creswell
5. "Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing" by William H. Putman and Jennifer Albright
6. "Writing and Analysis in the Law" by Helene S. Shapo, Marilyn R. Walter, and Elizabeth Fajans
7. "Legal Education in India: Past, Present, and Future" by N.R. Madhava Menon
8. "Legal Method, Indian Legal Philosophy, and the Legal Writing" by S.N. Jain
9. "Legal Education and Research Methodology" by R.K. Bangia
10. "Indian Legal System: Essential Aspects" by S.P. Sathe
11. "Introduction to Legal Research and Writing" by K.B. Agrawal
12. "Research Methodology in Social Sciences: An Indian Perspective" by R. K. Mukherjee
13. "Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners" by Ranjit Kumar
14. "Methods of Legal Research: Principles and Practicalities" by V.S. Mani
15. "Research Methodology: Concepts and Cases" by Deepak Chawla and Neena Sondhi
16. "Legal Education in India: An Analysis of its Past, Present, and Future" by G.C. Bharuka

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code:- 155LW201

Course Title: - LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Understand the objectives of legal education and goals of legal education, including its role in developing legal professionals and promoting justice.	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2

CO2. Evaluate the lecture method of teaching and advantages and disadvantages of the lecture method as a teaching approach in legal education.	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	1
CO3. Understand the fundamental concepts of research, its purpose, and the importance of research in the legal field. They should also be aware of different types of research and the criteria for conducting good research.	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2
CO4. Learn about the significance of research methodology and become acquainted with the procedural guidelines for conducting research. They should understand the process of formulating research problems and the various	3	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	3

steps involved in conducting research.																	
CO5. Acquire practical skills in conducting research, including surveying exist ing literature, formulating working hypotheses, determining appropriate sample designs, collecting and analyzing data.	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	3

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Understand the objectives of legal education and goals of legal education, including its role in developing legal professionals and promoting justice.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		UNIT-I 1.1. Goals and Purposes of Legal Education. 1.2. The Evolution of Legal Education: Historical Perspective. 1.3. Comparative Legal Education: International Perspectives 1.4. Interdisciplinary Approaches in Legal Education. 1.5. Theoretical Foundations of Legal Education: Legal Realism, Positivism, Critical Legal Studies, etc. 1.6. Professional Skills Training in Legal Education:	As mentioned in page number

				<p>Advocacy, Legal Writing, Negotiation, etc.</p> <p>1.7. Clinical Legal Education: Experiential Learning in Law Schools.</p> <p>1.8. Role of Legal Research in Legal Education.</p> <p>1.9. Technology Integration in Legal Education: E-Learning, Virtual Classrooms, Legal Apps, etc.</p> <p>1.10 Diversity and Inclusion in Legal Education.</p> <p>1.11. Legal Ethics Education: Fostering Professional Responsibility.</p> <p>1.12. Methods of Assessment in Legal Education: Exams, Assignments, Oral Presentations, etc.</p> <p>1.13. Internationalization of Legal Education: Globalization and Legal Training.</p> <p>1.14. Social Justice and Legal Education: Community Engagement, Pro Bono Work, etc.</p> <p>1.15. Mentoring and Professional Development in Legal Education.</p> <p>1.16. Role of Bar Exam Preparation in Legal Education.</p> <p>1.17. The Future of Legal Education: Trends and Innovations.</p> <p>1.18. Challenges and Opportunities in Legal Education: Access, Affordability, Quality, etc.</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Evaluate the lecture method of teaching and advantages and disadvantages of the lecture method as a teaching approach in legal education.	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		<p>UNIT-II</p> <p>2.1. Discussion Method and Seminar Method of Teaching.</p> <p>2.2. Examine the discussion method as an interactive teaching approach.</p> <p>2.3. Explore the seminar method and its application in legal education.</p> <p>2.4. Examination System and Problems in Evaluation.</p> <p>2.5. Understand the various examination systems used in legal education.</p> <p>2.6. Analyze challenges and issues related to the evaluation of legal education.</p> <p>2. 7. Case Study Method in Legal Education: Application and Benefits.</p> <p>2.8. Problem-Based Learning (PBL) in Legal Education: Implementation and Effectiveness.</p> <p>2.9. Role-Playing and Simulations in Legal Education: Enhancing Practical Skills.</p> <p>2.10. Clinical Legal Education: Experiential Learning in Action.</p> <p>2.11. Socratic Method in Legal Education: Critique and Modern Applications.</p> <p>2.12. Flipped Classroom Model in Legal Education: Engaging Students Outside the Classroom.</p> <p>2.13. Technology Integration in Legal Education: E-Learning Platforms, Virtual Reality, etc.</p> <p>2.14. Collaborative Learning in Legal Education: Group Projects and Peer Review.</p> <p>2.15. Role of Writing Assignments in Legal Education: Legal</p>	As mentioned in page number

				<p>Memoranda, Briefs, etc.</p> <p>2.16. Moot Court Competitions: Developing Advocacy Skills and Legal Reasoning.</p> <p>2.17. Fieldwork and Internships in Legal Education: Bridging Theory and Practice.</p> <p>2.18. Interdisciplinary Approaches in Legal Education: Integrating Law with Other Disciplines.</p>	
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO3. Understand the fundamental concepts of research, its purpose, and the importance of research in the legal field. They should also be aware of different types of research and the criteria for conducting good research.</p>	<p>SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3</p>		<p>UNIT:III</p> <p>3.1. Meaning and Objectives of Research; Importance of Research.</p> <p>3.2. Define research and understand its significance in legal education.</p> <p>3.3. Explore the objectives and importance of research in the legal field.</p> <p>3.4. Understanding the Research Process: Steps and Components.</p> <p>3.5. Research Design: Types, Considerations, and Planning.</p> <p>3.6. Formulating Research Questions and Hypotheses.</p> <p>3.7. Literature Review: Importance, Methods, and Techniques.</p> <p>3.8. Data Collection Methods in Legal Research: Primary and Secondary Sources.</p> <p>3.9. Qualitative Research Methods: Interviews, Focus Groups, Case Studies, etc.</p> <p>3.10. Quantitative Research Methods: Surveys, Experiments, Statistical Analysis, etc.</p> <p>3.11. Mixed-Methods Research: Combining Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches.</p> <p>3.12. Sampling Techniques and Sample Size Determination.</p> <p>3.13. Data Analysis Techniques: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics, Content Analysis, etc.</p> <p>3.14. Ethical Considerations in Legal Research: Informed Consent, Confidentiality, etc.</p> <p>3.15. Writing Research Proposals and Research Plans.</p> <p>3.16. Citation and Referencing Styles in Legal Research: APA, MLA, Bluebook, etc.</p> <p>3.17. Research Ethics Committees and Institutional Review Boards.</p> <p>3.18. Challenges and Limitations of Legal Research: Bias, Validity, Reliability, etc.</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO4. Learn about the significance of research methodology and become</p>	<p>SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3</p>		<p>UNIT - IV</p> <p>4.1. Importance of Research Methodology; Procedural Guidelines.</p> <p>4.2. Discuss the role and importance of research methodology in legal research.</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

	acquainted with the procedural guidelines for conducting research. They should understand the process of formulating research problems and the various steps involved in conducting research.			<p>4.3. Understand procedural guidelines for the research process.</p> <p>4.4. Survey of the Literature; Working Hypothesis; Data Collection.</p> <p>4.5. Explore the literature review process in legal research.</p> <p>4.6. Develop skills in formulating working hypotheses and methods of data collection.</p> <p>4.7. Steps in Writing a Research Report; Layout and Presentation.</p> <p>4.8. Understand the structure and layout of a research report in the legal context.</p> <p>4.9. Develop effective writing skills for legal research reports.</p> <p>4.10. Analysis and Interpretation of Data in Legal Research.</p> <p>4.11. Critically Appraising Research Findings and Drawing Conclusions.</p> <p>4.12. Citation and Referencing Practices in Legal Research Reports.</p> <p>4.13. Ethical Considerations in Research Reporting: Plagiarism, Confidentiality, etc.</p> <p>4.14. Peer Review Process in Legal Research: Importance and Challenges.</p> <p>4.15. Strategies for Effective Communication of Research Findings to Different Audiences.</p> <p>4.16. Incorporating Visual Aids and Graphics in Research Reports: Best Practices.</p> <p>4.17. Writing Executive Summaries and Abstracts for Legal Research Reports.</p> <p>4.18. Revision and Editing Techniques for Improving the Clarity and Coherence of Research Reports.</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Acquire practical skills in conducting research, including surveying existing literature, formulating working hypotheses, determining appropriate sample designs, collecting and analyzing data,	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		<p>UNIT-V</p> <p>5.1. Mechanics of Writing a Research Report.</p> <p>5.2. Explore the practical aspects of writing a research report in the legal field.</p> <p>5.3. Address issues such as physical design, treatment of quotations, footnotes, and documentation style.</p> <p>5.4. Bibliography, Index, and Citation Styles.</p> <p>5.5. Learn the mechanics of creating a bibliography in legal research.</p> <p>5.6. Understand the importance of indexing and citation styles in legal writing.</p> <p>5.7. Formatting Guidelines for Legal Research Reports: Margins, Font, Spacing, etc.</p> <p>5.8. Organization and Structure of a Research Report: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion.</p> <p>5.9. Incorporating Tables, Figures, and Appendices in Research Reports: Best Practices.</p>	As mentioned in page number

			<p>5.10. Treatment of Quotations and Paraphrasing in Legal Writing: Accuracy and Attribution.</p> <p>5.11. Footnotes and Endnotes in Legal Research Reports: Purpose and Formatting.</p> <p>5.12. Documenting Sources: Importance of Proper Citation and Referencing.</p> <p>5.13. APA Citation Style for Legal Research: Guidelines and Examples.</p> <p>5.14. Bluebook Citation Style for Legal Writing: Rules and Formatting.</p> <p>5.15. OSCOLA Citation Style for Legal Research: Application and Requirements.</p> <p>5.16. Creating and Managing Indexes in Legal Research Reports: Tools and Techniques.</p> <p>5.17. Digital Tools for Bibliography Management: EndNote, Zotero, Mendeley, etc.</p> <p>5.18. Peer Review Process for Legal Research Reports: Feedback and Revision Strategies.</p>	
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Semester-III

Course Code: 155LW301

Course Title : LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

Pre-requisite: Studying Law and Social Transformation in India could be a foundational understanding of Indian legal systems, constitutional law, administrative law, and legal history.

Course Objectives: To critically examine the dynamic relationship between law and social change in India, analyzing the role of legal institutions, constitutional provisions, and societal norms in addressing key issues such as gender equality, caste discrimination, environmental protection, and economic development.

Rationale: Law and social transformation in India explores the dynamic interplay between legal systems, societal norms, and cultural shifts. By examining how laws are formulated, interpreted, and implemented, we gain insight into how they shape and are shaped by broader social, economic, and political forces.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Understand how insights from various social sciences contribute to the development and understanding of legal principles.

CO2: Evaluate the influence of colonial legacies, including legal pluralism and the adaptation of common law, on indigenous legal traditions and the legacy of colonial legal institutions,

CO3: Examine the role of legislation, legal responses to technological advancements, and the impact of globalization on legal harmonization,

CO4: Critically analyze the philosophical foundations of legal idealism, including natural law theory and legal positivism, and investigate the relationship between social morality and the legal order,

CO5: Analyze the concept of the rule of law and its implications for individuals, exploring its intersection with issues such as crime against women, gender injustice, and the role of constitutional and legal provisions.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
CC	155LW301	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+ CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
CC	155LW301	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Understand how insights from various social sciences contribute to the development and understanding of legal principles.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1.Gain an understanding of the interdisciplinary relationships between law and other subjects.</p> <p>SO1.2.Explore the theoretical foundations underlying the interaction of law and social sciences.</p> <p>SO1.3.Analyze the role of political power in shaping legal systems and institutions.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Interaction of Law and Social Sciences</p> <p>1.1. Introduction to the Interaction of Law and Social Sciences.</p> <p>1.2.Theoretical Foundations</p> <p>1.3.Legal Systems and Social Change</p> <p>1.4.Law and Political Power</p> <p>1.5.Societal Perceptions of Justice and Legal Institutions:</p> <p>1.6.Psychology of Legal Decision-Making</p> <p>1.7.the interdisciplinary relationships between the law and other subjects</p> <p>1.8.Psychology and Law</p> <p>1.9.Economics and Law</p> <p>1.10.history and Law</p> <p>1.11.political science and Law</p> <p>1.12.Sociology of Law</p> <p>1.13.Understand how insights from various social sciences contribute to the development and understanding of legal principles.</p> <p>1.14.Psychology and Legal</p>	<p>1.1.Legal Systems and Social Change</p> <p>1.2.Psychology of Legal Decision-Making</p> <p>1.3.political science and Law</p>

		Decision Making 1.15.Sociology and Law: Investigate how sociological concepts 1.16.Anthropology and Legal Systems 1.17.Political Science and Legal Institutions: 1.18.Economics and Law	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Law and Political Power
- Psychology and Legal Decision Making
- Political Science and Legal Institutions

CO2: Evaluate the influence of colonial legacies, including legal pluralism and the adaptation of common law, on indigenous legal traditions and the legacy of colonial legal institutions,

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO2.1.Explore the jurisprudential approach to law as a product of traditions and culture. SO2.2.Compare different legal systems, examining the cultural foundations of legal norms and the impact of colonial legacies on legal pluralism.		Unit 2: Impact of Social Development on Law 2.1.Jurisprudential Approach to Law as a Product of Traditions and Culture: 2.2.Comparative Legal Systems:	2.1. Legal Pluralism 2.2. Indigenous Legal Traditions 2.3. Colonial Legacies and Legal Systems

<p>SO2.3.Analyze the influence of religious beliefs on legal systems, and discuss resistance movements and reforms</p>		<p>2.3.Cultural Foundations of Legal Norms: 2.4.Historical Jurisprudence 2.5.Colonial Legacies and Legal Pluralism 2.6.Indigenous Legal Traditions 2.7.Examine how jurisprudence views law as a product of cultural and historical traditions. 2.8.Legal Pluralism 2.9.Colonial Legacies and Legal Systems 2.10.Religious Influences on Law 2.11.Comparative Legal Systems 2.12.Globalization and Legal Harmonization 2.13.Analyze the impact of colonization and the introduction of the common law system on legal institutions in India. 2.14.Legal Pluralism in Colonial India 2.15.Adaptation of Common Law in India 2.16.Impact on Indigenous Legal Systems 2.17.Legacy of Colonial Legal Institutions 2.18.Resistance and Reform</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Globalization and Legal Harmonization
- Cultural Foundations of Legal Norms
- Religious Influences on Law

CO3: Examine the role of legislation, legal responses to technological advancements, and the impact of globalization on legal harmonization,

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1. Analyze the historical evolution of legal systems and the role of legislation in driving social change.</p> <p>SO3.2. Explore specific examples of law as an instrument of social change in India.</p> <p>SO3.3. Critically examine the Constitution of India as a guiding document for social transformation.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Law as an Instrument of Social Change</p> <p>3.1. Impact of Law on the Development of Society and Legal Institutions.</p> <p>3.2. Historical evolution of legal systems:</p> <p>3.3. Role of legislation in social change</p> <p>3.4. Legal responses to technological advancement</p> <p>3.5. Globalization and legal harmonization</p> <p>3.6. Explore the role of law as an instrument of social change in India.</p> <p>3.7. Land Rights and Tribal Communities</p> <p>3.8. Gender Equality and Legal Reforms</p> <p>3.9. Caste-based Discrimination and Legal Remedies</p> <p>3.10. Environmental Protection and Public Interest Litigation</p> <p>3.11. Analyze the Constitution of India as a supreme document guiding social transformation.</p>	<p>3.1. Federalism and Governance</p> <p>3.2. Social Justice and Equality</p> <p>3.3. Secularism and Religious Freedom</p>

		3.12.Secularism and Religious Freedom 3.13.Social Justice and Equality 3.14.Federalism and Governance 3.15. Examine divisive factors such as class, race, religion, and language in the context of legal perspectives. 3.16.Class Disparities in Legal Systems 3.17.Racial Bias in Legal Proceedings 3.18.Religious Influence on Legal Norms and Practices	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Environmental Protection and Public Interest Litigation
- Land Rights and Tribal Communities
- Role of legislation in social change

CO4: Critically analyze the philosophical foundations of legal idealism, including natural law theory and legal positivism, and investigate the relationship between social morality and the legal order,

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1.Gain an understanding of the philosophical foundations of legal idealism. SO4.2.Examine various manifestations of legal idealism.		Unit 4: Legal Idealism and Social Morality 4.1.Legal Idealism: Philosophical and Legal Perspective 4.2.Concept of Justice	4.1. Public Opinion and Legal Reform 4.2.The Nature of Law

<p>SO4.3. Investigate the relationship between social morality and the legal order.</p>		<p>4.3. Nature of Law 4.4. Understand the philosophical foundations of legal idealism. 4.5. The Nature of Law and Reality 4.6. Moral and Ethical Underpinnings 4.7. Explore various manifestations of legal idealism and their impact on legal thought. 4.8. Natural Law Theory 4.9. Legal Positivism 4.10. Social Morality and Legal Order 4.11. The Ethics of Punishment 4.12. Ethical Implications of Technology and Privacy 4.13. Investigate the relationship between social morality and the legal order 4.14. Public Opinion and Legal Reform 4.15. Cultural Relativism and Legal Pluralism: 4.16. Examine how legal norms reflect and contribute to the moral fabric of society. 4.17. Freedom of Speech Laws 4.18. Environmental Regulations</p>	<p>and Reality 4.3. Moral and Ethical Underpinnings</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Ethical Implications of Technology and Privacy
- Social Morality and Legal Order
- Legal Positivism

CO5: Analyze the concept of the rule of law and its implications for individuals, exploring its intersection with issues such as crime against women, gender injustice, and the role of constitutional and legal provisions

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Analyze the concept of the rule of law and its implications for individuals.</p> <p>SO5.2. Examine the role of lawyers in the context of social stratification and explore the function of judges as social conscience.</p> <p>SO5.3. Investigate various economic, social, and political reforms and their legal implications.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Rule of Law, Welfare State, and Reforms</p> <p>5.1. Rule of Law, the Individual, and the Welfare State.</p> <p>5.2. Analyze the concept of the rule of law and its implications for individuals.</p> <p>5.3. Explore the intersection of law</p> <p>5.4. Crime against women, gender injustice,</p> <p>5.5. The role of constitutional and legal provisions.</p> <p>5.6. Role and Function of the Lawyers, Social Stratification, and Judges as Social Conscience.</p> <p>5.7. Examine the role of lawyers in the</p> <p>5.7. Examine the role of lawyers in the context of social stratification.</p> <p>5.8. Explore the role of judges as social conscience</p> <p>5.9. Their impact on legal decisions.</p> <p>5.10. Economic, Social, and Political Reforms and the Law.</p> <p>5.11. Investigate various economic, social, and political reforms</p> <p>5.12. Their legal implications.</p>	<p>5.1. industrial reform, and court processes</p> <p>5.2. Analyze reforms in family law</p> <p>5.3. Economic, Social, and Political Reforms and the Law.</p>

		5.13. Analyze reforms in family law 5.14. Agrarian reform 5.15. Industrial reform, and court processes. 5.16. Explore the impact of modernization on law, 5.17. Social institutions 5.18. Constitutional perspectives.	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Explore the role of judges as social conscience
- Role and Function of the Lawyers
- Explore the intersection of law

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Understand how insights from various social sciences contribute to the development and understanding of legal principles.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Evaluate the influence of colonial legacies, including legal pluralism and the adaptation of common law, on indigenous legal traditions and the legacy of colonial legal institutions.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Examine the role of legislation, legal responses to technological advancements, and the impact of globalization on legal harmonization.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Critically analyze the philosophical foundations of legal idealism, including natural law theory and legal positivism, and investigate	18	01	01	20

the relationship between social morality and the legal order.				
CO5: Analyze the concept of the rule of law and its implications for individuals, exploring its intersection with issues such as crime against women, gender injustice, and the role of constitutional and legal provisions.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Interaction of Law and Social Sciences	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Impact of Social Development on Law	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Law as an Instrument of Social Change	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Legal Idealism and Social Morality	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Rule of Law, Welfare State, and Reforms	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.

- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Law and Social Change in India" by Upendra Baxi
2. "Law and Society in Modern India" by Marc Galanter
3. "Sociology of Law: Visions of a Scholarly Tradition" by Mathieu Deflem
4. "Legal Method, Jurisprudence, and Social Thought: A Multidisciplinary Approach" by D. D. Basu
5. "Legal Theory: Sources, Values, and Constraints" by George P. Fletcher
6. "Law and Social Theory" by Reza Banakar and Max Travers
7. "Law and Social Transformation in India" by Dr. Anup Surendranath

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code:-155LW301

Course Title: - LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Understand how insights from various social sciences contribute to the development and understanding of legal principles.	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	2

CO2. Evaluate the influence of colonial legacies, including legal pluralism and the adaptation of common law, on indigenous legal traditions and the legacy of colonial legal institutions,	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	2	3	2
CO3. Examine the role of legislation, legal responses to technological advancements, and the impact of globalization on legal harmonization,	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	2	1	3
CO4. Critically analyze the philosophical foundations of legal idealism, including natural law theory and legal positivism, and investigate the relationship between social morality and the legal order,	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3

CO5. Analyze the concept of the rule of law and its implications for individuals, exploring its intersection with issues such as crime against women, gender injustice, and the role of constitutional and legal provisions	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	1
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Understand how insights from various social sciences contribute to the	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Interaction of Law and Social Sciences 1.1. Introduction to the Interaction of Law and Social Sciences. 1.2.Theoretical Foundations 1.3.Legal Systems and Social Change 1.4.Law and Political Power 1.5.Societal Perceptions of Justice and Legal Institutions: 1.6.Psychology of Legal Decision-Making 1.7.the interdisciplinary relationships between the law and other subjects 1.8.Psychology and Law	As mentioned in page number

	development and understanding of legal principles.			<p>1.9.Economics and Law</p> <p>1.10.history and Law</p> <p>1.11.political science and Law</p> <p>1.12.Sociology of Law</p> <p>1.13.Understand how insights from various social sciences contribute to the development and understanding of legal principles.</p> <p>1.14.Psychology and Legal Decision Making</p> <p>1.15.Sociology and Law: Investigate how sociological concepts</p> <p>1.16.Anthropology and Legal Systems</p> <p>1.17.Political Science and Legal Institutions:</p> <p>1.18.Economics and Law</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Evaluate the influence of colonial legacies, including legal pluralism and the adaptation of common law, on indigenous legal traditions and the legacy of colonial legal institutions,	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		<p>Unit 2: Impact of Social Development on Law</p> <p>2.1.Jurisprudential Approach to Law as a Product of Traditions and Culture:</p> <p>2.2.Comparative Legal Systems:</p> <p>2.3.Cultural Foundations of Legal Norms:</p> <p>2.4.Historical Jurisprudence</p> <p>2.5.Colonial Legacies and Legal Pluralism</p> <p>2.6.Indigenous Legal Traditions</p> <p>2.7.Examine how jurisprudence views law as a product of cultural and historical traditions.</p> <p>2.8.Legal Pluralism</p> <p>2.9.Colonial Legacies and Legal Systems</p> <p>2.10.Religious Influences on Law</p> <p>2.11.Comparative Legal Systems</p> <p>2.12.Globalization and Legal Harmonization</p> <p>2.13.Analyze the impact of colonization and the introduction of the common law system on legal institutions in India.</p> <p>2.14.Legal Pluralism in Colonial India</p> <p>2.15.Adaptation of Common Law in India</p> <p>2.16.Impact on Indigenous Legal Systems</p> <p>2.17.Legacy of Colonial Legal Institutions</p> <p>2.18.Resistance and Reform</p>	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Examine the role of legislation, legal responses to technological advancements, and the impact of	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		<p>Unit 3: Law as an Instrument of Social Change</p> <p>3.1. Impact of Law on the Development of Society and Legal Institutions.</p> <p>3.2.Historical evolution of legal systems:</p> <p>3.3.Role of legislation in social change</p> <p>3.4.Legal responses to technological advancement</p> <p>3.5.Globalization and legal harmonization</p> <p>3.6. Explore the role of law as an instrument of social change in India.</p> <p>3.7.Land Rights and Tribal Communities</p> <p>3.8.Gender Equality and Legal Reforms</p> <p>3.9.Caste-based Discrimination and Legal Remedies</p> <p>3.10.Environmental Protection and Public Interest Litigation</p>	As mentioned in page number

globalization on legal harmonization,			3.11. Analyze the Constitution of India as a supreme document guiding social transformation. 3.12.Secularism and Religious Freedom 3.13.Social Justice and Equality 3.14.Federalism and Governance 3.15. Examine divisive factors such as class, race, religion, and language in the context of legal perspectives. 3.16.Class Disparities in Legal Systems 3.17.Racial Bias in Legal Proceedings 3.18.Religious Influence on Legal Norms and Practices
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Critically analyze the philosophical foundations of legal idealism, including natural law theory and legal positivism, and investigate the relationship between social morality and the legal order,	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Legal Idealism and Social Morality 4.1.Legal Idealism: Philosophical and Legal Perspective 4.2.Concept of Justice 4.3.Nature of Law 4.4. Understand the philosophical foundations of legal idealism. 4.5.The Nature of Law and Reality 4.6.Moral and Ethical Underpinnings 4.7. Explore various manifestations of legal idealism and their impact on legal thought. 4.8.Natural Law Theory 4.9.Legal Positivism 4.10.Social Morality and Legal Order 4.11.The Ethics of Punishment 4.12.Ethical Implications of Technology and Privacy 4.13.Investigate the relationship between social morality and the legal order 4.14.Public Opinion and Legal Reform 4.15.Cultural Relativism and Legal Pluralism: 4.16. Examine how legal norms reflect and contribute to the moral fabric of society. 4.17.Freedom of Speech Laws 4.18.Environmental Regulations	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Analyze the concept of the rule of law and its implications for individuals, exploring its intersection with issues such as	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: Rule of Law, Welfare State, and Reforms 5.1. Rule of Law, the Individual, and the Welfare State. 5.2. Analyze the concept of the rule of law and its implications for individuals. 5.3.Explore the intersection of law 5.4. Crime against women, gender injustice, 5.5. The role of constitutional and legal provisions. 5.6. Role and Function of the Lawyers, Social Stratification, and Judges as Social Conscience. 5.7.Examine the role of lawyers in the 5.7. Examine the role of lawyers in the context of social	As mentioned in page number

	<p>crime against women, gender injustice, and the role of constitutional and legal provisions</p>		<p>stratification. 5.8. Explore the role of judges as social conscience 5.9. Their impact on legal decisions. 5.10. Economic, Social, and Political Reforms and the Law. 5.11. Investigate various economic, social, and political reforms 5.12. Their legal implications. 5.13. Analyze reforms in family law 5.14. Agrarian reform 5.15. Industrial reform, and court processes. 5.16. Explore the impact of modernization on law, 5.17. Social institutions 5.18. Constitutional perspectives.</p>	
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Semester-IV

Course Code: 155LW401

Course Title : JUDICIAL PROCESS

Pre-requisite: A prerequisite for understanding the judicial process is a foundational knowledge of the legal system, including the structure of courts, legal procedures, and principles of law.

Course Objectives: To provide a comprehensive understanding of the judicial process, including the structure and function of courts, the roles of judges, lawyers, and other legal professionals.

Rationale: The study of judicial process offers insights into the functioning of legal systems, including the application and interpretation of laws, the role of judges and other legal actors, the resolution of disputes, and the impact of legal decisions on society.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Analyze various theories of justice in Western thought, including the views of ancient Greek philosophers, utilitarianism, social contract theory, Rawlsian theory, and libertarian perspectives.

CO2: Examine the concept of judicial creativity in law, analyzing the role of courts in interpreting laws, evolving legal precedents, and exercising judicial discretion to promote social equity and uphold the rule of law.

CO3: Demonstrate an understanding of the evolving nature of the judicial process in the Indian context, including the role of judges, constitutional interpretation, and the challenges facing the Indian Judiciary.

CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of the provisions in the Indian Constitution guaranteeing the independence of the judiciary and analyze their significance in ensuring the separation of powers and upholding the rule of law.

CO5: Analyze landmark cases illustrating the impact of judicial activism on civil rights and the promotion of social justice.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
CC	155LW401	CORE COURSE JUDICIAL PROCESS	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+ CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
CC	155LW401	CORE COURSE JUDICIAL PROCESS	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Analyze various theories of justice in Western thought, including the views of ancient Greek philosophers, utilitarianism, social contract theory, Rawlsian theory, and libertarian perspectives.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1. Understand the concept of justice and its relationship with the law, its historical perspectives and evolution.</p> <p>SO1.2. Analyze various theories of justice in Western thought, perspectives from ancient Greek philosophers, utilitarianism, social contract theory, Rawlsian theory, and libertarian perspectives.</p> <p>SO1.3. Evaluate the significance of 'Dharma' in Indian thought as the foundation of legal ordering.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Concept of Justice and Theories in Western Thought</p> <p>1.1. The concept of justice and its relationship with the law.</p> <p>1.2. Historical Perspectives on Justice and Law</p> <p>1.3. Justice as Fairness in Legal Theory</p> <p>1.4. Equality and Fairness in Law:</p> <p>1.5. Social Justice and Legal Reform</p> <p>1.6. Criminal Justice and Legal Ethics</p> <p>1.7. The significance of 'Dharma' in Indian thought as the foundation of legal ordering.</p> <p>1.8. Historical Evolution of Dharma:</p> <p>1.9. Philosophical Underpinnings of Dharma</p> <p>1.10. Legal Implications of Dharma</p>	<p>1.1. Ancient Greek Philosophers' Views on Justice</p> <p>1.2. Utilitarianism and Justice</p> <p>1.3. Ethical Dimensions of Dharma</p>

		1.11.Role of Dharma in Governance and Justice 1.12..Ethical Dimensions of Dharma 1.13. Various theories of justice in Western thought. 1.14.Ancient Greek Philosophers' Views on Justice 1.15.Utilitarianism and Justice 1.16.Social Contract Theory and Justice 1.17.Rawlsian Theory of Justice 1.18.Libertarian Perspectives on Justice	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Ethical Dimensions of Dharma
- Legal Implications of Dharma
- Historical Evolution of Dharma

CO2: Examine the concept of judicial creativity in law, analyzing the role of courts in interpreting laws, evolving legal precedents, and exercising judicial discretion to promote social equity and uphold the rule of law.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO2.1.Analyze the role of courts in maintaining social order and upholding the rule of law. SO2.2.Examine the relationship		Unit 2: Nature of Judicial Process and Creativity in Law 2.1. Judicial Process as an Instrument of Social Order.	2.1. Evolution of Legal Precedent 2.2. Role of Judicial

<p>between access to justice, social equity, and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.</p> <p>SO2.3.Evaluate the concept of judicial creativity in law, the evolution of legal precedent, and the interplay between legislation and precedent.</p>		<p>2.2.Role of Courts in Upholding Rule of Law</p> <p>2.3.Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint</p> <p>2.4.Access to Justice and Social Equity</p> <p>2.5..Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms:</p> <p>2.6.The nature of the judicial process and its role in maintaining social order.</p> <p>2.7.Legal Interpretation and Judicial Decision-Making</p> <p>2.8.Adjudication and Dispute Resolution</p> <p>2.9.Justice and Equity in Legal Decision-Making</p> <p>2.10.The Rule of Law and Judicial Independenc</p> <p>2.11.The concept of judicial creativity in law.</p> <p>2.12.Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint</p> <p>2.13.Evolution of Legal Precedent</p> <p>2.14.Role of Judicial Discretion</p> <p>2.15.The tools and techniques employed in judicial creativity, including the role of precedents.</p> <p>2.16.Evolution of Legal Precedents</p> <p>2.17Judicial Discretion and Innovation</p> <p>2.18.Interplay Between Legislation and Precedent</p>	<p>Discretion</p> <p>2.3. The concept of judicial creativity in law.</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Adjudication and Dispute Resolution
- Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms
- Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint

CO3: Demonstrate an understanding of the evolving nature of the judicial process in the Indian context, including the role of judges, constitutional interpretation, and the challenges facing the Indian Judiciary.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1.Gain an understanding of the Indian debate surrounding the role of judges and the concept of judicial review.</p> <p>SO3.2.Explore the delicate balance of powers among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government.</p> <p>SO3.3.Analyze the phenomenon of judicial activism versus restraint and evaluating its impact on policymaking,.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Judicial Process in India and Challenges</p> <p>3.1. The Indian debate on the role of judges and the notion of judicial review.</p> <p>3.2..The Balance of Powers</p> <p>3.3.Judicial Activism vs. Restrain</p> <p>3.4.Strengthening Democratic Institutions</p> <p>3.5.Constitutional Interpretation</p> <p>3.6.Transparency and Accountability</p> <p>3.7. Danger signals and new challenges facing the Indian Judiciary.</p> <p>3.8.Judicial backlog and delays</p> <p>3.9.Judicial independence and accountability</p> <p>3.10.Technology and digitalization</p> <p>3.11.Judicial reforms and</p>	<p>3.1. Role of Technology in Indian Judiciary</p> <p>3.2.Social justice and human rights</p> <p>3.3.Judicial reforms and structural changes.</p>

		structural changes 3.12.Social justice and human rights 3.13. The evolving nature of the judicial process in the Indian context. 3.14.Role of Technology in Indian Judiciary 3.15.Access to Justice 3.16.Judicial Activism 3.17.Judicial Independence 3.18.Public Perception and Trust	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Constitutional Interpretation
- Transparency and Accountability
- Strengthening Democratic Institutions

CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of the provisions in the Indian Constitution guaranteeing the independence of the judiciary and analyze their significance in ensuring the separation of powers and upholding the rule of law.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1.Understand the constitutional provisions safeguarding the independence of the judiciary in India.		Unit 4: Independence of Judiciary and Constitutional Provisions 4.1. Provisions in the Indian Constitution guaranteeing the independence of the	4.1. Influence of Special Interest Groups 4.2. Political Influence on Judicial

<p>SO4.2. Analyze the dynamics between the judiciary, legislature, and executive branches.</p> <p>SO4.3. Evaluate contemporary issues affecting judicial independence.</p>		<p>judiciary.</p> <p>4.2. Appointment Process</p> <p>4.3. Security of Tenure</p> <p>4.4. Judicial Review</p> <p>4.5. Independence in Decision Making</p> <p>4.6. Financial Autonomy</p> <p>4.7. The judiciary's attitude of confrontation with the Legislature and Executive.</p> <p>4.8. Constitutional Interpretation</p> <p>4.9. Checks and Balances</p> <p>4.10. Judicial Review</p> <p>4.11. Public Policy and Social Change</p> <p>4.12. Judicial Independence</p> <p>4.13. Issues related to the appointment and transfer of judges and their impact on judicial independence.</p> <p>4.14. Political Influence on Judicial Appointments</p> <p>4.15. Judicial Accountability and Transparency</p> <p>4.16. Merit-Based Selection vs. Patronage</p> <p>4.17. Influence of Special Interest Groups</p> <p>4.18. Diversity and Representation on the Bench</p>	<p>Appointments</p> <p>4.3. Judicial Independence</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Public Policy and Social Change
- Checks and Balances
- Independence in Decision Making

CO5: Analyze landmark cases illustrating the impact of judicial activism on civil rights and the promotion of social justice.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1.Explore the historical development of judicial activism and its constitutional mandates.</p> <p>SO5.2.Investigate the role of judicial activism in promoting civil rights and social justice.</p> <p>SO5.3.Delve into the various tools and techniques employed in judicial activism, and restraint to ensure a balanced approach to decision-making within the framework of separation of powers.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Judicial Activism and Decision-Making</p> <p>5.1. The evolution of judicial activism and its constitutional obligations.</p> <p>5.2.Historical Context</p> <p>5.3.Impact on Civil Rights</p> <p>5.4.Separation of Powers</p> <p>5.5.Separation of Powers</p> <p>5.6.The reasons in defense of judicial activism in India.</p> <p>5.7.Promotion of Social Justice</p> <p>5.8.Addressing Legislative Inaction or Failure</p> <p>5.9.Protection of Fundamental Rights</p> <p>5.10.Ensuring Government Accountability</p> <p>5.11. The role played by the Supreme Court of India in judicial activism.</p> <p>5.12.Landmark Cases</p> <p>5.13.Public Interest Litigation (PIL)</p> <p>5.14.Constitutional Interpretation</p> <p>5.15. The tools and techniques employed in judicial activism and the need for care and caution.</p> <p>5.16.Definition and Evolution of Judicial Activism:</p>	<p>5.1. Definition and Evolution of Judicial Activism:</p> <p>5.2. Public Interest Litigation (PIL)</p> <p>5.3. Ensuring Government Accountability</p>

		5.17.Tools and Techniques of Judicial Activism 5.18.Impacts of Judicial Activism	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Addressing Legislative Inaction or Failure
- Promotion of Social Justice
- Separation of Powers

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Analyze various theories of justice in Western thought, including the views of ancient Greek philosophers, utilitarianism, social contract theory, Rawlsian theory, and libertarian perspectives.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Examine the concept of judicial creativity in law, analyzing the role of courts in interpreting laws, evolving legal precedents, and exercising judicial discretion to promote social equity and uphold the rule of law.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Demonstrate an understanding of the evolving nature of the judicial process in the Indian context, including the role of judges, constitutional interpretation, and the challenges facing the Indian Judiciary.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of the provisions in the Indian Constitution	18	01	01	20

guaranteeing the independence of the judiciary and analyze their significance in ensuring the separation of powers and upholding the rule of law.				
CO5: Analyze landmark cases illustrating the impact of judicial activism on civil rights and the promotion of social justice.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Concept of Justice and Theories in Western Thought	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Nature of Judicial Process and Creativity in Law	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Judicial Process in India and Challenges	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Independence of Judiciary and Constitutional Provisions	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Judicial Activism and Decision-Making	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Supreme but Not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India" by B.N. Kirpal (Publisher: Oxford University Press India)
2. "The Supreme Court: Judicial Function and Process" by S.P. Sathe (Publisher: Oxford University Press India)
3. "The Indian Constitution and Legal Theory" by A.G. Noorani (Publisher: Oxford University Press India)
4. "Judicial Activism in India: A Reference Handbook" by T.N. Srinivasan (Publisher: Oxford University Press India)
5. "The Indian Judiciary: A Tribute" by Arun Jaitley (Publisher: LexisNexis India)
6. "The Judicial Process in India" by S.P. Sathe (Publisher: LexisNexis India)
7. "The Judiciary on Trial: Crisis in the Courts" by V.R. Krishna Iyer (Publisher: Universal Law Publishing)
8. "The Supreme Court of India: The Beginnings" by George H. Gadbois Jr. (Publisher: Oxford University Press India)
9. "The Judiciary and Governance in India: Who Guards the Guardians?" by Arun Shourie (Publisher: Rupa Publications)
10. "Courting the People: Public Interest Litigation in Post-Emergency India" by Anuj Bhunia (Publisher: Cambridge University Press India)
11. "The Concept of Law" by H.L.A. Hart (Publisher: Oxford University Press)
12. "Justice: What's the Right Thing to Do?" by Michael J. Sandel (Publisher: Farrar, Straus and Giroux)
13. "Justice as Fairness: A Restatement" by John Rawls (Publisher: Belknap Press)
14. "The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation" by Granville Austin (Publisher: Oxford University Press)
15. "The Supreme Court: Constitutional Revolution in Retrospect" by P.B. Gajendragadkar (Publisher: Eastern Book Company)
16. "Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits" by S.P. Sathe (Publisher: Oxford University Press)
17. "Constitutionalism: Philosophical Foundations" by Larry Alexander and Emily Sherwin (Publisher: Cambridge University Press)

18. "Constitutional Courts and Deliberative Democracy" by Conrado Hubner Mendes (Publisher: Oxford University Press)
19. "Courts, Judges, and Politics: An Introduction to the Judicial Process" by Walter F. Murphy, C. Herman Pritchett, and Roy B. Flemming (Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education)
20. "The Supreme Court and the Idea of Constitutionalism" by Steven G. Calabresi and Christopher S. Yoo (Publisher: University of Chicago Press)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW401

Course Title: - JUDICIAL PROCESS

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioners.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make awareness about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Analyze various theories of justice in Western thought, including the views of ancient Greek philosophers, utilitarianism, social contract theory, Rawlsian theory, and libertarian perspectives.	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2

CO2. Examine the concept of judicial creativity in law, analyzing the role of courts in interpreting laws, evolving legal precedents, and exercising judicial discretion to promote social equity and uphold the rule of law.	3	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
CO3. Demonstrate an understanding of the evolving nature of the judicial process in the Indian context, including the role of judges, constitutional interpretation, and the challenges facing the Indian Judiciary.	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	2
CO4. Demonstrate an understanding of the provisions in the Indian Constitution guaranteeing the independence of the judiciary and analyze their significance in ensuring the	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	3

separation of powers and upholding the rule of law.																	
CO5. Analyze landmark cases illustrating the impact of judicial activism on civil rights and the promotion of social justice.	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	2

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Analyze various theories of justice in Western thought, including the views of ancient Greek philosophers, utilitarianism, social contract theory, Rawlsian theory, and libertarian perspectives.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Concept of Justice and Theories in Western Thought 1.1. The concept of justice and its relationship with the law. 1.2. Historical Perspectives on Justice and Law 1.3. Justice as Fairness in Legal Theory 1.4. Equality and Fairness in Law: 1.5. Social Justice and Legal Reform 1.6. Criminal Justice and Legal Ethics 1.7. The significance of 'Dharma' in Indian thought as the foundation of legal ordering. 1.8. Historical Evolution of Dharma: 1.9. Philosophical Underpinnings of Dharma 1.10. Legal Implications of Dharma 1.11. Role of Dharma in Governance and Justice 1.12. Ethical Dimensions of Dharma 1.13. Various theories of justice in Western thought. 1.14. Ancient Greek Philosophers' Views on Justice 1.15. Utilitarianism and Justice	As mentioned in page number

				1.16.Social Contract Theory and Justice 1.17.Rawlsian Theory of Justice 1.18.Libertarian Perspectives on Justice	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Examine the concept of judicial creativity in law, analyzing the role of courts in interpreting laws, evolving legal precedents, and exercising judicial discretion to promote social equity and uphold the rule of law.	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Nature of Judicial Process and Creativity in Law 2.1. Judicial Process as an Instrument of Social Order. 2.2.Role of Courts in Upholding Rule of Law 2.3.Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint 2.4.Access to Justice and Social Equity 2.5..Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms: 2.6.The nature of the judicial process and its role in maintaining social order. 2.7.Legal Interpretation and Judicial Decision-Making 2.8.Adjudication and Dispute Resolution 2.9.Justice and Equity in Legal Decision-Making 2.10.The Rule of Law and Judicial Independenc 2.11.The concept of judicial creativity in law. 2.12.Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint 2.13.Evolution of Legal Precedent 2.14.Role of Judicial Discretion 2.15.The tools and techniques employed in judicial creativity, including the role of precedents. 2.16.Evolution of Legal Precedents 2.17Judicial Discretion and Innovation 2.18.Interplay Between Legislation and Precedent	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3Demonstrate an understanding of the evolving nature of the judicial process in the Indian context, including the role of judges, constitutional interpretation, and the challenges facing the Indian Judiciary..	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		Unit 3: Judicial Process in India and Challenges 3.1. The Indian debate on the role of judges and the notion of judicial review. 3.2..The Balance of Powers 3.3.Judicial Activism vs. Restrain 3.4.Strengthening Democratic Institutions 3.5.Constitutional Interpretation 3.6.Transparency and Accountability 3.7. Danger signals and new challenges facing the Indian Judiciary. 3.8.Judicial backlog and delays 3.9.Judicial independence and accountability 3.10.Technology and digitalization 3.11.Judicial reforms and structural changes 3.12.Social justice and human rights 3.13. The evolving nature of the judicial process in the Indian context. 3.14.Role of Technology in Indian Judiciary 3.15.Access to Justice 3.16.Judicial Activism 3.17.Judicial Independence 3.18.Public Perception and Trust	As mentioned in page number

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Demonstrate an understanding of the provisions in the Indian Constitution guaranteeing the independence of the judiciary and analyze their significance in ensuring the separation of powers and upholding the rule of law.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Independence of Judiciary and Constitutional Provisions 4.1. Provisions in the Indian Constitution guaranteeing the independence of the judiciary. 4.2.Appointment Process 4.3.Security of Tenure 4.4.Judicial Review 4.5.Independence in Decision Making 4.6.Financial Autonomy 4.7. The judiciary's attitude of confrontation with the Legislature and Executive. 4.8.Constitutional Interpretation 4.9.Checks and Balances 4.10.Judicial Review 4.11.Public Policy and Social Change 4.12.Judicial Independence 4.13. Issues related to the appointment and transfer of judges and their impact on judicial independence. 4.14.Political Influence on Judicial Appointments 4.15.Judicial Accountability and Transparency 4.16.Merit-Based Selection vs. Patronage 4.17.Influence of Special Interest Groups 4.18.Diversity and Representation on the Bench	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Analyze landmark cases illustrating the impact of judicial activism on civil rights and the promotion of social justice.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: Judicial Activism and Decision-Making 5.1. The evolution of judicial activism and its constitutional obligations. 5.2.Historical Context 5.3.Impact on Civil Rights 5.4.Separation of Powers 5.5.Separation of Powers 5.6.The reasons in defense of judicial activism in India. 5.7.Promotion of Social Justice 5.8.Addressing Legislative Inaction or Failure 5.9.Protection of Fundamental Rights 5.10.Ensuring Government Accountability 5.11. The role played by the Supreme Court of India in judicial activism. 5.12.Landmark Cases 5.13.Public Interest Litigation (PIL) 5.14.Constitutional Interpretation 5.15. The tools and techniques employed in judicial activism and the need for care and caution. 5.16.Definition and Evolution of Judicial Activism: 5.17.Tools and Techniques of Judicial Activism 5.18.Impacts of Judicial Activism	As mentioned in page number

Semester-IV

Course Code: 155LW451 & 155LW452

Course Title : DISSERTATION & VIVA-VOCE

Pre requisite: This course should equip students with the skills needed to design and conduct independent research.

COURSE OBJECTIVES: Fostering the development of critical thinking, research abilities, and academic integrity is the goal of the dissertation and viva-voce examination. It seeks to develop students' capacity to recognise research issues, create research problems, develop research questions, perform thorough literature reviews, design and implement suitable research procedures, analyse data, come to reliable conclusions, and effectively explain their results.

Additionally, fostering intellectual independence and academic involvement is the overarching goal. It promotes autonomous thought, the critical evaluation of body of information, and the contribution of fresh ideas to the discipline of their choice. Students' capacity to participate in academic discourse, defend their research, address criticism, and have intellectual discussions is something that the dissertation and viva-voce test are designed to foster.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Upon completion of the dissertation, students are expected to achieve the following outcomes:

- CO1:** Communicate complex legal concepts and research findings orally in clear and articulate manner.
- CO2:** Engage in a critical discussion of the dissertation topic.
- CO3:** Incorporate constructive feedback from the dissertation evaluation into the viva-voce presentation.
- CO4:** Apply legal knowledge to broader theoretical and practical contexts.
- CO5:** Articulate a robust defense of the chosen research approach, methodology, and conclusions.

Scheme of Assessment:

PRACTICAL

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)		
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)	End Semester Assessment	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
				(ESA)	
			DISSERTATION 01	VIVA-VOCE	

CC	155LW451 & 155LW452	DISSERT ATION & VIVA- VOCE	100	100	200
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SCHEDULE-B

OPTIONAL GROUPS

GROUP- A: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Course Code: 155LW01-A

Course Title : **Constitutionalism And Constitutional Development In India And England**

Pre-requisite: Understanding the historical context of both India and England, including their colonial past, is essential to grasp the development of their respective constitutional systems

Course Objectives: To provide students with a solid foundation in constitutional law by studying constitutionalism and constitutional development in India and England. This knowledge will enable students to comprehend and critically analyze constitutional systems, develop comparative perspectives, and engage in meaningful discussions on constitutional principles and developments in a global context.

Rationale: India, as the world's largest democracy, and England, as the birthplace of modern parliamentary democracy, offer rich and contrasting examples of constitutional evolution. By examining the historical, cultural, and institutional contexts of constitutionalism in these two countries, scholars gain valuable insights into the diverse pathways of constitutional development.

Course Outcomes:-

CO1: Completion of the course on Foundations of Constitutionalism, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution, principles, and significance of constitutionalism in shaping modern governance structures and protecting individual rights.

CO2: By the end of the course on Rule of Law and Separation of Powers, students will be able to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the principles and practical applications of the rule of law and separation of powers, recognizing their essential roles in maintaining accountability, upholding justice, and preserving democratic governance.

CO3: Upon completion of the course on Sovereignty and Powers of Parliament, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical concepts and practical implications of parliamentary sovereignty, recognizing its central role in the legislative process and its impact on the distribution of powers within a constitutional framework.

CO4: By the conclusion of the course on The King of England, Prerogatives, and Cabinet System, students will have a deep understanding of the historical development and contemporary

significance of the monarchy, prerogatives, and the cabinet system in England, recognizing their influence on governance structures and constitutional evolution.

CO5: Upon completing the course on Judicial System, Judicial Review, and Prerogative Writs, students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the role of the judiciary in upholding the rule of law, the principles and procedures of judicial review, and the significance of prerogative writs in safeguarding individual rights and ensuring governmental accountability within constitutional frameworks.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)				Total Credits (C)	
			CI	PI	SA	SL		
PEC	155LW01-A	CONSTITUTIONALISM AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA AND ENGLAND	6	0	1	ELECTIVE	155LW01-A	CONSTITUTIONALISM AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA AND ENGLAND

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)						
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)				Total Marks	End Semester Assessment	Total Mark
			Class/Home Assignment 15 marks (CA	Class Test 2 05marks Each (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)	(ESA)	PRA+ESA
PEC	155LW01-A	CONSTITUTIONALISM AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA AND ENGLAND	05	10	05	10	30	70	100

- Legend:**
- CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
 - PI:** Practical Instruction
 - SA:** Sessional assignment.
 - SL:** Self Learning,
 - C:** Credits.

TI: Tutorial Instruction

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Tutorial Instruction (TI), and Practical Instruction (PI). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Completion of the course on Foundations of Constitutionalism, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution, principles, and significance of constitutionalism in shaping modern governance structures and protecting individual rights.

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
1. Students will trace the historical evolution of constitutionalism, identifying key milestones and developments that have shaped its emergence as a foundational principle in modern governance. 2. Students will analyze the core		UNIT-I Foundations of Constitutionalism 1. Definition and Evolution of Constitution 2. Constitutional Law and its Significance 3. Constitutionalism: Principles and Values 4. Concept of Limited Government	1. Students will trace the historical evolution of constitutionalism, 2. Students will analyze the core principles of constitutionalis

<p>principles of constitutionalism, including the rule of law, separation of powers, and protection of individual rights, and assess their significance in promoting accountable and democratic governance.</p> <p>3. Students will evaluate the practical implications of constitutionalism in shaping modern governance structures, recognizing its role in balancing governmental powers, safeguarding liberties, and resolving conflicts in diverse societies.</p>		<p>5. Principles and Mechanisms Limiting Government Power</p> <p>6. Examination of Legal and Conventional Constraints</p> <p>7. Historical Evaluation of Constitutional Government in India and England</p> <p>8. Influence of Philosophical Thought on Constitutionalism</p> <p>9. The Role of Social Contract Theory in Constitutional Development</p> <p>10. Comparative Analysis of Different Constitutional Models</p> <p>11. Separation of Powers: Theory and Practice</p> <p>12. Rule of Law and its Role in Constitutional Governance</p> <p>13. Protection of Individual Rights and Liberties</p> <p>14. Federalism and Constitutional Design</p> <p>15. Constitutional Amendments and the Flexibility of Constitutions</p> <p>16. The Role of Constitutional Courts in Safeguarding Constitutional Principles</p> <p>17. Constitutionalism in Times of Crisis: Emergency Provisions and Constitutional Stability</p> <p>18. Challenges to Constitutionalism in the Modern Era</p>	<p>m.</p> <p>3. Students will evaluate the practical implications of constitutionalism</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Comparative Analysis of Different Constitutional Models
- Rule of Law and its Role in Constitutional Governance
- The Role of Constitutional Courts in Safeguarding Constitutional Principles

CO2: By the end of the course on Rule of Law and Separation of Powers, students will be able to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the principles and practical applications of the rule of law and separation of powers, recognizing their essential roles in maintaining accountability, upholding justice, and preserving democratic governance.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>1. Students will articulate the fundamental principles of the rule of law and separation of powers, highlighting their significance in ensuring governmental accountability and preserving democratic governance.</p> <p>2. Students will analyze real-world examples and case studies to demonstrate how the principles of the rule of law and separation of powers are applied in practice, particularly in maintaining checks and balances among branches of government.</p>		<p>Unit 2:</p> <p>Rule of Law and Separation of Powers</p> <p>1. Definition and Evolution</p> <p>2. Contemporary Horizons of the Rule of Law</p> <p>3. Application and Challenges in India and England</p> <p>4. Principles and Theories</p> <p>5. Application in Constitutional Systems</p> <p>6. Comparative Analysis of Indian and English Contexts</p>	<p>1. Students will articulate the fundamental principles of the rule of law.</p> <p>2. Students will analyze real-world examples and case studies.</p> <p>3. . Students will evaluate the implications of deviations from the rule of law and</p>

<p>3. Students will evaluate the implications of deviations from the rule of law and breaches in the separation of powers for justice, accountability, and the integrity of democratic institutions, emphasizing the importance of upholding these principles in governance.</p>		<p>7. Rule of Law as a Fundamental Principle of Governance</p> <p>8. Rule of Law vs. Rule by Law: Distinguishing Features</p> <p>9. Importance of an Independent Judiciary in Upholding the Rule of Law</p> <p>10. Rule of Law and Legal Accountability</p> <p>11. Protection of Individual Rights and Liberties under the Rule of Law</p> <p>12. Separation of Powers: Theory and Historical Background</p> <p>13. Checks and Balances among the Branches of Government</p> <p>14. Role of the Executive in the Separation of Powers</p> <p>15. Role of the Legislature in the Separation of Powers</p> <p>16. Role of the Judiciary in the Separation of Powers</p> <p>17. Challenges to the Rule of Law and Separation of Powers in Modern Democracies</p> <p>18. Future Prospects and Adaptations of the Rule of Law and Separation of Powers.</p>	<p>breaches in the separation of powers for justice</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Rule of Law vs. Rule by Law
- Rule of Law and Legal Accountability
- Role of the Legislature in the Separation of Powers

CO3: Upon completion of the course on Sovereignty and Powers of Parliament, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical concepts and practical implications of parliamentary sovereignty, recognizing its central role in the legislative process and its impact on the distribution of powers within a constitutional framework.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>1. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the theoretical foundations of parliamentary sovereignty, including its historical development and conceptual underpinnings, and its implications for the legislative process.</p> <p>2. Students will analyze case studies and legislative examples to illustrate the practical implications of parliamentary sovereignty, recognizing its impact on the distribution of powers between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches within a constitutional framework.</p> <p>3. Students will critically evaluate the strengths and limitations of parliamentary sovereignty as a governing principle, considering its role in promoting legislative efficiency, democratic accountability, and the protection of individual rights within diverse political</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Unit 3: Sovereignty and Powers of Parliament</p> <p>1. Historical Development</p> <p>2. Contemporary Significance</p> <p>3. Comparative Analysis with Indian Parliament</p> <p>4. Legislative Powers and Functions</p> <p>5. Parliamentary Privileges</p> <p>6. A Comparative Study of Indian and British Positions</p> <p>7. Constitutional Basis of Parliamentary Sovereignty</p> <p>8. Evolution of Parliamentary Sovereignty in the United Kingdom</p> <p>9. Limits and Constraints on Parliamentary Sovereignty</p>	<p>1. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the theoretical foundations of parliamentary sovereignty.</p> <p>2. Students will analyze case studies and legislative examples to illustrate the practical implications of parliamentary sovereignty.</p> <p>3. . Students will critically evaluate the strengths and limitations of parliamentary sovereignty</p>

systems.		10. Role of Parliament in Lawmaking and Legislation 11. Relationship between Parliament and the Executive 12. Parliamentary Oversight and Scrutiny of the Executive 13. Budgetary Powers of Parliament 14. Role of Parliament in Representation and Accountability 15. Parliament's Role in Declaring War and Military Interventions 16. Judicial Review of Parliamentary Acts 17. Challenges to Parliamentary Sovereignty in Modern Governance 18. Future Trends and Prospects of Parliamentary Sovereignty	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Parliamentary Privileges
- Relationship between Parliament and the Executive
- Budgetary Powers of Parliament

CO4: By the conclusion of the course on The King of England, Prerogatives, and Cabinet System, students will have a deep understanding of the historical development and contemporary

significance of the monarchy, prerogatives, and the cabinet system in England, recognizing their influence on governance structures and constitutional evolution.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>1. Students will analyze the historical evolution of the monarchy, prerogatives, and the cabinet system in England, tracing their development from medieval times to the present day.</p> <p>2. Students will assess the contemporary significance of the monarchy, prerogatives, and the cabinet system in England, recognizing their roles in shaping governance structures, fostering stability, and influencing constitutional evolution.</p> <p>3. Students will evaluate the influence of the monarchy, prerogatives, and the cabinet system on modern governance structures and constitutional principles, critically examining their impact on democracy, accountability, and the rule of law.</p>		<p>Unit 4:</p> <p>The King of England, Prerogatives, and Cabinet System</p> <p>1. Historical Overview 2. Prerogatives of the Crown 3. Evolution of the Constitutional Monarchy 4. Development and Structure 5. Comparative Analysis with Indian Cabinet System 6. The Role of the Monarchy in British Governance 7. Magna Carta and its Impact on Royal Prerogatives 8. Growth of Constitutional Limitations on Royal Power 9. Emergence of the Cabinet System in the 18th Century 10. Role of the Privy Council in Advising the Monarch 11. Functions and Powers of the Prime Minister 12. Cabinet Conventions and Collective Responsibility 13. The Role of the Monarch in the Appointment and Dismissal of Ministers 14. Influence of Political</p>	<p>1. Students will analyze the historical evolution of the monarchy.</p> <p>2. Students will assess the contemporary significance of the monarchy, prerogatives, and the cabinet system in England, recognizing their roles in shaping governance structures.</p> <p>3. Students will evaluate the influence of the monarchy, prerogatives.</p>

		Parties on the Cabinet System 15. Relationship between the Monarch and Parliament 16. Modern Challenges to the Monarchy and the Cabinet System 17. The Cabinet System in Commonwealth Realms 18. Future Prospects of the British Monarchy and Cabinet System	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment:-

- Comparative Analysis with Indian Cabinet System
- The Role of the Monarchy in British Governance
- Role of the Privy Council in Advising the Monarch

CO5: Upon completing the course on Judicial System, Judicial Review, and Prerogative Writs, students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the role of the judiciary in upholding the rule of law, the principles and procedures of judicial review, and the significance of prerogative writs in safeguarding individual rights and ensuring governmental accountability within constitutional frameworks.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
1. Students will analyze the role of the judiciary in upholding the rule of law, including its		Unit 5: Judicial System, Judicial Review, and Prerogative Writs	1. Students will analyze the

<p>function as a check on governmental power and its role in interpreting and applying legal principles to ensure fairness and justice.</p> <p>2. Students will evaluate the principles and procedures of judicial review, including the standards of review applied by courts in assessing the constitutionality and legality of governmental actions, statutes, and regulations.</p> <p>3. Students will assess the significance of prerogative writs, such as habeas corpus and mandamus, in safeguarding individual rights and ensuring governmental accountability within constitutional frameworks, analyzing their historical origins and contemporary applications.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structure and Organization 2. Crown Proceedings Act 1947 and its Implications 3. Evolution of the Judicial System in England 4. Introduction to Judicial Review 5. Constitutionalism in the Indian Context 6. Significance and Application of Prerogative Writs 7. Role of the Judiciary in Upholding the Rule of Law 8. Historical Development of Judicial Review 9. Grounds for Judicial Review: Illegality, Irrationality, Procedural Impropriety 10. Remedies Available through Judicial Review 11. Jurisdiction of Courts in Judicial Review Cases 12. Impact of Human Rights Legislation on Judicial Review 13. Separation of Powers and Judicial Review 14. Comparative Analysis of Judicial Review in Different Legal Systems 15. Landmark Judicial Review Cases in England and India 	<p>role of the judiciary in upholding the rule of law.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Students will evaluate the principles and procedures of judicial review. 3. Students will assess the significance of prerogative writs.
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		16. Judicial Review and Administrative Law 17. Challenges to Judicial Review: Political and Legal Perspectives 18. Future Directions of Judicial Review in England and India.	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Evolution of the Judicial System in England
- Grounds for Judicial Review
- Comparative Analysis of Judicial Review in Different Legal Systems

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: completion of the course on Foundations of Constitutionalism, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution, principles, and significance of constitutionalism in shaping modern governance structures and protecting individual rights.	18	01	01	20
CO2: By the end of the course on Rule of Law and Separation of Powers, students will be able to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the principles and practical applications of the rule of law and separation of powers, recognizing their essential roles in maintaining accountability, upholding justice, and preserving democratic governance.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Upon completion of the course on Sovereignty and Powers of Parliament, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical concepts and practical implications	18	01	01	20

of parliamentary sovereignty, recognizing its central role in the legislative process and its impact on the distribution of powers within a constitutional framework.				
CO4: By the conclusion of the course on The King of England, Prerogatives, and Cabinet System, students will have a deep understanding of the historical development and contemporary significance of the monarchy, prerogatives, and the cabinet system in England, recognizing their influence on governance structures and constitutional evolution.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Upon completing the course on Judicial System, Judicial Review, and Prerogative Writs, students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the role of the judiciary in upholding the rule of law, the principles and procedures of judicial review, and the significance of prerogative writs in safeguarding individual rights and ensuring governmental accountability within constitutional frameworks.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Foundations of Constitutionalism	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Rule of Law and Separation of Powers	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Sovereignty and Powers of Parliament	5	7	2	14
CO-4	The King of England, Prerogatives, and Cabinet System	5	8	1	14

CO-5	Judicial System, Judicial Review, and Prerogative Writs	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brain storming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. J.N. Pandey - "Constitutional Law of India"
2. Keith Syrett - "Constitutional Law of England"
3. Nicholas Bamforth and Peter Leyland - "Constitutional Law: Text, Cases, and Materials"
4. Hilare Barnett - "Constitutional and Administrative Law"
5. Granville Austin - "The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation"
6. Tom Bingham - "The Rule of Law"
7. M.J.C. Vile - "Separation of Powers in Theory and Practise"
8. Dr. Subhash Kashyap's book "Parliament: Functions, Practise, and Procedures"
9. H.M. Seervai - "Constitutional Law of India: A Critical Commentary"
10. Justice H.R. Khanna - "Judicial Review of Legislation in India"

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code:- 155LW01-A

Course Title: -

Constitutionalism And Constitutional Development In India And England

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Completion of the course on Foundations of Constitutionalism, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution, principles, and significance of constitutionalism in shaping	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	2

modern governance structures and protecting individual rights.																	
CO2. By the end of the course on Rule of Law and Separation of Powers, students will be able to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the principles and practical applications of the rule of law and separation of powers,	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1
CO3. Upon completion of the course on Sovereignty and Powers of Parliament, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical concepts and practical implications of parliamentary sovereignty,	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	3

CO4. By the conclusion of the course on The King of England, Prerogatives, and Cabinet System, students will have a deep understanding of the historical development and contemporary significance of the monarchy, prerogatives, and the cabinet system in England,	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	2
CO5. Upon completing the course on Judicial System, Judicial Review, and Prerogative Writs, students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the role of the judiciary in upholding the rule of law, the principles and procedures of judicial review,	2	1	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	3

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Completion of the course on Foundations of Constitutionalism, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution, principles, and significance of constitutionalism in shaping modern governance structures and protecting individual rights.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		UNIT-I Foundations of Constitutionalism 1. Definition and Evolution of Constitution 2. Constitutional Law and its Significance 3. Constitutionalism: Principles and Values 4. Concept of Limited Government 5. Principles and Mechanisms Limiting Government Power 6. Examination of Legal and Conventional Constraints 7. Historical Evaluation of Constitutional Government in India and England 8. Influence of Philosophical Thought on Constitutionalism 9. The Role of Social Contract Theory in Constitutional Development 10. Comparative Analysis of Different Constitutional Models 11. Separation of Powers: Theory and Practice 12. Rule of Law and its Role in Constitutional Governance 13. Protection of Individual Rights and Liberties 14. Federalism and Constitutional Design 15. Constitutional Amendments and the Flexibility of Constitutions 16. The Role of Constitutional Courts in Safeguarding Constitutional Principles 17. Constitutionalism in Times of Crisis: Emergency Provisions and Constitutional Stability 18. Challenges to Constitutionalism in the Modern Era	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. By the end of the course on Rule of Law and Separation of Powers, students will be able to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the principles and practical applications of the rule of law and separation of powers,	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Rule of Law and Separation of Powers 1. Definition and Evolution 2. Contemporary Horizons of the Rule of Law 3. Application and Challenges in India and England 4. Principles and Theories 5. Application in Constitutional Systems 6. Comparative Analysis of Indian and English Contexts 7. Rule of Law as a Fundamental Principle of Governance 8. Rule of Law vs. Rule by Law: Distinguishing Features 9. Importance of an Independent Judiciary in Upholding the Rule of Law	As mentioned in page number

				<p>10. Rule of Law and Legal Accountability</p> <p>11. Protection of Individual Rights and Liberties under the Rule of Law</p> <p>12. Separation of Powers: Theory and Historical Background</p> <p>13. Checks and Balances among the Branches of Government</p> <p>14. Role of the Executive in the Separation of Powers</p> <p>15. Role of the Legislature in the Separation of Powers</p> <p>16. Role of the Judiciary in the Separation of Powers</p> <p>17. Challenges to the Rule of Law and Separation of Powers in Modern Democracies</p> <p>18. Future Prospects and Adaptations of the Rule of Law and Separation of Powers.</p>	
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO3. Upon completion of the course on Sovereignty and Powers of Parliament, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical concepts and practical implications of parliamentary sovereignty,</p>	<p>SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3</p>		<p>Unit 3: Sovereignty and Powers of Parliament</p> <p>1. Historical Development</p> <p>2. Contemporary Significance</p> <p>3. Comparative Analysis with Indian Parliament</p> <p>4. Legislative Powers and Functions</p> <p>5. Parliamentary Privileges</p> <p>6. A Comparative Study of Indian and British Positions</p> <p>7. Constitutional Basis of Parliamentary Sovereignty</p> <p>8. Evolution of Parliamentary Sovereignty in the United Kingdom</p> <p>9. Limits and Constraints on Parliamentary Sovereignty</p> <p>10. Role of Parliament in Lawmaking and Legislation</p> <p>11. Relationship between Parliament and the Executive</p> <p>12. Parliamentary Oversight and Scrutiny of the Executive</p> <p>13. Budgetary Powers of Parliament</p> <p>14. Role of Parliament in Representation and Accountability</p> <p>15. Parliament's Role in Declaring War and Military Interventions</p> <p>16. Judicial Review of Parliamentary Acts</p> <p>17. Challenges to Parliamentary Sovereignty in Modern Governance</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

				18. Future Trends and Prospects of Parliamentary Sovereignty	
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. By the conclusion of the course on The King of England, Prerogatives, and Cabinet System, students will have a deep understanding of the historical development and contemporary significance of the monarchy, prerogatives, and the cabinet system in England,	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: The King of England, Prerogatives, and Cabinet System 1. Historical Overview 2. Prerogatives of the Crown 3. Evolution of the Constitutional Monarchy 4. Development and Structure 5. Comparative Analysis with Indian Cabinet System 6. The Role of the Monarchy in British Governance 7. Magna Carta and its Impact on Royal Prerogatives 8. Growth of Constitutional Limitations on Royal Power 9. Emergence of the Cabinet System in the 18th Century 10. Role of the Privy Council in Advising the Monarch 11. Functions and Powers of the Prime Minister 12. Cabinet Conventions and Collective Responsibility 13. The Role of the Monarch in the Appointment and Dismissal of Ministers 14. Influence of Political Parties on the Cabinet System 15. Relationship between the Monarch and Parliament 16. Modern Challenges to the Monarchy and the Cabinet System 17. The Cabinet System in Commonwealth Realms 18. Future Prospects of the British Monarchy and Cabinet System	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Upon completing the course on Judicial System, Judicial Review, and Prerogative Writs, students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the role of the judiciary in upholding the rule of law, the	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: Judicial System, Judicial Review, and Prerogative Writs 1. Structure and Organization 2. Crown Proceedings Act 1947 and its Implications 3. Evolution of the Judicial System in England 4. Introduction to Judicial Review 5. Constitutionalism in the Indian Context 6. Significance and Application of Prerogative Writs 7. Role of the Judiciary in Upholding the Rule of Law 8. Historical Development of Judicial Review	As mentioned in page number

	<p>principles and procedures of judicial review,</p>		<p>9. Grounds for Judicial Review: Illegality, Irrationality, Procedural Impropriety 10. Remedies Available through Judicial Review 11. Jurisdiction of Courts in Judicial Review Cases 12. Impact of Human Rights Legislation on Judicial Review 13. Separation of Powers and Judicial Review 14. Comparative Analysis of Judicial Review in Different Legal Systems 15. Landmark Judicial Review Cases in England and India 16. Judicial Review and Administrative Law 17. Challenges to Judicial Review: Political and Legal Perspectives 18. Future Directions of Judicial Review in England and India.</p>	
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Course Code: 155LW02-A

Course Title : COMPARATIVE AND COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM

Pre-requisite: A foundational understanding of the principles and structures of federalism in political science or constitutional law.

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to provide an understanding of federalism as a concept and its various aspects. It focuses on the comparison between different models of federal government, particularly those of the United States and Australia, and the Indian federal constitution. The course also explores the changing dimensions of modern federal constitutions, new trends in federalism, and the concept of cooperative federalism.

Rationale: Comparative and cooperative federalism studies offer insights into how different countries manage diversity, distribute powers, and foster collaboration between levels of government, providing valuable lessons for addressing governance challenges in multicultural and decentralized societies.

Course Outcomes:-

After completion of this course -

CO1: Upon completing the course on Fundamentals of Federalism, students will possess a comprehensive understanding of the definition, evolution, and key characteristics of federalism, enabling them to critically analyze the comparative dynamics between federal and unitary systems and evaluate the balance between federal control and state autonomy in diverse political contexts.

CO2: By the conclusion of the course on the Indian Federal Constitution, students will have gained a thorough understanding of the historical development of federalism in India and will be able to critically analyze the present structure of the Indian federal constitution, including its key features, challenges, and significance in the Indian political system.

CO3: Upon completing the course on Changing Dimensions of Modern Federal Constitutions, students will be equipped with the analytical tools to critically evaluate the implications of national supremacy, cooperative federalism, and other changing dimensions in various federal systems, with a focus on their impacts on state autonomy and the structural dynamics of federal governance.

CO4: Upon completion of the course on Distribution of Legislative Powers and Emergency Provisions, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the distribution of

legislative powers in India, including the specific powers related to defense and external affairs, and will be able to critically analyze emergency provisions in comparative perspective, examining their impact on federal structures and judicial approaches in India, the U.S.A., and other relevant jurisdictions.

CO5: Upon completion of the course on Judicial Review and Constituent Power, students will demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the scope and significance of judicial review, particularly in federal constitutions, and will be able to conduct a comparative analysis of the approaches taken by the Indian and American Supreme Courts in exercising judicial review within their respective constitutional frameworks.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (TI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW02-A	COMPARATIVE AND COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM	6	0	1	ELECTIVE	155LW01-A	CONSTITUTIONALISM AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA AND ENGLAND

Legend:

- CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
- PI:** Practical Instruction
- SA:** Sessional assignment.
- SL:** Self Learning,
- C:** Credits.
- TI:** Tutorial Instruction

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)			
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)	Total Marks	End Semester Assessment	Total Mark

			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 05marks Each (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)	(ESA)	PRA+ESA
PEC	155LW02-A	COMPARATIVE AND COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM	05	10	05	10	30	70	100

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Tutorial Instruction (TI), and Practical Instruction (PI). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Upon completion of the course on Fundamentals of Federalism, students will have acquired a comprehensive understanding of the definition, evolution, and requisite conditions for federalism, enabling them to conduct a comparative analysis of federal and unitary systems, with a focus on the dynamics of federal control versus state autonomy, drawing insights from case studies and historical perspectives, including comparative studies of federal systems in the U.S.A. and Australia.

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
1. Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the definition and evolution of federalism, tracing its historical development and recognizing its key characteristics and principles. 2. Students will analyze the		Unit 1: Fundamentals of Federalism 1. Definition and Evolution of Federalism 2. Requisite Conditions for Federalism 3. Comparative Analysis of	4. Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the definition and evolution of federalism.

<p>requisite conditions for federalism, identifying factors such as geographical, cultural, and political diversity that contribute to the adoption and success of federal systems.</p> <p>3. Students will conduct a comparative analysis of federal and unitary systems, examining the dynamics of federal control versus state autonomy, and drawing insights from case studies and historical perspectives, with a focus on federal systems in the U.S.A. and Australia. Comparative Study of Federal Systems in the U.S.A. and Australia</p>		<p>Federal and Unitary Systems</p> <p>4. Comparative Study of Federal Systems in the U.S.A. and Australia</p> <p>5. Federal Control versus State Autonomy</p> <p>6. Case Studies and Historical Perspectives</p> <p>7. Principles of Federalism: Division of Powers</p> <p>8. Advantages and Disadvantages of Federalism</p> <p>9. Fiscal Federalism: Revenue Sharing and Taxation Powers</p> <p>10. Intergovernmental Relations in Federal Systems</p> <p>11. Federalism and the Protection of Minority Rights</p> <p>12. Constitutional Design and Federalism</p> <p>13. Challenges to Federalism: Secessionism and Decentralization</p> <p>14. Federalism and Democracy</p> <p>15. Federalism and Diversity Management</p> <p>16. Evolution of Federalism in Different Countries</p> <p>17. Regionalism and Federalism</p> <p>18. Future Prospects and Adaptations of Federalism</p>	<p>5. Students will analyze the requisite conditions for federalism.</p> <p>6. will conduct a comparative analysis of federal and unitary systems, examining the dynamics of federal control versus state autonomy</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Comparative Study of Federal Systems in the U.S.A. and Australia.
- Federalism and the Protection of Minority Rights.
- Federalism and Democracy.

CO2: Upon completing the course on the Indian Federal Constitution, students will possess a comprehensive understanding of the historical development of federalism in India and will be able to critically analyze the present structure of the Indian federal constitution, including its key features, challenges, and significance in the Indian political system.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>1. Students will demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the historical development of federalism in India, tracing its evolution from colonial times to the present day, and identifying key milestones and constitutional amendments that have shaped the Indian federal system.</p> <p>2. Students will analyze the present structure of the Indian federal constitution, including its division of powers between the central and state governments, the role of institutions such as the President, Parliament, and State Legislatures, and the mechanisms for resolving disputes between the center and the states.</p> <p>3. Students will critically evaluate the key features, challenges, and significance of the Indian federal constitution in the context of the Indian political system, considering factors such as regional diversity, linguistic and cultural identities, and</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Unit 2:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Indian Federal Constitution</p> <p>1. Historical Development of Federalism in India</p> <p>2. Analysis of the Present Structure of the Indian Federal Constitution</p> <p>3. Constitutional Provisions on Division of Powers between Union and States</p> <p>4. Principles of Federalism in the Indian Constitution</p> <p>5. Distribution of Legislative Powers between Union and States</p> <p>6. Residual Powers and Concurrent List in Indian Federalism</p> <p>7. Role of the President in the Indian Federal System</p> <p>8. Union Territories and their Status in the Indian</p>	<p>1. Students will demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the historical development of federalism in India.</p> <p>2. Students will analyze the present structure of the Indian federal constitution.</p> <p>3. Students will critically evaluate the key features, challenges, and significance of the Indian federal constitution in the context of the Indian political system.</p>

<p>ongoing debates over federalism and center-state relations.</p>		<p>Constitution</p> <p>9. Evolution of Federalism through Constitutional Amendments</p> <p>10. Challenges to Indian Federalism: Centre-State Relations</p> <p>11. Inter-State Council and Cooperative Federalism</p> <p>12. Finance Commission and Fiscal Federalism in India</p> <p>13. Judiciary and the Federal Structure: Role of the Supreme Court</p> <p>14. Constitutional Amendments and their Impact on Federalism</p> <p>15. Constitutional Safeguards for States' Autonomy</p> <p>16. Emergency Provisions and their Implications for Federalism</p> <p>17. Role of Governors in the Indian Federal System</p> <p>18. Future Prospects and Reforms in Indian Federalism</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Division of Powers between Union and States.
- Challenges to Indian Federalism.
- Judiciary and the Federal Structure.

CO3: Upon completion of the course on Changing Dimensions of Modern Federal Constitutions, students will be equipped with the analytical tools to critically evaluate the implications of national supremacy, cooperative federalism, and other changing dimensions in various federal systems, with a focus on their impacts on state autonomy and the structural dynamics of federal governance.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>1. Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze the concept of national supremacy and its implications for federal systems, evaluating its impact on the distribution of powers between central and regional governments and its effects on state autonomy.</p> <p>2. Students will critically assess the principles and practices of cooperative federalism and collaborative governance, examining how intergovernmental relations and partnerships shape policy-making, service delivery, and resource allocation within federal structures.</p> <p>3. Students will conduct a comparative study of</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Unit 3:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Changing Dimensions of Modern Federal Constitutions</p> <p>1. National Supremacy and Its Implications</p> <p>2. Cooperative Federalism and Collaborative Governance</p> <p>3. Comparative Study of Changing Dimensions in Various Federal Systems</p> <p>4. Impacts on State Autonomy and Federal Structures</p> <p>5. Globalization and Its Effects on Federal Constitutions</p> <p>6. Decentralization and Devolution of Powers</p>	<p>1. Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze the concept of national supremacy and its implications for federal systems.</p> <p>2. Students will critically assess the principles and practices of cooperative federalism and collaborative governance.</p> <p>3. Students will conduct a comparative study of changing dimensions in various federal systems.</p>

<p>changing dimensions in various federal systems, identifying common trends and divergent approaches in response to evolving challenges, and evaluating their implications for the balance of power and governance effectiveness at both the central and regional levels.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Multilevel Governance and Subsidiarity 8. Emergence of Regionalism and Subnational Identities 9. Constitutional Reforms and Adaptations to Changing Realities 10. Role of International Treaties and Agreements in Federal Systems 11. Constitutional Guarantees for Minority Rights and Diversity Management 12. Environmental Federalism and Sustainable Development Goals 13. E-Governance and Technological Innovations in Federalism 14. Federalism in Times of Crisis: Pandemics, Natural Disasters, and Security Threats 15. Democratic Backsliding and Challenges to Federalism 16. Judicial Activism and Its Impact on Federal Structures 17. Redefining Federalism in Post-Colonial and Post- 	
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		Conflict Contexts 18. Future Directions of Federal Constitutions in an Interconnected World.	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Constitutional Reforms and Adaptations to Changing Realities.
- Role of International Treaties and Agreements in Federal Systems.
- Judicial Activism and Its Impact on Federal Structures.

CO4: Upon completion of the course on Distribution of Legislative Powers and Emergency Provisions, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the distribution of legislative powers in India, including a comparative analysis with the U.S.A. and Australia, and will be able to critically analyze the specific legislative powers related to defense and external affairs, constitutional provisions related to emergency, and the effect of emergency on the federal structure, drawing insights from judicial approaches in India and the U.S.A., as well as comparative experiences from other jurisdictions.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
1. Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the distribution of legislative powers in India, including the division of powers between the central and state governments, and will be able to conduct a comparative analysis with the U.S.A. and Australia,		<p align="center">Unit 4: Distribution of Legislative Powers and Emergency Provisions</p> 1. Distribution of Legislative Powers in India 2. Comparative Analysis with the U.S.A. and Australia 3. Specific Legislative Powers: Defense and External	1. Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the distribution of legislative powers in India.

<p>evaluating similarities and differences in their respective federal structures.</p> <p>2. Students will critically analyze the specific legislative powers related to defense and external affairs in India, examining their constitutional basis, practical implications, and the mechanisms for coordination and cooperation between the central and state governments in these areas.</p> <p>3. Students will evaluate the constitutional provisions related to emergency in India, including the circumstances under which emergency powers may be invoked, the scope of such powers, and the effects of emergency on the federal structure, drawing insights from judicial approaches in India and the U.S.A., as well as comparative experiences from other jurisdictions, to assess their impact on democratic governance and the protection of individual rights.</p>		<p>Affairs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Constitutional Provisions Related to Emergency 5. Effect of Emergency on the Federal Structure 6. Judicial Approaches in India and the U.S.A. 7. Comparative Experiences 8. Exclusive Legislative Powers of the Union Government 9. Concurrent Legislative Powers and Residuary Powers 10. Legislative Powers of the States in India 11. Centre-State Relations in Legislative Matters 12. Constitutional Amendments and Changes in Legislative Distribution 13. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, State Emergency, Financial Emergency 14. Criteria and Procedures for Declaring an Emergency 15. Suspension of Fundamental Rights during Emergency 16. Role of the President and Governors during Emergency 17. Judicial Review of Emergency Provisions 18. Comparative Analysis of Emergency Provisions in Different Federal Systems 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Students will critically analyze the specific legislative powers related to defense and external affairs in India. 3. Students will evaluate the constitutional provisions related to emergency in India
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment:-

- Comparative Analysis with the U.S.A. and Australia.
- Legislative Powers of the States in India.
- Centre-State Relations in Legislative Matters.

CO5: Upon completion of the course on Judicial Review and Constituent Power, students will possess a nuanced understanding of the scope and significance of judicial review, particularly in federal constitutions, and will be able to conduct a comparative analysis of the approaches taken by the Indian and American Supreme Courts in exercising judicial review within their respective constitutional frameworks.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>1. Students will demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the scope and significance of judicial review, including its historical evolution, theoretical underpinnings, and practical implications for constitutional governance.</p> <p>2. Students will analyze the role of judicial review in federal constitutions, examining the mechanisms for constitutional interpretation and the balancing of powers between the judiciary and other branches of government in federal systems.</p> <p>3. Students will conduct a comparative analysis of the approaches taken by the Indian and American Supreme Courts in exercising judicial review within their respective</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Unit 5: Judicial Review and Constituent Power</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scope and Significance of Judicial Review 2. Judicial Review in Federal Constitutions 3. Comparative Analysis of the Approaches of Indian and American Supreme Courts 4. Origins and Evolution of Judicial Review 5. Theoretical Foundations of Judicial Review 6. Separation of Powers and Judicial Review 7. Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint in Judicial Review 8. Limits and Constraints on Judicial Review 9. Standards of Review: Rational Basis, Intermediate Scrutiny, Strict Scrutiny 10. Role of the Judiciary in 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the scope and significance of judicial review. 2. Students will analyze the role of judicial review in federal constitutions. 3. Students will conduct a comparative analysis of the approaches taken by the Indian and American

<p>constitutional frameworks, identifying similarities, differences, and emerging trends in jurisprudence, and assessing their implications for democratic governance and the protection of individual rights.</p>		<p>Constitutional Interpretation 11. Judicial Review and the Protection of Individual Rights and Liberties 12. Judicial Review and the Rule of Law 13. Judicial Review and the Protection of Minority Rights 14. Remedies Available through Judicial Review 15. Challenges to Judicial Review: Critiques and Responses 16. Role of Public Interest Litigation in Judicial Review 17. Comparative Study of Judicial Review in Different Legal Systems 18. Future Trends and Prospects of Judicial Review and Constituent Power.</p>	<p>Supreme Courts</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Judicial Review in Federal Constitutions.
- Role of the Judiciary in Constitutional Interpretation.
- Role of Public Interest Litigation in Judicial Review.

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
<p>CO1: Upon completing the course on Fundamentals of Federalism, students will possess a comprehensive understanding of the definition, evolution, and key characteristics of federalism, enabling them to critically analyze the comparative dynamics between federal and unitary systems and evaluate the balance between federal control and state autonomy in</p>	<p>18</p>	<p>01</p>	<p>01</p>	<p>20</p>

diverse political contexts.				
CO2: By the conclusion of the course on the Indian Federal Constitution, students will have gained a thorough understanding of the historical development of federalism in India and will be able to critically analyze the present structure of the Indian federal constitution, including its key features, challenges, and significance in the Indian political system.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Upon completion of the course on Changing Dimensions of Modern Federal Constitutions, students will be equipped with the analytical tools to critically evaluate the implications of national supremacy, cooperative federalism, and other changing dimensions in various federal systems, with a focus on their impacts on state autonomy and the structural dynamics of federal governance.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Upon completion of the course on Distribution of Legislative Powers and Emergency Provisions, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the distribution of legislative powers in India, including a comparative analysis with the U.S.A. and Australia, and will be able to critically analyze the specific legislative powers related to defense and external affairs, constitutional provisions related to emergency, and the effect of emergency on the federal structure, drawing insights from judicial approaches in India and the U.S.A., as well as comparative experiences from other jurisdictions.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Upon completion of the course on Judicial Review and Constituent Power, students will possess a nuanced understanding of the scope and significance of judicial review, particularly in federal constitutions, and will be able to conduct a comparative analysis of the approaches taken by the Indian and American Supreme Courts in exercising judicial review within their respective constitutional frameworks.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Fundamentals of Federalism	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Indian Federal Constitution	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Changing Dimensions of Modern Federal Constitutions	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Distribution of Legislative Powers and Emergency Provisions	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Judicial Review and Constituent Power	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brain storming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Federalism: Origin, Operation, Significance" by William H. Riker (HarperCollins Publishers)
2. "Comparative Federalism: A Systematic Inquiry" by Michael Burgess (University of Toronto Press)

3. "Federalism and the Making of America" by David Brian Robertson (Routledge)
4. "Indian Federalism: How Does It Work?" edited by Balveer Arora (Oxford University Press)
5. "The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitutional Law" edited by Sujit Choudhry, Madhav Khosla, and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Oxford University Press)
6. "Comparative Federalism: Systems and Principles" by Francesco Palermo (Hart Publishi)"Federalism: Origin, Operation, Significance" by William H. Riker (HarperCollins Publishers)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code:-155LW02-A

Course Title: - COMPARATIVE AND COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Upon completing the course on Fundamentals of Federalism, students will possess a comprehensive understanding of the definition, evolution, and key characteristics of federalism.	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	1

CO2. By the conclusion of the course on the Indian Federal Constitution, students will have gained a thorough understanding of the historical development of federalism in India	3	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	3
CO3. Upon completing the course on Changing Dimensions of Modern Federal Constitutions, students will be equipped with the analytical tools to critically evaluate the implications of national supremacy,	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	3
CO4. Upon completion of the course on Distribution of Legislative Powers and Emergency Provisions, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the distribution of legislative powers in India,	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	2

CO5. Upon completion of the course on Judicial Review and Constituent Power, students will demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the scope and significance of judicial review, particularly in federal constitutions,	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	3
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Upon completing the course on Fundamentals of Federalism, students will possess a comprehensive understanding of the definition, evolution, and key characteristics of federalism,	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Fundamentals of Federalism 1. Definition and Evolution of Federalism 2. Requisite Conditions for Federalism 3. Comparative Analysis of Federal and Unitary Systems 4. Comparative Study of Federal Systems in the U.S.A. and Australia 5. Federal Control versus State Autonomy 6. Case Studies and Historical Perspectives 7. Principles of Federalism: Division of Powers 8. Advantages and Disadvantages of Federalism 9. Fiscal Federalism: Revenue Sharing and Taxation Powers 10. Intergovernmental Relations in Federal Systems 11. Federalism and the Protection of Minority Rights 12. Constitutional Design and Federalism 13. Challenges to Federalism: Secessionism and Decentralization 14. Federalism and Democracy 15. Federalism and Diversity Management	As mentioned in page number

				16. Evolution of Federalism in Different Countries 17. Regionalism and Federalism 18. Future Prospects and Adaptations of Federalism	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. By the conclusion of the course on the Indian Federal Constitution, students will have gained a thorough understanding of the historical development of federalism in India	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Indian Federal Constitution 1. Historical Development of Federalism in India 2. Analysis of the Present Structure of the Indian Federal Constitution 3. Constitutional Provisions on Division of Powers between Union and States 4. Principles of Federalism in the Indian Constitution 5. Distribution of Legislative Powers between Union and States 6. Residual Powers and Concurrent List in Indian Federalism 7. Role of the President in the Indian Federal System 8. Union Territories and their Status in the Indian Constitution 9. Evolution of Federalism through Constitutional Amendments 10. Challenges to Indian Federalism: Centre-State Relations 11. Inter-State Council and Cooperative Federalism 12. Finance Commission and Fiscal Federalism in India 13. Judiciary and the Federal Structure: Role of the Supreme Court 14. Constitutional Amendments and their Impact on Federalism 15. Constitutional Safeguards for States' Autonomy 16. Emergency Provisions and their Implications for Federalism 17. Role of Governors in the Indian Federal System 18. Future Prospects and Reforms in Indian Federalism	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Upon completing the course on Changing Dimensions of Modern Federal Constitutions, students will be equipped with the analytical tools to	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		Unit 3: Changing Dimensions of Modern Federal Constitutions 1. National Supremacy and Its Implications 2. Cooperative Federalism and Collaborative Governance 3. Comparative Study of Changing Dimensions in Various Federal Systems 4. Impacts on State Autonomy and Federal Structures 5. Globalization and Its Effects on Federal Constitutions	As mentioned in page number

	critically evaluate the implications of national supremacy,			6. Decentralization and Devolution of Powers 7. Multilevel Governance and Subsidiarity 8. Emergence of Regionalism and Subnational Identities 9. Constitutional Reforms and Adaptations to Changing Realities 10. Role of International Treaties and Agreements in Federal Systems 11. Constitutional Guarantees for Minority Rights and Diversity Management 12. Environmental Federalism and Sustainable Development Goals 13. E-Governance and Technological Innovations in Federalism 14. Federalism in Times of Crisis: Pandemics, Natural Disasters, and Security Threats 15. Democratic Backsliding and Challenges to Federalism 16. Judicial Activism and Its Impact on Federal Structures 17. Redefining Federalism in Post-Colonial and Post-Conflict Contexts 18. Future Directions of Federal Constitutions in an Interconnected World.	
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Upon completion of the course on Distribution of Legislative Powers and Emergency Provisions, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the distribution of legislative powers in India,	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Distribution of Legislative Powers and Emergency Provisions 1. Distribution of Legislative Powers in India 2. Comparative Analysis with the U.S.A. and Australia 3. Specific Legislative Powers: Defense and External Affairs 4. Constitutional Provisions Related to Emergency 5. Effect of Emergency on the Federal Structure 6. Judicial Approaches in India and the U.S.A. 7. Comparative Experiences 8. Exclusive Legislative Powers of the Union Government 9. Concurrent Legislative Powers and Residuary Powers 10. Legislative Powers of the States in India 11. Centre-State Relations in Legislative Matters 12. Constitutional Amendments and Changes in Legislative Distribution 13. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, State	As mentioned in page number

				<p>Emergency, Financial Emergency</p> <p>14. Criteria and Procedures for Declaring an Emergency</p> <p>15. Suspension of Fundamental Rights during Emergency</p> <p>16. Role of the President and Governors during Emergency</p> <p>17. Judicial Review of Emergency Provisions</p> <p>18. Comparative Analysis of Emergency Provisions in Different Federal Systems</p>	
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7</p> <p>PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO5. Upon completion of the course on Judicial Review and Constituent Power, students will demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the scope and significance of judicial review, particularly in federal constitutions,</p>	<p>SO5.1</p> <p>SO5.2</p> <p>SO5.3</p>		<p>Unit 5:</p> <p>Judicial Review and Constituent Power</p> <p>1. Scope and Significance of Judicial Review</p> <p>2. Judicial Review in Federal Constitutions</p> <p>3. Comparative Analysis of the Approaches of Indian and American Supreme Courts</p> <p>4. Origins and Evolution of Judicial Review</p> <p>5. Theoretical Foundations of Judicial Review</p> <p>6. Separation of Powers and Judicial Review</p> <p>7. Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint in Judicial Review</p> <p>8. Limits and Constraints on Judicial Review</p> <p>9. Standards of Review: Rational Basis, Intermediate Scrutiny, Strict Scrutiny</p> <p>10. Role of the Judiciary in Constitutional Interpretation</p> <p>11. Judicial Review and the Protection of Individual Rights and Liberties</p> <p>12. Judicial Review and the Rule of Law</p> <p>13. Judicial Review and the Protection of Minority Rights</p> <p>14. Remedies Available through Judicial Review</p> <p>15. Challenges to Judicial Review: Critiques and Responses</p> <p>16. Role of Public Interest Litigation in Judicial Review</p> <p>17. Comparative Study of Judicial Review in Different Legal Systems</p> <p>18. Future Trends and Prospects of Judicial Review and Constituent Power.</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

Course Code: 155LW03-A

Course Title : CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELECT CONSTITUTIONS

Pre-requisite: A foundational understanding of constitutional law and human rights principles.

Course Objectives: To provide students with a strong foundation in constitutional law, individual rights, and comparative legal analysis. It prepares them to critically examine legal issues, contribute to the protection of individual rights, and navigate the complexities of the legal system.

Rationale: Studying civil and political rights through a comparative analysis of select constitutions provides valuable insights into the diverse approaches to protecting individual liberties, fostering democratic governance, and promoting social justice across different legal and cultural contexts.

Course Outcomes:-

CO1: Upon completing the course on Constitutional Basis for Protection of Individual Rights, students will possess a deep understanding of the constitutional foundations for the protection of individual rights, including the principles of balancing individual liberty with societal needs, the scope of rights available to different individuals and groups, and the circumstances under which rights may be suspended or restricted.

CO2: Upon completing the course on Right to Equality and Protective Discrimination, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the right to equality within constitutional frameworks, including the general principles governing equality rights, and will be able to conduct a comparative study of Indian and American courts' decisions on this topic. Additionally, they will be equipped to analyze emerging judicial responses to group inequalities, examine affirmative action and protective discrimination measures, and conduct a comparative analysis of decisions addressing group-based inequalities, thereby gaining insights into the complexities of promoting equality and combating discrimination in diverse legal systems.

CO3: Upon completing the course on Freedom of Speech and Expression, students will possess a thorough understanding of the general principles underlying freedom of speech and expression, including a comparative study of interpretations in Indian and American legal contexts. Additionally, they will have gained insights into the interpretation of the liberty of the press by the Indian Supreme Court and conducted a comparative analysis of the freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment of the American Constitution, thereby acquiring a nuanced understanding

of the complexities and variations in protecting freedom of speech and expression across different legal systems.

CO4: Upon completing the course on Right to Life and Personal Liberty, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the judicial determination of the scope of "personal liberty" and "procedure established by law," including a comparative analysis of American expressions such as "liberty" and "due process." Additionally, they will have examined radical changes in judicial thinking in the area of the right to life and personal liberty, and analyzed case studies illustrating evolving interpretations, thereby gaining insights into the complexities and nuances of protecting these fundamental rights in diverse legal contexts.

CO5: Upon completing the course on Freedom of Religion, Amendment of Rights, and Elections, students will have acquired an in-depth understanding of the judicial interpretation of freedom of religion under the Constitution of India and the United States, including a comparative analysis of religious freedom protections. Additionally, they will have examined the adaptability of constitutional law to changing societal needs and will have gained insights into the power and procedure for amending rights under the American and Indian constitutions. Furthermore, they will have explored the constitutional foundation of the right to vote, including the Voting Rights Act and judicial supervision of elections, thereby comprehensively understanding the constituent power and amending processes in federal constitutions, along with judicial responses to constitutional amendments, particularly in the Indian context.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (TI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW03-A	CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELECT CONSTITUTIONS	6	0	1	ELECTIVE	155LW01-A	CONSTITUTIONALISM AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA AND ENGLAND

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.
TI: Tutorial Instruction

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)						
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)				Total Marks	End Semester Assessment	Total Mark
			Class/H ome Assignm ent 1 5 marks (CA	Class Test 2 05marks Each (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Attend ance (AT)	Total Marks (CA+ CT+P +CAT +AT)	(ESA)	PRA+ESA
PEC	155LW03-A	CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELECT CONSTITUTION S	05	10	05	10	30	70	100

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Tutorial Instruction (TI), and Practical Instruction (PI). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Upon completing the course on Constitutional Basis for Protection of Individual Rights, students will possess a deep understanding of the constitutional foundations for the protection of individual rights, including the principles of balancing individual liberty with societal needs, the scope of rights available to different individuals and groups, and the circumstances under which rights may be suspended or restricted.

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01

Total	20
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Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the constitutional foundations for the protection of individual rights, including the historical evolution and theoretical underpinnings of these rights, and the principles of balancing individual liberty with societal needs. 2. Students will analyze the scope of rights available to different individuals and groups within constitutional frameworks, examining the recognition and protection of fundamental rights such as freedom of speech, religion, and privacy, as well as the limitations and exceptions that may apply to these rights. 3. Students will critically evaluate the circumstances under which rights may be suspended or restricted, including during states of emergency or in the interests of national security or public order, considering the legal and ethical implications of such measures on individual liberties and democratic governance. 		<p style="text-align: center;">Unit 1: Constitutional Basis for Protection of Individual Rights</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constitutional foundations for the protection of individual rights. 2. Balancing individual liberty and societal needs. 3. Analysis of to whom and against whom rights are available. 4. Examination of the suspension of rights in certain circumstances. 5. The concept of fundamental rights in constitutional law. 6. The role of the Bill of Rights in protecting individual liberties. 7. The scope and limitations of constitutional rights. 8. The distinction between positive and negative rights. 9. The importance of judicial interpretation in protecting individual rights. 10. The principle of equality before the law and its constitutional basis. 11. The protection of civil liberties, such as freedom of speech and assembly. 12. The right to privacy and its constitutional implications. 13. The prohibition of discrimination based on race, gender, religion, etc. 14. The right to due process 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the constitutional foundations for the protection of individual rights. 2. Students will analyze the scope of rights available to different individuals and groups within constitutional frameworks. 3. Students will critically evaluate the circumstances under which rights may be suspended or restricted

		and fair trial guarantees. 15. The protection of economic and social rights in constitutional law. 16. The enforcement mechanisms for protecting individual rights. 17. Comparative analysis of constitutional provisions for protecting individual rights. 18. Future challenges and developments in the protection of individual rights.	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Examination of the suspension of rights in certain circumstances.
- The protection of civil liberties.
- The right to due process and fair trial guarantees.

CO2: Upon completing the course on Right to Equality and Protective Discrimination, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the right to equality within constitutional frameworks, including an overview of its principles and governance, and a comparative study of Indian and American courts' decisions. Additionally, they will have examined emerging judicial responses to group inequalities, including affirmative action and protective discrimination measures, and conducted a comparative analysis of decisions addressing group-based inequalities, thereby gaining insights into the complexities of promoting equality and combating discrimination in diverse legal systems.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
1. Students will demonstrate a		Unit 2: Right to Equality and	1. Students will demonstrate

<p>thorough understanding of the principles underlying the right to equality within constitutional frameworks, including an overview of its historical development, legal foundations, and significance in promoting social justice and equal treatment under the law.</p> <p>2. Students will conduct a comparative study of Indian and American courts' decisions on the right to equality, analyzing key rulings and legal doctrines shaping the interpretation and application of equality rights in different legal contexts.</p> <p>3. Students will critically examine emerging judicial responses to group inequalities, including affirmative action and protective discrimination measures, evaluating their legal rationale, effectiveness, and implications for promoting equal opportunities and addressing systemic injustices, and will conduct a comparative analysis of decisions addressing group-based inequalities, thereby gaining insights into the complexities of promoting equality and combating discrimination in diverse legal systems.</p>		<p>Protective Discrimination</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overview of the right to equality in constitutional frameworks. 2. General principles governing equality rights. 3. Comparative study of Indian and American courts' decisions. 4. Special reference to emerging judicial responses to group inequalities. 5. Examination of affirmative action and protective discrimination. 6. Comparative analysis of decisions addressing group-based inequalities. 7. Historical context and evolution of the right to equality. 8. Intersectionality and its implications for equality rights. 9. The role of international human rights law in promoting equality. 10. Challenges in achieving substantive equality. 11. The concept of reasonable classification and its application in equality jurisprudence. 12. Judicial approaches to balancing equality and other competing rights. 13. The impact of globalization on equality rights. 14. Public policy implications of protective discrimination measures. 15. Critiques of affirmative action programs and responses to those critiques. 16. The relationship between equality rights and social justice. 17. Legal remedies available 	<p>a thorough understanding of the principles underlying the right to equality within constitutional frameworks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Students will conduct a comparative study of Indian and American courts' decisions on the right to equality. 3. Students will critically examine emerging judicial responses to group inequalities, including affirmative action and protective discrimination measures
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		for violations of the right to equality. 18. Future trends and challenges in the protection of equality rights.	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Challenges in achieving substantive equality.
- Judicial approaches to balancing equality and other competing rights.
- The relationship between equality rights and social justice.

CO3: Upon completing the course on Freedom of Speech and Expression, students will possess a thorough understanding of the general principles underlying freedom of speech and expression, including a comparative study of interpretations in Indian and American legal contexts. Additionally, they will have gained insights into the interpretation of the liberty of the press by the Indian Supreme Court and conducted a comparative analysis of the freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment of the American Constitution, thereby acquiring a nuanced understanding of the complexities and variations in protecting freedom of speech and expression across different legal systems.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
1. Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the general principles underlying freedom of speech and expression, including its historical evolution, legal foundations, and significance in democratic societies, with a focus on the protection of individual liberties and the promotion of vibrant public discourse.		<p>Unit 3: Freedom of Speech and Expression</p> <p>1. Examination of the general principles underlying freedom of speech and expression. 2. Comparative study of Indian and American interpretations. 3. Special attention to the liberty of the press as interpreted by the Indian Supreme Court. 4. Comparative analysis of freedom guaranteed by the First</p>	<p>1. Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the general principles underlying freedom of speech and expression. 2. Students will conduct a</p>

<p>2. Students will conduct a comparative study of interpretations of freedom of speech and expression in Indian and American legal contexts, analyzing key judicial rulings, legal doctrines, and constitutional provisions that shape the scope and limitations of these fundamental rights in diverse cultural and political environments.</p> <p>3. Students will critically examine the interpretation of the liberty of the press by the Indian Supreme Court, including landmark decisions and evolving jurisprudence that define the role of the media in safeguarding democracy and holding power to account, and will conduct a comparative analysis of the freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment of the American Constitution, exploring differences in legal standards, judicial approaches, and societal attitudes toward freedom of speech and expression, thereby acquiring a nuanced understanding of the complexities and variations in protecting these rights across different legal systems.</p>	<p>Amendment of the American Constitution.</p> <p>5. Historical evolution of freedom of speech and expression as a fundamental right.</p> <p>6. The scope and limitations of freedom of speech and expression.</p> <p>7. Balancing freedom of speech with other competing rights and interests.</p> <p>8. Landmark judicial decisions shaping the interpretation of freedom of speech.</p> <p>9. Protection of artistic expression and cultural diversity.</p> <p>10. Freedom of speech in the digital age: challenges and opportunities.</p> <p>11. Hate speech laws and restrictions on freedom of expression.</p> <p>12. Political speech and its protection under freedom of expression.</p> <p>13. Commercial speech and advertising regulations.</p> <p>14. Academic freedom and the rights of scholars and educators.</p> <p>15. Religious freedom and freedom of expression: intersections and conflicts.</p> <p>16. International perspectives on freedom of speech and expression.</p> <p>17. The role of civil society and media in safeguarding freedom of expression.</p> <p>18. Future trends and challenges in protecting freedom of speech and expression.</p>	<p>comparative study of interpretations of freedom of speech and expression in Indian and American legal contexts.</p> <p>3. Students will critically examine the interpretation of the liberty of the press by the Indian Supreme Court.</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Comparative study of Indian and American interpretations.
- Protection of artistic expression and cultural diversity.
- The role of civil society and media in safeguarding freedom of expression.

CO4: Upon completing the course on Right to Life and Personal Liberty, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the judicial determination of the scope of "personal

liberty" and "procedure established by law," including a comparative analysis of American expressions such as "liberty" and "due process." Additionally, they will have examined radical changes in judicial thinking in the area of the right to life and personal liberty, and analyzed case studies illustrating evolving interpretations, thereby gaining insights into the complexities and nuances of protecting these fundamental rights in diverse legal contexts.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>1. Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the judicial determination of the scope of "personal liberty" and "procedure established by law," including the historical evolution, legal principles, and landmark decisions that define these concepts in various legal systems, with a particular focus on comparative analysis of American expressions such as "liberty" and "due process."</p> <p>2. Students will critically analyze radical changes in judicial thinking in the area of the right to life and personal liberty, including shifts in legal doctrines, constitutional interpretations, and societal attitudes toward individual rights, drawing insights from key judicial rulings, legal debates, and social movements that have influenced legal</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Unit 4: Right to Life and Personal Liberty</p> <p>1. Judicial determination of the scope of "personal liberty" and "procedure established by law." 2. Comparative analysis of American expressions "liberty" and "due process." 3. Examination of radical changes in judicial thinking in the area of right to life and personal liberty. 4. Case studies illustrating evolving interpretations. 5. Historical evolution of the right to life and personal liberty as fundamental rights. 6. The concept of substantive due process and its implications for personal liberty. 7. The role of the state in protecting and preserving the right to life. 8. Balancing individual liberty with public safety and welfare</p>	<p>1. Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the judicial determination of the scope of "personal liberty" and "procedure established by law." 2. Students will critically analyze radical changes in judicial thinking in the area of the right to life and personal liberty. 3. Students will analyze case studies</p>

<p>developments in this field.</p> <p>3. Students will analyze case studies illustrating evolving interpretations of the right to life and personal liberty, examining the factual contexts, legal arguments, and judicial reasoning behind significant court decisions, and evaluating the implications of these interpretations for the protection of fundamental rights in diverse legal contexts, thereby gaining insights into the complexities and nuances of protecting these rights in diverse legal contexts.</p>		<p>concerns.</p> <p>9. Protection of personal autonomy and bodily integrity.</p> <p>10. Right to privacy and its connection to personal liberty.</p> <p>11. Challenges posed by emerging technologies to the right to life and personal liberty.</p> <p>12. Freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention as essential components of personal liberty.</p> <p>13. Right to fair trial and access to justice in safeguarding personal liberty.</p> <p>14. Protection of vulnerable groups' rights to life and personal liberty (e.g., prisoners, refugees).</p> <p>15. International human rights standards and norms relating to the right to life and personal liberty.</p> <p>16. Inter sectionality and its impact on the enjoyment of the right to life and personal liberty.</p> <p>17. Cultural and societal factors influencing interpretations of the right to life and personal liberty.</p> <p>18. Future directions and challenges in the protection of the right to life and personal liberty.</p>	<p>illustrating evolving interpretations of the right to life and personal liberty.</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment:-

- Historical evolution of the right to life and personal liberty as fundamental rights.
- Right to fair trial and access to justice in safeguarding personal liberty.
- International human rights standards and norms relating to the right to life and personal liberty.

CO5: Upon completing the course on Freedom of Religion, Amendment of Rights, and Elections, students will have acquired an in-depth understanding of the judicial interpretation of freedom of religion under the Constitution of India and the United States, including a comparative analysis of religious freedom protections. Additionally, they will have examined the adaptability of constitutional law to changing societal needs and will have gained insights into the power and procedure for amending rights under the American and Indian constitutions. Furthermore, they will have explored the constitutional foundation of the right to vote, including the Voting Rights Act and judicial supervision of elections, thereby comprehensively understanding the constituent power and amending processes in federal constitutions, along with judicial responses to constitutional amendments, particularly in the Indian context.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>1. Students will demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the judicial interpretation of freedom of religion under the Constitution of India and the United States, including key legal principles, landmark court decisions, and evolving jurisprudence shaping religious freedom protections in both jurisdictions, with a focus on conducting a comparative analysis of religious freedom protections.</p> <p>2. Students will critically examine the adaptability of constitutional law to changing</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Unit 5: Freedom of Religion, Amendment of Rights, and Elections</p> <p>1. Judicial interpretation of freedom of religion under the Constitution of India and the United States. 2. Comparative analysis of religious freedom protections. 3. Adaptability of constitutional law to changing societal needs. 4. Power and procedure for amending rights under the American and Indian constitutions. 5. Constitutional foundation of the right to vote. 6. The Voting Rights Act and</p>	<p>1. Students will demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the judicial interpretation of freedom of religion under the Constitution of India and the United States. 2. Students will critically examine the adaptability of constitutional law to changing</p>

<p>societal needs, analyzing mechanisms for constitutional amendment and legal responses to evolving social, cultural, and political contexts in the United States and India, including the power and procedure for amending rights under the American and Indian constitutions.</p> <p>3. Students will explore the constitutional foundation of the right to vote, including the historical background, legal framework, and contemporary challenges related to electoral processes and practices, with a particular focus on the Voting Rights Act and judicial supervision of elections, thereby gaining a comprehensive understanding of constituent power, amending processes in federal constitutions, and judicial responses to constitutional amendments, especially in the Indian context.</p>		<p>judicial supervision of elections.</p> <p>7. Amending Processes in Federal Constitutions.</p> <p>8. Judicial Responses to Constitutional Amendments.</p> <p>9. Direction of the Indian Constituent Power.</p> <p>10. Role of Constituent Power in Shaping Constitutional Amendments.</p> <p>11. Impact of Social Movements on Constitutional Amendments.</p> <p>12. Challenges in Amending Fundamental Rights.</p> <p>13. Judicial Review of Amendment Processes.</p> <p>14. Scope and Limitations of Amendment Powers.</p> <p>15. Electoral Reforms and their Implications for Democracy.</p> <p>16. Role of Election Commissions in Ensuring Free and Fair Elections.</p> <p>17. Impact of Technology on Electoral Processes.</p> <p>18. Future Trends in Electoral Law and Rights Amendments.</p>	<p>societal needs, analyzing mechanisms for constitutional amendment and legal responses to evolving social.</p> <p>3. Students will explore the constitutional foundation of the right to vote, including the historical background, legal framework.</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Constitutional foundation of the right to vote.
- Impact of Technology on Electoral Processes.
- Challenges in Amending Fundamental Rights.

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Upon completing the course on Constitutional Basis for Protection of Individual Rights, students will possess a deep	18	01	01	20

understanding of the constitutional foundations for the protection of individual rights, including the principles of balancing individual liberty with societal needs, the scope of rights available to different individuals and groups, and the circumstances under which rights may be suspended or restricted.				
CO2: Upon completing the course on Right to Equality and Protective Discrimination, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the right to equality within constitutional frameworks, including the general principles governing equality rights, and will be able to conduct a comparative study of Indian and American courts' decisions on this topic. Additionally, they will be equipped to analyze emerging judicial responses to group inequalities, examine affirmative action and protective discrimination measures, and conduct a comparative analysis of decisions addressing group-based inequalities, thereby gaining insights into the complexities of promoting equality and combating discrimination in diverse legal systems.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Upon completing the course on Freedom of Speech and Expression, students will possess a thorough understanding of the general principles underlying freedom of speech and expression, including a comparative study of interpretations in Indian and American legal contexts. Additionally, they will have gained insights into the interpretation of the liberty of the press by the Indian Supreme Court and conducted a comparative analysis of the freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment of the American Constitution, thereby acquiring a nuanced understanding of the complexities and variations in protecting freedom of speech and expression across different legal systems.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Upon completing the course on Right to Life and Personal Liberty, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the judicial determination of the scope of "personal liberty" and "procedure established by law," including a comparative analysis of American expressions such as "liberty" and	18	01	01	20

"due process." Additionally, they will have examined radical changes in judicial thinking in the area of the right to life and personal liberty, and analyzed case studies illustrating evolving interpretations, thereby gaining insights into the complexities and nuances of protecting these fundamental rights in diverse legal contexts.				
CO5: Upon completing the course on Freedom of Religion, Amendment of Rights, and Elections, students will have acquired an in-depth understanding of the judicial interpretation of freedom of religion under the Constitution of India and the United States, including a comparative analysis of religious freedom protections. Additionally, they will have examined the adaptability of constitutional law to changing societal needs and will have gained insights into the power and procedure for amending rights under the American and Indian constitutions. Furthermore, they will have explored the constitutional foundation of the right to vote, including the Voting Rights Act and judicial supervision of elections, thereby comprehensively understanding the constituent power and amending processes in federal constitutions, along with judicial responses to constitutional amendments, particularly in the Indian context.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Constitutional Basis for Protection of Individual Rights	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Right to Equality and Protective Discrimination	4	2	8	14

CO-3	Freedom of Speech and Expression	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Right to Life and Personal Liberty	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Freedom of Religion, Amendment of Rights, and Elections	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brain storming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Comparative Constitutional Law: Cases and Materials" by S.P. Sathe (LexisNexis)
2. "Indian Constitutional Law: The Comparative Method" by Phiroze Vasunia (Oxford University Press)
3. "Comparative Constitutional Law: India and the United States" by V.N. Shukla (Eastern Book Company)
4. "Comparative Constitutional Law: Indian and American Perspectives" by S.K. Verma (Universal Law Publishing)
5. "Comparative Constitutional Law: India and the United States" by B.B. Pande (Central Law Agency)
6. "Comparative Constitutional Law: Indian and US Constitutional Perspectives" by S.C. Kashyap (Central Law Publications)
7. "Indian Constitutional Law: Comparative Constitutional Analysis and Perspective" by M. Bhandari (LexisNexis)
8. "Comparative Constitutional Law: India and the United States" by V.R. Krishna Iyer (Eastern Book Company)
9. "Constitutional Rights: Civil Rights and Civil Liberties" by John W. Ryan (Foundation Press)

10. "Civil Liberties and Human Rights in England and Wales" by David Feldman (Oxford University Press)
11. "Constitutional and Administrative Law: Civil Liberties and Human Rights" by Helen Fenwick and Gavin Phillipson (Routledge)
12. "Comparative Constitutional Law: A Contextual Approach" by Tom Ginsburg and Rosalind Dixon (Cambridge University Press)
13. "Constitutional Law: Rights, Liberties and Justice" by David P. Currie, Donald H. Zeigler, and David A. Marshall (West Academic Publishing)
14. "Constitutional Law: Principles and Policies" by Erwin Chemerinsky (Wolters Kluwer)
15. "Comparative Constitutional Law" by Michel Rosenfeld and András Sajó (West Academic Publishing)
16. "Comparative Constitutional Law: Cases and Materials" by Norman Dorsen, Michel Rosenfeld, and András Sajó (Thomson Reuters)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW03-A

Course Title: - CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELECT CONSTITUTIONS

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Upon completing the course on Constitutional Basis for Protection of Individual Rights, students will possess a deep understanding of the constitutional foundations for the protection of individual rights	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2

CO2. Upon completing the course on Right to Equality and Protective Discrimination, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the right to equality within constitutional frameworks,	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	3
CO3. Upon completing the course on Freedom of Speech and Expression, students will possess a thorough understanding of the general principles underlying freedom of speech and expression	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	1
CO4. Upon completing the course on Right to Life and Personal Liberty, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the judicial determination of the scope of "personal liberty" and "procedure established by law."	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3

CO5. Upon completing the course on Freedom of Religion, Amendment of Rights, and Elections, students will have acquired an in-depth understanding of the judicial interpretation of freedom of religion under the Constitution of India and the United States	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Upon completing the course on Constitutional Basis for Protection of Individual Rights, students will possess a deep understanding of the constitutional foundations for the protection of individual rights	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Constitutional Basis for Protection of Individual Rights 1. Constitutional foundations for the protection of individual rights. 2. Balancing individual liberty and societal needs. 3. Analysis of to whom and against whom rights are available. 4. Examination of the suspension of rights in certain circumstances. 5. The concept of fundamental rights in constitutional law. 6. The role of the Bill of Rights in protecting individual liberties. 7. The scope and limitations of constitutional rights. 8. The distinction between positive and negative rights. 9. The importance of judicial interpretation in protecting individual rights. 10. The principle of equality before the law and its constitutional basis. 11. The protection of civil liberties, such as freedom of speech and assembly. 12. The right to privacy and its constitutional implications. 13. The prohibition of discrimination based on race, gender, religion, etc. 14. The right to due process and fair trial guarantees. 15. The protection of economic and social rights in constitutional	As mentioned in page number

				<p>law.</p> <p>16. The enforcement mechanisms for protecting individual rights.</p> <p>17. Comparative analysis of constitutional provisions for protecting individual rights.</p> <p>18. Future challenges and developments in the protection of individual rights.</p>	
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7</p> <p>PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO2. Upon completing the course on Right to Equality and Protective Discrimination, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the right to equality within constitutional frameworks,</p>	<p>SO2.1</p> <p>SO2.2</p> <p>SO2.3</p>		<p>Unit 2:</p> <p>Right to Equality and Protective Discrimination</p> <p>1. Overview of the right to equality in constitutional frameworks.</p> <p>2. General principles governing equality rights.</p> <p>3. Comparative study of Indian and American courts' decisions.</p> <p>4. Special reference to emerging judicial responses to group inequalities.</p> <p>5. Examination of affirmative action and protective discrimination.</p> <p>6. Comparative analysis of decisions addressing group-based inequalities.</p> <p>7. Historical context and evolution of the right to equality.</p> <p>8. Intersectionality and its implications for equality rights.</p> <p>9. The role of international human rights law in promoting equality.</p> <p>10. Challenges in achieving substantive equality.</p> <p>11. The concept of reasonable classification and its application in equality jurisprudence.</p> <p>12. Judicial approaches to balancing equality and other competing rights.</p> <p>13. The impact of globalization on equality rights.</p> <p>14. Public policy implications of protective discrimination measures.</p> <p>15. Critiques of affirmative action programs and responses to those critiques.</p> <p>16. The relationship between equality rights and social justice.</p> <p>17. Legal remedies available for violations of the right to equality.</p> <p>18. Future trends and challenges in the protection of equality rights.</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7</p> <p>PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO3. Upon completing the course on Freedom of Speech and Expression, students will possess a thorough understanding of the general principles underlying freedom of</p>	<p>SO3.1</p> <p>SO3.2</p> <p>SO3.3</p>		<p>Unit 3:</p> <p>Freedom of Speech and Expression</p> <p>1. Examination of the general principles underlying freedom of speech and expression.</p> <p>2. Comparative study of Indian and American interpretations.</p> <p>3. Special attention to the liberty of the press as interpreted by the Indian Supreme Court.</p> <p>4. Comparative analysis of freedom guaranteed by the First Amendment of the American Constitution.</p> <p>5. Historical evolution of freedom of speech and expression as a fundamental right.</p> <p>6. The scope and limitations of freedom of speech and expression.</p> <p>7. Balancing freedom of speech with other competing rights and</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

	speech and expression			<p>interests.</p> <p>8. Landmark judicial decisions shaping the interpretation of freedom of speech.</p> <p>9. Protection of artistic expression and cultural diversity.</p> <p>10. Freedom of speech in the digital age: challenges and opportunities.</p> <p>11. Hate speech laws and restrictions on freedom of expression.</p> <p>12. Political speech and its protection under freedom of expression.</p> <p>13. Commercial speech and advertising regulations.</p> <p>14. Academic freedom and the rights of scholars and educators.</p> <p>15. Religious freedom and freedom of expression: intersections and conflicts.</p> <p>16. International perspectives on freedom of speech and expression.</p> <p>17. The role of civil society and media in safeguarding freedom of expression.</p> <p>18. Future trends and challenges in protecting freedom of speech and expression.</p>	
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Upon completing the course on Right to Life and Personal Liberty, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of the judicial determination of the scope of "personal liberty" and "procedure established by law,"	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		<p>Unit 4: Right to Life and Personal Liberty</p> <p>1. Judicial determination of the scope of "personal liberty" and "procedure established by law."</p> <p>2. Comparative analysis of American expressions "liberty" and "due process."</p> <p>3. Examination of radical changes in judicial thinking in the area of right to life and personal liberty.</p> <p>4. Case studies illustrating evolving interpretations.</p> <p>5. Historical evolution of the right to life and personal liberty as fundamental rights.</p> <p>6. The concept of substantive due process and its implications for personal liberty.</p> <p>7. The role of the state in protecting and preserving the right to life.</p> <p>8. Balancing individual liberty with public safety and welfare concerns.</p> <p>9. Protection of personal autonomy and bodily integrity.</p> <p>10. Right to privacy and its connection to personal liberty.</p> <p>11. Challenges posed by emerging technologies to the right to life and personal liberty.</p> <p>12. Freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention as essential components of personal liberty.</p> <p>13. Right to fair trial and access to justice in safeguarding personal liberty.</p> <p>14. Protection of vulnerable groups' rights to life and</p>	As mentioned in page number

				<p>personal liberty (e.g., prisoners, refugees).</p> <p>15. International human rights standards and norms relating to the right to life and personal liberty.</p> <p>16. Inter sectionality and its impact on the enjoyment of the right to life and personal liberty.</p> <p>17. Cultural and societal factors influencing interpretations of the right to life and personal liberty.</p> <p>18. Future directions and challenges in the protection of the right to life and personal liberty.</p>	
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO5. Upon completing the course on Freedom of Religion, Amendment of Rights, and Elections, students will have acquired an in-depth understanding of the judicial interpretation of freedom of religion under the Constitution of India and the United States</p>	<p>SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3</p>		<p>Unit 5: Freedom of Religion, Amendment of Rights, and Elections</p> <p>1. Judicial interpretation of freedom of religion under the Constitution of India and the United States.</p> <p>2. Comparative analysis of religious freedom protections.</p> <p>3. Adaptability of constitutional law to changing societal needs.</p> <p>4. Power and procedure for amending rights under the American and Indian constitutions.</p> <p>5. Constitutional foundation of the right to vote.</p> <p>6. The Voting Rights Act and judicial supervision of elections.</p> <p>7. Amending Processes in Federal Constitutions.</p> <p>8. Judicial Responses to Constitutional Amendments.</p> <p>9. Direction of the Indian Constituent Power.</p> <p>10. Role of Constituent Power in Shaping Constitutional Amendments.</p> <p>11. Impact of Social Movements on Constitutional Amendments.</p> <p>12. Challenges in Amending Fundamental Rights.</p> <p>13. Judicial Review of Amendment Processes.</p> <p>14. Scope and Limitations of Amendment Powers.</p> <p>15. Electoral Reforms and their Implications for Democracy.</p> <p>16. Role of Election Commissions in Ensuring Free and Fair Elections.</p> <p>17. Impact of Technology on Electoral Processes.</p> <p>18. Future Trends in Electoral Law and Rights Amendments.</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

GROUP- B: FAMILY LAW

Course Code: 155LW01-B

Course Title : HINDU LAW INCLUDING HINDU JURISPRUDENCE

Pre-requisite: Students have a foundational knowledge of the Indian legal system and are familiar with the basic principles of personal laws before delving into the specific nuances of Hindu law and jurisprudence.

Course Objectives: The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Hindu Law and Hindu Jurisprudence, with the objectives of enabling them to analyze and apply legal principles in the context of marriage, inheritance, guardianship, and maintenance under Hindu law, critically assess the sources and historical evolution of Hindu legal thought, and recognize the changing dynamics of adoption. Students will develop legal expertise and the ability to interpret and apply the relevant legal statutes while gaining insights into the philosophical and historical foundations of Hindu jurisprudence.

Rationale: The rationale behind Hindu law, including Hindu jurisprudence, is deeply rooted in the religious, social, and cultural fabric of India. Here's a breakdown of the rationale behind Hindu law.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and foundational principles of Hindu jurisprudence, including its comparison with other legal systems and its influence on contemporary legal thought.

CO2: Identify and analyze the sources of Hindu law, including ancient texts like Manusmriti and Dharmashastra, and modern legal sources, while examining the role of judicial decisions in shaping Hindu jurisprudence.

CO3: Evaluate the concept of marriage under Hindu law, including key provisions, conditions for validity, and comparisons with other personal laws, while analyzing evolving trends and changes.

CO4: Analyze matrimonial remedies under Hindu law, including grounds, procedures, and contemporary perspectives, through a comparative lens and an understanding of changing social attitudes and legal responses.

CO5: Understand the changing concept of adoption and inheritance, transitioning from religious to secular perspectives, while examining the legal framework governing adoption, succession to property under the Hindu Succession Act, and general principles of succession.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW01-B	HINDU LAW INCLUDING HINDU JURISPRUDENCE	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+ CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
PEC	155LW01-B	HINDU LAW INCLUDING HINDU JURISPRUDENCE	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and foundational principles of Hindu jurisprudence, including its comparison with other legal systems and its influence on contemporary legal thought.

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1 Student's will gain an in-depth understanding of the historical development of Hindu jurisprudence from ancient texts such as the Vedas and Dharmashastras to modern legal codes.</p> <p>SO1.2 Student's will identify and analyze the foundational principles of Hindu jurisprudence, including dharma (duty), karma (action), and moksha (liberation).</p> <p>SO1.3 Student's will conduct a comparative analysis of Hindu jurisprudence with other legal systems, such as Common Law, Civil Law, and Islamic Law.</p> <p>SO1.4 Student's Participants will</p>		<p>UNIT-I</p> <p>1.1. Sources of Hindu Law: Exploration of ancient texts such as Vedas, Smritis, and Dharmashastras.</p> <p>1.2 Historical Development and Evolution.</p> <p>1.3. Dharma: Understanding the concept of duty, righteousness, and moral law in Hindu jurisprudence.</p> <p>1.4. Foundational Principles and Values.</p> <p>1.5. Karma and Karmaphala: Analysis of the doctrine of action and its consequences in legal contexts.</p>	<p>1. Study primary texts such as the Vedas, Smritis, and Dharmashastras to understand the foundational principles that shaped early Hindu legal thought.</p> <p>2. Reflect on how these principles are applied in various legal contexts, such as family law, property rights, and societal obligations.</p> <p>3. Research and compare Hindu</p>

<p>explore the influence of Hindu jurisprudence on contemporary legal thought and practice, both within India and globally.</p> <p>SO1.5 Student’s Participants will engage in critical analysis and discussion of key issues and debates within Hindu jurisprudence, such as the tension between tradition and modernity, the role of caste in legal interpretation, and challenges of gender equality.</p>		<p>1.6. Comparison with other legal systems.</p> <p>1.7. Moksha: Examination of the concept of liberation and its implications in Hindu legal principles.</p> <p>1.8. Influence on Contemporary Legal Thought.</p> <p>1.9. Varṇa and Jāti: Discussion on the caste system and its role in shaping Hindu legal traditions.</p> <p>1.10. Ashrama: Understanding the four stages of life and their legal significance.</p> <p>1.11. Purusharthas: Exploration of the four goals of life and their influence on legal decision-making.</p> <p>1.12. Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools: Comparison of two major schools of Hindu law and their principles.</p> <p>1.13. Joint Family System: Analysis of the legal principles governing joint family property, succession, and obligations.</p> <p>1.14. Stridhana: Understanding the rights, property, and status of women in Hindu law.</p> <p>1.15. Marriage and Family Law: Examination of the legal aspects of Hindu marriage, adoption, guardianship, and maintenance.</p>	<p>jurisprudence with other legal systems such as Common Law, Civil Law, and Islamic Law.</p> <p>4. Investigate how Hindu principles have been incorporated into modern legal systems, particularly in areas such as family law, environmental law, and human rights.</p>
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		<p>1.16. Inheritance and Succession: Discussion on rules and principles governing inheritance, partition, and succession in Hindu law.</p> <p>1.17. Religious Endowments: Analysis of the legal framework governing religious institutions, endowments, and charitable trusts.</p> <p>1.18. Dispute Resolution Mechanisms: Exploration of traditional and modern methods of resolving disputes, including arbitration, mediation, and litigation in Hindu law.</p>	

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Historical Development and Evolution.
- Foundational Principles and Values.
- Influence on Contemporary Legal Thought.

CO2: Identify and analyze the sources of Hindu law, including ancient texts like Manusmriti and Dharmashastra, and modern legal sources, while examining the role of judicial decisions in shaping Hindu jurisprudence.

Approximate Hours	
Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1. Student's will identify and categorize the various sources of Hindu law, including ancient texts such as Vedas, Smritis (including Manusmriti and other Dharmashastras), and modern legal sources such as legislation, judicial decisions, and customs.</p> <p>SO2.2. Student's will study key ancient texts like Manusmriti and Dharmashastra to understand the principles, doctrines, and rules governing Hindu society and legal relations.</p> <p>SO2.3 Student's will explore the role of judicial decisions, including court judgments and precedents, in interpreting and applying Hindu law.</p> <p>SO2.4 Student's will examine the evolution of modern legal sources of Hindu law, such as legislation, statutes, and codified laws, including the Hindu Marriage Act, Hindu Succession Act, and Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act.</p> <p>SO2.5 Student's will synthesize their understanding of the sources of Hindu law and the role of judicial decisions in shaping Hindu jurisprudence.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-II</p> <p>2.1. Vedas and Upanishads: Exploration of the philosophical and ethical foundations of Hindu law in the sacred texts.</p> <p>2.2. Smritis and Itihasas: Understanding the role of secondary scriptures and epic narratives in elucidating legal principles.</p> <p>2.3. Overview of Manusmriti, Dharmashastra, and other ancient texts.</p> <p>2.4. Commentaries and Digests: Analysis of scholarly commentaries and digests that interpret and expound upon ancient legal texts.</p> <p>2.5. Customary Law: Examination of regional customs and practices as sources of legal authority in Hindu society.</p> <p>2.6. Their Role in Shaping Hindu Jurisprudence.</p> <p>2.7. Legislation and Codification: Overview of modern legislative enactments and codified laws governing Hindu personal and family matters.</p> <p>2.8. Precedents and Case Law: Study of judicial decisions and precedents that establish legal principles and precedents in Hindu jurisprudence.</p> <p>2.9. Analysis of modern legal</p>	<p>7. Student's will identify and categorize the various sources of Hindu law.</p> <p>8. Student's will explore the role of judicial decisions, including court judgments and precedents, in interpreting and applying Hindu law.</p> <p>9. Student's will synthesize their understanding of the sources of Hindu law and the role of judicial decisions in shaping Hindu jurisprudence.</p>

		<p>sources.</p> <p>2.10. Religious Texts and Rituals: Understanding the influence of religious texts and rituals on legal norms and practices in Hindu society.</p> <p>2.11. Legal Treatises and Textbooks: Analysis of classical legal treatises and textbooks that systematize and explain Hindu legal principles.</p> <p>2.12. The Role of Judicial Decisions in Hindu Law.</p> <p>2.13. Court Decisions and Disputes: Exploration of historical and contemporary court cases and disputes that shape Hindu legal doctrine and interpretation.</p> <p>2.14. Legal Reform Movements: Examination of social and legal reform movements aimed at modernizing and reforming Hindu personal laws.</p> <p>2.15. Colonial Influence: Understanding the impact of British colonial rule on Hindu law through legislation, judicial decisions, and administrative reforms.</p> <p>2.16. Comparative Analysis: Comparison of Hindu law with other legal systems, such as Islamic law, Common law, and Civil law, to identify similarities and differences in legal principles and sources.</p> <p>2.17. Globalization and Transnational Influences: Exploration of how</p>	
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		<p>globalization and transnational legal norms influence contemporary Hindu legal thought and practice.</p> <p>2.18. Gender Perspectives: Analysis of gender perspectives in Hindu law and the evolving role of women's rights in shaping legal sources and interpretations.</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Their Role in Shaping Hindu Jurisprudence.
- The Role of Judicial Decisions in Hindu Law.
- Hindu law with other legal systems.

CO3: Evaluate the concept of marriage under Hindu law, including key provisions, conditions for validity, and comparisons with other personal laws, while analyzing evolving trends and changes.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1 Student's will gain a comprehensive understanding of the key provisions governing marriage under Hindu law, including essential ceremonies, eligibility criteria, and legal requirements.</p> <p>S.O3.2 Student's will examine the conditions necessary for the</p>		<p>UNIT –III</p> <p>3.1 Role of caste and community in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.2 Rights and duties of spouses in Hindu marriage.</p> <p>3.3 Legal consequences of Hindu marriage: inheritance, property rights.</p> <p>3.4 Concept of dowry and its legality in Hindu marriages.</p>	<p>5. Create a comprehensive presentation highlighting the key provisions and conditions for a valid Hindu</p>

<p>validity of Hindu marriages, including consent, age, mental capacity, and absence of prohibited relationships.</p> <p>SO3.3 Student's will conduct a comparative analysis of marriage laws under Hindu law with those under other personal laws in India, such as Muslim law, Christian law, and Parsi law.</p> <p>SO3.4 Student's will examine evolving trends and changes in the institution of marriage under Hindu law, including shifts in societal attitudes, legal reforms, and judicial decisions.</p> <p>SO3.5 Student's will explore contemporary issues and debates surrounding marriage under Hindu law, such as inter-faith marriages, marital property rights, divorce, and maintenance.</p>		<p>3.5 Maintenance and alimony in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.6 Guardianship and custody of children in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.7 Void and voidable marriages under Hindu law.</p> <p>a. Bigamy and its consequences in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>b. Concept of divorce in Hindu law: grounds, procedures, and implications.</p> <p>3.10 Maintenance of divorced wives in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.11 Adoption and its impact on Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.12 Inter-faith marriages and challenges under Hindu law.</p> <p>3.13 Matrimonial remedies available to parties in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.14 Recent legal developments and landmark cases in Hindu marriage law.</p> <p>3.15 The concept of 'Gotra' and its impact on Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.16 The concept of 'Streedhan' and its legal implications in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.17 Marital rights and duties in cases of mental illness or incapacity under Hindu law.</p> <p>3.18 Legal implications of inter-caste marriages in Hindu society.</p>	<p>marriage. Include examples and case studies to illustrate the application of these provisions.</p> <p>6. Prepare a comparative analysis report or infographic summarizing the key findings. Highlight areas of convergence and divergence between Hindu law and other personal laws.</p> <p>3. Write a case study report discussing the background, legal issues, court rulings, and implications of selected cases. Reflect on how these cases have influenced the interpretation and application of Hindu marriage laws.</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Concept of dowry and its legality in Hindu marriages.
- Concept of divorce in Hindu law.
- Adoption and its impact on Hindu marriages.

CO4: Analyze matrimonial remedies under Hindu law, including grounds, procedures, and contemporary perspectives, through a comparative lens and an understanding of changing social attitudes and legal responses.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO4.1 Students will be able to identify and explain the various grounds for seeking matrimonial remedies under Hindu law, such as adultery, cruelty, desertion, and mental illness.</p> <p>SO4.2 Students will be able to analyze the procedural requirements and mechanisms involved in seeking matrimonial remedies, including filing petitions, evidence gathering, court proceedings, and appeals.</p> <p>SO4.3 Students will be able to compare and contrast the matrimonial remedies available under Hindu law with those provided by other legal systems, such as Muslim law or Western legal frameworks.</p> <p>SO4.4 Students will be able to critically evaluate contemporary societal</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT – IV</p> <p>4.1 Evolution of Matrimonial Remedies: Historical Overview and Development.</p> <p>4.2. Theoretical Underpinnings of Matrimonial Remedies: Legal and Sociological Perspectives.</p> <p>4.3. Matrimonial Remedies in International Law: Cross-border Enforcement and Recognition.</p> <p>4.4. Gender Dynamics in Matrimonial Remedies: Feminist Critiques and Reforms.</p> <p>4.5. Comparative Analysis of Matrimonial Remedies Across Jurisdictions.</p> <p>4.6. Remedies for Domestic Violence in Matrimonial Disputes: Legal and Social Responses.</p> <p>4.7. Economic Consequences of Matrimonial Remedies:</p>	<p>1. Able to identify and explain the various grounds for seeking matrimonial remedies under Hindu law.</p> <p>2. Will be able to analyze the procedural requirements and mechanisms involved in seeking matrimonial remedies.</p> <p>3. Students will be able to critically evaluate contemporary societal attitudes towards matrimonial remedies.</p>

<p>attitudes towards matrimonial remedies, including changing perceptions of gender roles, marriage dynamics, and family structures.</p> <p>SO4.5 Students will be able to assess how legal frameworks and judicial interpretations respond to shifting social attitudes towards marriage, divorce, and marital disputes.</p>		<p>Asset Division and Spousal Support.</p> <p>4.8. Child Custody and Visitation Rights in Matrimonial Remedies: Best Interest of the Child Doctrine.</p> <p>4.9. Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution in Matrimonial Cases.</p> <p>4.10. Matrimonial Remedies and Religious Laws: Interplay and Conflict Resolution.</p> <p>4.11. Constitutional Dimensions of Matrimonial Remedies: Right to Privacy and Equality.</p> <p>4.12. Judicial Activism and Matrimonial Remedies: Role of Courts in Family Law Reform.</p> <p>4.13. Impact of Technology on Matrimonial Remedies: Digital Evidence and Privacy Concerns.</p> <p>4.14. Interdisciplinary Approaches to Matrimonial Remedies: Psychology, Sociology, and Law.</p> <p>4.15. LGBTQ+ Rights and Matrimonial Remedies: Recognition and Challenges.</p> <p>4.16. Restorative Justice in Matrimonial Disputes: Healing and Reconciliation.</p> <p>4.17. Access to Matrimonial Remedies for Marginalized Groups: Socio-economic and Cultural Barriers.</p> <p>4.18 Future Trends and</p>	
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		Challenges in Matrimonial Remedies: Technological, Legal, and Social Implications.	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment:-

- Matrimonial Remedies: Legal and Sociological Perspectives.
- Remedies for Domestic Violence in Matrimonial Disputes.
- Rights and Matrimonial Remedies.

CO5: Understand the changing concept of adoption and inheritance, transitioning from religious to secular perspectives, while examining the legal framework governing adoption, succession to property under the Hindu Succession Act, and general principles of succession.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO5.1 Gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution of adoption and inheritance practices, tracing the transition from religious to secular perspectives. SO5.2 Analyze the intricacies of the legal framework governing adoption and succession to property		<p>UNIT-V</p> <p>5.1. Comparative Analysis of Adoption Laws across Different Jurisdictions.</p> <p>5.2. Gender Equality and Adoption Rights.</p> <p>5.3. From Religious to Secular Perspectives.</p> <p>5.4. Impact of Modernization on Adoption Practices.</p>	<p>1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution of adoption and inheritance practices.</p> <p>2. Analyze the intricacies of the legal</p>

<p>under the Hindu Succession Act, exploring key provisions and their implications.</p> <p>SO5.3 Evaluate the challenges and opportunities in reconciling religious traditions with modern legal principles in adoption and inheritance laws, fostering a nuanced understanding of cultural sensitivities.</p> <p>SO5.4 Develop insights into the gender dynamics inherent in adoption and inheritance practices, examining how legal frameworks can promote gender equality and empowerment.</p> <p>SO5.5 Explore emerging trends and future directions in adoption and succession laws, envisioning pathways for greater inclusivity, fairness, and social justice.</p>		<p>5.5. Legal Framework Governing Adoption.</p> <p>5.6. Cultural and Social Factors Influencing Adoption Trends.</p> <p>5.7. Adoption and Inheritance Rights of LGBTQ+ Individuals.</p> <p>5.8. Historical Perspective.</p> <p>5.9. Adoption in Blended Families: Challenges and Solutions.</p> <p>5.10. Adoption and Succession Planning: Importance of Legal Clarity.</p> <p>5.11. Succession to Property under Hindu Succession Act, 1956.</p> <p>5.12. Adoption and Inheritance in the Digital Age: Addressing New Challenges.</p> <p>5.13. Devolution of Interest in Mitakshara Coparcenary under Hindu Succession Act, 1966.</p> <p>5.14. Ethical Considerations in Adoption Practices.</p> <p>5.15. Succession of Property of Hindu Female Dying Intestate.</p> <p>5.16. Adoption and Inheritance Disputes: Case Studies and Resolutions.</p> <p>5.17. General Principles of Succession.</p> <p>5.18. Future Trends in Adoption and Inheritance Laws: Towards Greater Inclusivity and Equity.</p>	<p>framework governing adoption and succession to property under the Hindu Succession Act.</p> <p>3. Develop insights into the gender dynamics inherent in adoption and inheritance practices.</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):**Assignments:-**

- Impact of Modernization on Adoption Practices.
- General Principles of Succession.
- Gender Equality and Adoption Rights.

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and foundational principles of Hindu jurisprudence, including its comparison with other legal systems and its influence on contemporary legal thought.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Identify and analyze the sources of Hindu law, including ancient texts like Manusmriti and Dharmashastra, and modern legal sources, while examining the role of judicial decisions in shaping Hindu jurisprudence.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Evaluate the concept of marriage under Hindu law, including key provisions, conditions for validity, and comparisons with other personal laws, while analyzing evolving trends and changes.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Analyze matrimonial remedies under Hindu law, including grounds, procedures, and contemporary perspectives, through a comparative lens and an understanding of changing social attitudes and legal responses.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Understand the changing concept of adoption and inheritance, transitioning from religious to secular perspectives, while examining the legal framework governing adoption, succession to property under the Hindu Succession Act, and general principles of	18	01	01	20

succession.				
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Basic Principles of Hindu Jurisprudence	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Sources of Hindu Law	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Concept of Marriage under Hindu Law	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Matrimonial Remedies	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Changing Concept of Adoption and Inheritance	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brain storming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law" by Dr. B. R. Sharma 24th edition (2019).
2. "Hindu Law: Beyond Tradition and Modernity" by Werner Menski 2003.
3. "Hindu Law and the Constitution" by B. R. Raj 1994.
4. "Modern Hindu Law" by Dr. Paras Diwan (2020).
5. "Hindu Law: An Introduction" by S. K. Verma 2012.
6. "Hindu Law" by B. R. Sharma (2020).
7. "Hindu Law and Custom" by Ludo Rocher 2013.
8. "Hindu Law and the Emergence of the British Indian Legal System: A Comparative Study" by Will Sweetman 2007.
9. "Hindu Law: A Comprehensive Text Book" by Dr. Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan (2021).

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code:- 155LW01-B

Course Title: - HINDU LAW INCLUDING HINDU JURISPRUDENCE

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and foundational principles of Hindu jurisprudence, including its comparison with other legal systems and its influence on contemporary legal thought.	3	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1

CO2. Identify and analyze the sources of Hindu law, including ancient texts like Manu smriti and Dharmashastra, and modern legal sources, while examining the role of judicial decisions in shaping Hindu jurisprudence.	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	3
CO3. Evaluate the concept of marriage under Hindu law, including key provisions, conditions for validity, and comparisons with other personal laws, while analyzing evolving trends and changes.	1	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	2
CO4. Analyze matrimonial remedies under Hindu law, including grounds, procedures, and contemporary perspectives, through a comparative lens and an understanding of changing	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	3

social attitudes and legal responses.																	
CO5. Understand the changing concept of adoption and inheritance, transitioning from religious to secular perspectives, while examining the legal framework governing adoption, succession to property under the Hindu Succession Act, and general principles of succession.	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and foundational principles of Hindu jurisprudence, including its comparison with	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		UNIT-I 1.1. Sources of Hindu Law: Exploration of ancient texts such as Vedas, Smritis, and Dharmashastras. 1.2 Historical Development and Evolution. 1.3. Dharma: Understanding the concept of duty, righteousness, and moral law in Hindu jurisprudence. 1.4. Foundational Principles and Values. 1.5. Karma and Karmaphala: Analysis of the doctrine of action and its consequences in legal contexts.	As mentioned in page number

	other legal systems and its influence on contemporary legal thought.			<p>1.6. Comparison with other legal systems.</p> <p>1.7. Moksha: Examination of the concept of liberation and its implications in Hindu legal principles.</p> <p>1.8. Influence on Contemporary Legal Thought.</p> <p>1.9. Varṇa and Jāti: Discussion on the caste system and its role in shaping Hindu legal traditions.</p> <p>1.10. Ashrama: Understanding the four stages of life and their legal significance.</p> <p>1.11. Purusharthas: Exploration of the four goals of life and their influence on legal decision-making.</p> <p>1.12. Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools: Comparison of two major schools of Hindu law and their principles.</p> <p>1.13. Joint Family System: Analysis of the legal principles governing joint family property, succession, and obligations.</p> <p>1.14. Stridhana: Understanding the rights, property, and status of women in Hindu law.</p> <p>1.15. Marriage and Family Law: Examination of the legal aspects of Hindu marriage, adoption, guardianship, and maintenance.</p> <p>1.16. Inheritance and Succession: Discussion on rules and principles governing inheritance, partition, and succession in Hindu law.</p> <p>1.17. Religious Endowments: Analysis of the legal framework governing religious institutions, endowments, and charitable trusts.</p> <p>1.18. Dispute Resolution Mechanisms: Exploration of traditional and modern methods of resolving disputes, including arbitration, mediation, and litigation in Hindu law.</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Identify and analyze the sources of Hindu law, including ancient texts like Manusmṛiti and Dharmashastra, and modern legal sources, while examining the role of judicial decisions in shaping Hindu jurisprudence.	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		<p>UNIT-II</p> <p>2.1. Vedas and Upanishads: Exploration of the philosophical and ethical foundations of Hindu law in the sacred texts.</p> <p>2.2. Smritis and Itihasas: Understanding the role of secondary scriptures and epic narratives in elucidating legal principles.</p> <p>2.3. Overview of Manusmṛiti, Dharmashastra, and other ancient texts.</p> <p>2.4. Commentaries and Digests: Analysis of scholarly commentaries and digests that interpret and expound upon ancient legal texts.</p> <p>2.5. Customary Law: Examination of regional customs and practices as sources of legal authority in Hindu society.</p> <p>2.6. Their Role in Shaping Hindu Jurisprudence.</p> <p>2.7. Legislation and Codification: Overview of modern legislative enactments and codified laws governing Hindu personal and family matters.</p> <p>2.8. Precedents and Case Law: Study of judicial decisions and</p>	As mentioned in page number

				<p>precedents that establish legal principles and precedents in Hindu jurisprudence.</p> <p>2.9. Analysis of modern legal sources.</p> <p>2.10. Religious Texts and Rituals: Understanding the influence of religious texts and rituals on legal norms and practices in Hindu society.</p> <p>2.11. Legal Treatises and Textbooks: Analysis of classical legal treatises and textbooks that systematize and explain Hindu legal principles.</p> <p>2.12. The Role of Judicial Decisions in Hindu Law.</p> <p>2.13. Court Decisions and Disputes: Exploration of historical and contemporary court cases and disputes that shape Hindu legal doctrine and interpretation.</p> <p>2.14. Legal Reform Movements: Examination of social and legal reform movements aimed at modernizing and reforming Hindu personal laws.</p> <p>2.15. Colonial Influence: Understanding the impact of British colonial rule on Hindu law through legislation, judicial decisions, and administrative reforms.</p> <p>2.16. Comparative Analysis: Comparison of Hindu law with other legal systems, such as Islamic law, Common law, and Civil law, to identify similarities and differences in legal principles and sources.</p> <p>2.17. Globalization and Transnational Influences: Exploration of how globalization and transnational legal norms influence contemporary Hindu legal thought and practice.</p> <p>2.18. Gender Perspectives: Analysis of gender perspectives in Hindu law and the evolving role of women's rights in shaping legal sources and interpretations.</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Evaluate the concept of marriage under Hindu law, including key provisions, conditions for validity, and comparisons with other personal laws, while analyzing evolving trends and changes.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		<p>UNIT –III</p> <p>3.1 Role of caste and community in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.2 Rights and duties of spouses in Hindu marriage.</p> <p>3.3 Legal consequences of Hindu marriage: inheritance, property rights.</p> <p>3.4 Concept of dowry and its legality in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.5 Maintenance and alimony in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.6 Guardianship and custody of children in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.7 Void and voidable marriages under Hindu law.</p> <p>a. Bigamy and its consequences in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>b. Concept of divorce in Hindu law: grounds, procedures, and implications.</p> <p>3.10 Maintenance of divorced wives in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.11 Adoption and its impact on Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.12 Inter-faith marriages and challenges under Hindu law.</p> <p>3.13 Matrimonial remedies available to parties in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.14 Recent legal developments and landmark cases in</p>	As mentioned in page number

				<p>Hindu marriage law.</p> <p>3.15 The concept of 'Gotra' and its impact on Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.16 The concept of 'Streedhan' and its legal implications in Hindu marriages.</p> <p>3.17 Marital rights and duties in cases of mental illness or incapacity under Hindu law.</p> <p>3.18 Legal implications of inter-caste marriages in Hindu society.</p>	
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Analyze matrimonial remedies under Hindu law, including grounds, procedures, and contemporary perspectives, through a comparative lens and an understanding of changing social attitudes and legal responses.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		<p>UNIT – IV</p> <p>4.1 Evolution of Matrimonial Remedies: Historical Overview and Development.</p> <p>4.2. Theoretical Underpinnings of Matrimonial Remedies: Legal and Sociological Perspectives.</p> <p>4.3. Matrimonial Remedies in International Law: Cross-border Enforcement and Recognition.</p> <p>4.4. Gender Dynamics in Matrimonial Remedies: Feminist Critiques and Reforms.</p> <p>4.5. Comparative Analysis of Matrimonial Remedies Across Jurisdictions.</p> <p>4.6. Remedies for Domestic Violence in Matrimonial Disputes: Legal and Social Responses.</p> <p>4.7. Economic Consequences of Matrimonial Remedies: Asset Division and Spousal Support.</p> <p>4.8. Child Custody and Visitation Rights in Matrimonial Remedies: Best Interest of the Child Doctrine.</p> <p>4.9. Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution in Matrimonial Cases.</p> <p>4.10. Matrimonial Remedies and Religious Laws: Interplay and Conflict Resolution.</p> <p>4.11. Constitutional Dimensions of Matrimonial Remedies: Right to Privacy and Equality.</p> <p>4.12. Judicial Activism and Matrimonial Remedies: Role of Courts in Family Law Reform.</p> <p>4.13. Impact of Technology on Matrimonial Remedies: Digital Evidence and Privacy Concerns.</p> <p>4.14. Interdisciplinary Approaches to Matrimonial Remedies: Psychology, Sociology, and Law.</p> <p>4.15. LGBTQ+ Rights and Matrimonial Remedies: Recognition and Challenges.</p> <p>4.16. Restorative Justice in Matrimonial Disputes: Healing and Reconciliation.</p> <p>4.17. Access to Matrimonial Remedies for Marginalized Groups: Socio-economic and Cultural</p>	As mentioned in page number

				Barriers. 4.18 Future Trends and Challenges in Matrimonial Remedies: Technological, Legal, and Social Implications.	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Understand the changing concept of adoption and inheritance, transitioning from religious to secular perspectives, while examining the legal framework governing adoption, succession to property under the Hindu Succession Act, and general principles of succession.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		UNIT-V 5.1. Comparative Analysis of Adoption Laws across Different Jurisdictions. 5.2. Gender Equality and Adoption Rights. 5.3. From Religious to Secular Perspectives. 5.4. Impact of Modernization on Adoption Practices. 5.5. Legal Framework Governing Adoption. 5.6. Cultural and Social Factors Influencing Adoption Trends. 5.7. Adoption and Inheritance Rights of LGBTQ+ Individuals. 5.8. Historical Perspective. 5.9. Adoption in Blended Families: Challenges and Solutions. 5.10. Adoption and Succession Planning: Importance of Legal Clarity. 5.11. Succession to Property under Hindu Succession Act, 1956. 5.12. Adoption and Inheritance in the Digital Age: Addressing New Challenges. 5.13. Devolution of Interest in Mitakshara Coparcenary under Hindu Succession Act, 1966. 5.14. Ethical Considerations in Adoption Practices. 5.15. Succession of Property of Hindu Female Dying Intestate. 5.16. Adoption and Inheritance Disputes: Case Studies and Resolutions. 5.17. General Principles of Succession. 5.18. Future Trends in Adoption and Inheritance Laws: Towards Greater Inclusivity and Equity.	As mentioned in page number

Course Code: 155LW02-B

**Course Title : MUSLIM LAW INCLUDING MUSLIM
JURISPRUDENCE**

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The goal of the course is to provide students a thorough grasp of Muslim law, including its tenets, sources, and schools of thought. The goals are to give students the skills necessary to analyse and implement legal doctrines and regulations pertaining to domestic and matrimonial issues, such as marriage, dower, support, divorce, and inheritance, within the context of Islamic jurisprudence. Students will also investigate the current legal discussions around the possible creation of a Uniform Civil Code and how these discussions may affect private law, developing a critical understanding of how laws are changing within the framework of Muslim law.

Pre-requisite: Students have the necessary background to better understand the principles, sources, and structure of Muslim law and jurisprudence, enabling deeper engagement with its historical development and practical applications.

Rationale: The rationale behind Muslim law, including Muslim jurisprudence, is deeply rooted in the religious, social, and cultural fabric of India.

CO1: Understanding the Historical Development and Evolution of Islamic Jurisprudence

CO2: Exploring Foundational Principles and Values in Islamic Jurisprudence

CO3: Students will compare and contrast major schools of Muslim law, such as Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, and Hanbali, identifying key differences, commonalities, and evolving trends within these schools, and assessing their relevance in contemporary legal practice.

CO4: Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing family law under Muslim jurisprudence, including marriage, dower, maintenance, and dissolution, analyzing their application in modern legal contexts and their implications for societal norms

CO5: Students will conduct a comparative analysis of divorce procedures, dissolution of marriage laws, and inheritance principles under Muslim law, assessing their compatibility with modern legal standards and societal expectations, and examining debates surrounding the concept of a Uniform Civil Code.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW02-B	MUSLIM LAW INCLUDING MUSLIM JURISPRUDENCE	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)								
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks (CA+CT+P+ CAT+AT)			
PEC	155LW02-B	MUSLIM LAW INCLUDING MUSLIM JURISPRUDENCE	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the

course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Understanding the Historical Development and Evolution of Islamic Jurisprudence

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1 Understanding the Historical Development and Evolution of Islamic Jurisprudence</p> <p>SO1.2 Exploring Foundational Principles and Values in Islamic Jurisprudence</p> <p>SO1.3 Students will engage in a comparative analysis of Islamic jurisprudence with other legal systems, including common law and civil law traditions. They will explore the historical influence of Islamic jurisprudence on medieval European legal thought and its contemporary relevance in Muslim-majority countries and pluralistic societies. Through case studies and discussions, students will critically evaluate the challenges, opportunities, and contemporary interpretations of Islamic legal principles in the modern world.</p>		<p>UNIT-I Basic Principles of Muslim Jurisprudence</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Historical Development of Islamic Jurisprudence: Early Islamic Period 2. Emergence of Islamic Schools of Jurisprudence (Madhhab) 3. Contributions of Early Jurists (Fuqaha) to Islamic Legal Thought 4. Evolution of Islamic Legal Methodology (Usul al-Fiqh) 5. Quranic Foundations of Islamic Law: Sources and Interpretation 6. Hadith Literature and its Role in Jurisprudence 7. Role of Ijma (Consensus) and Qiyas (Analogical Reasoning) in Legal Reasoning 8. The Four Sunni Schools of Islamic Law: Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, Hanbali 9. Shia Schools of Jurisprudence: Ja'fari 	<p>Historical Development of Islamic Jurisprudence: Early Islamic Period</p>

		<p>and Zaidi</p> <p>10. Comparative Analysis of Islamic Jurisprudence with Common Law and Civil Law Systems</p> <p>11. Application of Islamic Law in Historical Contexts: Caliphates, Sultanates, and Empires</p> <p>12. Influence of Islamic Jurisprudence on Medieval European Legal Thought</p> <p>13. Adaptation and Continuation of Islamic Legal Principles in Modern Times</p> <p>14. Critiques and Debates within Islamic Legal Scholarship</p> <p>15. Role of Islamic Law in Contemporary Muslim-Majority Countries</p> <p>16. Challenges and Opportunities in Implementing Islamic Law in Pluralistic Societies</p> <p>17. Contemporary Reforms and Interpretations in Islamic Jurisprudence</p> <p>18. Impact of Globalization and Modernity on Islamic Legal Theory and Practice.</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Evolution of Islamic Legal Methodology (Usul al-Fiqh)
- Quranic Foundations of Islamic Law: Sources and Interpretation
- Hadith Literature and its Role in Jurisprudence

CO2: Exploring Foundational Principles and Values in Islamic Jurisprudence

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1 Students will demonstrate an understanding of the principles of Quranic interpretation (Tafsir) and the process of authentication and criticism of Hadith narrations. They will be able to analyze different methods used in interpreting Quranic verses and assessing the reliability of Hadith collections, thereby gaining insight into the foundational sources of Islamic jurisprudence.</p> <p>SO2.2 Students will examine the concept of Ijma (Consensus) and Qiyas (Analogical Reasoning) in Islamic legal theory, understanding their significance in deriving legal principles. They</p>		<p>UNIT-II Sources of Muslim Law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compilation and Preservation of the Quranic Text 2. Categories of Legal Verses (Ayah) in the Quran 3. Principles of Interpretation (Tafsir) of Quranic Text 4. Authentication and Criticism of Hadith Narrations 5. Classification of Hadith Collections 6. Role of Sunnah in Legal Interpretation 7. Definition and Concept of Ijma (Consensus) 8. Conditions for Validity and Application of Ijma 9. Historical Instances of Ijma in Islamic Legal Tradition 10. Nature and Purpose of Qiyas (Analogical Reasoning) 11. Methods of Applying Qiyas in Legal Reasoning 12. Role of Ijtihad (Independent Reasoning) in Islamic Jurisprudence 13. Types of Ijtihad: Personal and Communal 14. Definition and Scope of 	<p>Authentication and Criticism of Hadith Narrations</p>

<p>will analyze historical instances of Ijma and methods of applying Qiyas in legal reasoning, enabling them to appreciate the role of consensus and analogy in Islamic jurisprudence.</p> <p>SO2.3 Students will assess the role of Urf (Custom) and Fatwa (Legal Opinions) in Islamic law, understanding their significance in addressing contemporary legal issues. They will analyze the process of issuing Fatwas and the types of Fatwas, discerning their authority and implications for legal practice. Through this session, students will critically evaluate the dynamic nature of Islamic legal sources and their relevance in modern contexts.</p>		<p>Urf (Custom) in Islamic Law</p> <p>15. Process and Authority of Issuing Fatwas (Legal Opinions)</p> <p>16. Types of Fatwas: Binding and Non-binding</p> <p>17. Comparative Importance of Quran, Hadith, Ijma, and Qiyas in Islamic Law</p> <p>18. Principles of Legal Interpretation (Usul al-Fiqh) in Islamic Legal Theory</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Role of Sunnah in Legal Interpretation
- Definition and Concept of Ijma (Consensus)

- Conditions for Validity and Application of Ijma

CO3: Students will compare and contrast major schools of Muslim law, such as Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, and Hanbali, identifying key differences, commonalities, and evolving trends within these schools, and assessing their relevance in contemporary legal practice.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO3.1 Understanding the Foundational Principles and Methodologies of Major Schools SO3.2 Analyzing Key Differences and Commonalities Among Schools SO3.3 Assessing the Relevance of Schools in Modern Legal Practice		UNIT-III Schools of Muslim Law 1. Overview of Major Schools of Thought in Islamic Jurisprudence 2. Historical Development and Founders of Hanafi School 3. Foundational Principles and Methodologies of the Hanafi School 4. Regional Spread and Influence of the Hanafi School 5. Comparative Analysis of Hanafi School with other Schools 6. Key Figures and Texts in the Maliki School 7. Legal Methodologies and Principles of the Maliki School 8. Application of Maliki Jurisprudence in Different Regions	Regional Spread and Influence of the Hanafi School

		<p>9. Comparison of Maliki School with other Schools</p> <p>10. Origins and Foundational Principles of the Shafi'i School</p> <p>11. Legal Maxims and Methodologies of the Shafi'i School</p> <p>12. Contemporary Relevance and Practice of the Shafi'i School</p> <p>13. Historical Background and Tenets of the Hanbali School</p> <p>14. Traditionalism and Literalism in Hanbali Jurisprudence</p> <p>15. Influence of Hanbali School in Modern Legal Discourse</p> <p>16. Identifying Commonalities among the Major Schools of Thought</p> <p>17. Analyzing Key Differences and Divergent Legal Opinions</p> <p>18. Evaluating the Role and Significance of Schools of Muslim Law in Shaping Legal Thought and Practice</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Legal Methodologies and Principles of the Maliki School
- Application of Maliki Jurisprudence in Different Regions
- Comparison of Maliki School with other Schools

CO4: Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing family law under Muslim jurisprudence, including marriage, dower, maintenance, and dissolution, analyzing their application in modern legal contexts and their implications for societal norms

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1 Understanding the Legal Framework of Islamic Marriage Law SO4.2 Exploring the Concept and Application of Dower (Mahr) SO4.3 Analyzing Maintenance Rights and Responsibilities in Islamic Law		UNIT-IV Family Law under Muslim Jurisprudence <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Historical Development of Islamic Marriage Law 2. Foundational Principles and Objectives of Islamic Marriage 3. Legal Capacity and Competency for Marriage 4. Essentials and Validity of Marriage Contract (Nikah) 5. Conditions and Requirements for a Valid Marriage 6. Comparative Analysis of Islamic Marriage Law with Other Personal Laws 7. Understanding the Concept and Significance of Dower (Mahr) 8. Legal Framework Governing the Determination and Payment of Dower 9. Types of Dower: Prompt and Deferred 10. Role and Responsibilities of Husband and Wife in 	Types of Dower: Prompt and Deferred

		<p>Relation to Dower</p> <p>11. Maintenance and Nafaqah: Concept and Importance in Islamic Family Law</p> <p>12. Principles Governing the Right to Maintenance for Spouses and Children</p> <p>13. Application of Maintenance Laws in Different Legal Contexts</p> <p>14. Legal Procedures and Remedies for Enforcement of Maintenance Rights</p> <p>15. Contemporary Challenges and Debates in Maintenance Laws</p> <p>16. Rights and Responsibilities of Spouses in Financial Matters</p> <p>17. Application of Islamic Inheritance Laws to Family Property</p> <p>18. Addressing Family Disputes and Resolutions through Islamic Legal Mechanisms</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Legal Procedures and Remedies for Enforcement of Maintenance Rights
- Contemporary Challenges and Debates in Maintenance Laws
- Rights and Responsibilities of Spouses in Financial Matters

CO5: Students will conduct a comparative analysis of divorce procedures, dissolution of marriage laws, and inheritance principles under Muslim law, assessing their compatibility with modern legal standards and societal expectations, and examining debates surrounding the concept of a Uniform Civil Code.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01

Total	20
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Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1 Understanding the Legal Framework of Divorce and Marriage Dissolution SO4.2 Exploring Concepts of Paternity and Legitimacy in Islamic Inheritance Law SO4.3 Evaluating Contemporary Issues and Legal Responses in Muslim Family Law		UNIT-V Divorce, Dissolution, and Inheritance and Contemporary Issues and Uniform Civil Code 1. Divorce under Muslim Law 2. Types 3. Grounds 4. Procedures 5. Legal Implications 6. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 7. Understanding the Legal Provisions 8. Comparative Analysis with Other Marriage Dissolution Laws 9. Legal Framework for Determining Paternity 10. Concepts of Legitimacy in Muslim Law 11. Principles and Rules under Islamic Inheritance Law 12. Comparative Analysis with Inheritance Laws of Other Religions 13. Uniform Civil Code 14. Concept and Debates 15. Comparative Study with Personal Laws 16. Contemporary Issues in Muslim Family Law 17. Legal Responses to Modern Challenges 18. Reforms and Adaptations	Divorce under Muslim Law Types Grounds

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):**Assignments:-**

- Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act
- Understanding the Legal Provisions
- Comparative Analysis with Other Marriage Dissolution Laws

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Understanding the Historical Development and Evolution of Islamic Jurisprudence	18	01	01	20
CO2: Exploring Foundational Principles and Values in Islamic Jurisprudence	18	01	01	20
CO3: Students will compare and contrast major schools of Muslim law, such as Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, and Hanbali, identifying key differences, commonalities, and evolving trends within these schools, and assessing their relevance in contemporary legal practice.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing family law under Muslim jurisprudence, including marriage, dower, maintenance, and dissolution, analyzing their application in modern legal contexts and their implications for societal norms	18	01	01	20
CO5: Students will conduct a comparative analysis of divorce procedures, dissolution of marriage laws, and inheritance principles under Muslim law, assessing their compatibility with modern legal standards and societal expectations, and examining debates	18	01	01	20

surrounding the concept of a Uniform Civil Code.				
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Basic Principles of Muslim Jurisprudence	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Sources of Muslim Law	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Schools of Muslim Law	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Family Law under Muslim Jurisprudence	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Divorce, Dissolution, and Inheritance and Contemporary Issues and Uniform Civil Code	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.

- Brain storming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" by Mohammad Hashim Kamali 2003.
2. "Introduction to Islamic Law" by Jonathan G. E. White 2009.
3. "Muslim Law in Modern India" by Tahir Mahmood 2005.
4. "The Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" by Muhammad Hashim Kamali 1991.
5. "Outlines of Muhammadan Law" by Asaf A. A. Fyzee (2008).
6. "Islamic Jurisprudence" by Imran Ahsan Khan Nyazee 2002.
7. "Muslim Family Law in Sub-Saharan Africa: Colonial Legacies and Post-Colonial Challenges" by Shamil Jeppie and Yusuf Dadoo 2010.
8. "The Hanbali School of Law and Ibn Taymiyyah: Conflict or Conciliation" by Abdul Hakim I. Al-Matroudi 2006.

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW02-B

Course Title: - MUSLIM LAW INCLUDING MUSLIM

JURISPRUDENCE

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Understanding the Historical Development and Evolution of Islamic Jurisprudence	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	2

CO2. Exploring Foundational Principles and Values in Islamic Jurisprudence	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
CO3. Students will compare and contrast major schools of Muslim law, such as Hana fi, Maliki, Shafi'i, and Hanbali, identifying key differences, commonalities, and evolving trends within these schools, and assessing their relevance in contemporary legal practice.	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO4. Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing family law under Muslim jurisprudence, including marriage, dower, maintenance, and dissolution, analyzing their application in modern legal	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	3

contexts and their implications for societal norms																	
CO5. Students will conduct a comparative analysis of divorce procedures, dissolution of marriage laws, and inheritance principles under Muslim law, assessing their compatibility with modern legal standards and societal expectations, and examining debates surrounding the concept of a Uniform Civil Code.	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Understanding the Historical Development and Evolution of Islamic Jurisprudence	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		UNIT-I Basic Principles of Muslim Jurisprudence 1. Historical Development of Islamic Jurisprudence: Early Islamic Period 2. Emergence of Islamic Schools of Jurisprudence (Madhhab) 3. Contributions of Early Jurists (Fuqaha) to Islamic Legal Thought	As mentioned in page number

				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Evolution of Islamic Legal Methodology (Usul al-Fiqh) 5. Quranic Foundations of Islamic Law: Sources and Interpretation 6. Hadith Literature and its Role in Jurisprudence 7. Role of Ijma (Consensus) and Qiyas (Analogical Reasoning) in Legal Reasoning 8. The Four Sunni Schools of Islamic Law: Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, Hanbali 9. Shia Schools of Jurisprudence: Ja'fari and Zaidi 10. Comparative Analysis of Islamic Jurisprudence with Common Law and Civil Law Systems 11. Application of Islamic Law in Historical Contexts: Caliphates, Sultanates, and Empires 12. Influence of Islamic Jurisprudence on Medieval European Legal Thought 13. Adaptation and Continuation of Islamic Legal Principles in Modern Times 14. Critiques and Debates within Islamic Legal Scholarship 15. Role of Islamic Law in Contemporary Muslim-Majority Countries 16. Challenges and Opportunities in Implementing Islamic Law in Pluralistic Societies 17. Contemporary Reforms and Interpretations in Islamic Jurisprudence 18. Impact of Globalization and Modernity on Islamic Legal Theory and Practice. 	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Exploring Foundational Principles and Values in Islamic Jurisprudence	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		<p>UNIT-II Sources of Muslim Law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compilation and Preservation of the Quranic Text 2. Categories of Legal Verses (Ayah) in the Quran 3. Principles of Interpretation (Tafsir) of Quranic Text 4. Authentication and Criticism of Hadith Narrations 5. Classification of Hadith Collections 6. Role of Sunnah in Legal Interpretation 7. Definition and Concept of Ijma (Consensus) 8. Conditions for Validity and Application of Ijma 9. Historical Instances of Ijma in Islamic Legal Tradition 10. Nature and Purpose of Qiyas (Analogical Reasoning) 11. Methods of Applying Qiyas in Legal Reasoning 	As mentioned in page number

				<p>12. Role of Ijtihad (Independent Reasoning) in Islamic Jurisprudence</p> <p>13. Types of Ijtihad: Personal and Communal</p> <p>14. Definition and Scope of Urf (Custom) in Islamic Law</p> <p>15. Process and Authority of Issuing Fatwas (Legal Opinions)</p> <p>16. Types of Fatwas: Binding and Non-binding</p> <p>17. Comparative Importance of Quran, Hadith, Ijma, and Qiyas in Islamic Law</p> <p>18. Principles of Legal Interpretation (Usul al-Fiqh) in Islamic Legal Theory</p>	
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO3. Students will compare and contrast major schools of Muslim law, such as Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, and Hanbali, identifying key differences, commonalities, and evolving trends within these schools, and assessing their relevance in contemporary legal practice.</p>	<p>SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3</p>		<p>UNIT-III Schools of Muslim Law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overview of Major Schools of Thought in Islamic Jurisprudence 2. Historical Development and Founders of Hanafi School 3. Foundational Principles and Methodologies of the Hanafi School 4. Regional Spread and Influence of the Hanafi School 5. Comparative Analysis of Hanafi School with other Schools 6. Key Figures and Texts in the Maliki School 7. Legal Methodologies and Principles of the Maliki School 8. Application of Maliki Jurisprudence in Different Regions 9. Comparison of Maliki School with other Schools 10. Origins and Foundational Principles of the Shafi'i School 11. Legal Maxims and Methodologies of the Shafi'i School 12. Contemporary Relevance and Practice of the Shafi'i School 13. Historical Background and Tenets of the Hanbali School 14. Traditionalism and Literalism in Hanbali Jurisprudence 15. Influence of Hanbali School in Modern Legal Discourse 16. Identifying Commonalities among the Major Schools of Thought 17. Analyzing Key Differences and Divergent Legal Opinions 	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

				18. Evaluating the Role and Significance of Schools of Muslim Law in Shaping Legal Thought and Practice	
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing family law under Muslim jurisprudence, including marriage, dower, maintenance, and dissolution, analyzing their application in modern legal contexts and their implications for societal norms	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		UNIT-IV Family Law under Muslim Jurisprudence <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Historical Development of Islamic Marriage Law 2. Foundational Principles and Objectives of Islamic Marriage 3. Legal Capacity and Competency for Marriage 4. Essentials and Validity of Marriage Contract (Nikah) 5. Conditions and Requirements for a Valid Marriage 6. Comparative Analysis of Islamic Marriage Law with Other Personal Laws 7. Understanding the Concept and Significance of Dower (Mahr) 8. Legal Framework Governing the Determination and Payment of Dower 9. Types of Dower: Prompt and Deferred 10. Role and Responsibilities of Husband and Wife in Relation to Dower 11. Maintenance and Nafaqah: Concept and Importance in Islamic Family Law 12. Principles Governing the Right to Maintenance for Spouses and Children 13. Application of Maintenance Laws in Different Legal Contexts 14. Legal Procedures and Remedies for Enforcement of Maintenance Rights 15. Contemporary Challenges and Debates in Maintenance Laws 16. Rights and Responsibilities of Spouses in Financial Matters 17. Application of Islamic Inheritance Laws to Family Property 18. Addressing Family Disputes and Resolutions through Islamic Legal Mechanisms 	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4,	CO5. Students will conduct a comparative	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		UNIT-V Divorce, Dissolution, and Inheritance and Contemporary Issues and Uniform Civil Code	As mentioned in page number

5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	analysis of divorce procedures, dissolution of marriage laws, and inheritance principles under Muslim law, assessing their compatibility with modern legal standards and societal expectations, and examining debates surrounding the concept of a Uniform Civil Code.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Divorce under Muslim Law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Types 3. Grounds 4. Procedures 5. Legal Implications 6. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 7. Understanding the Legal Provisions 8. Comparative Analysis with Other Marriage Dissolution Laws <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Legal Framework for Determining Paternity 10. Concepts of Legitimacy in Muslim Law 11. Principles and Rules under Islamic Inheritance Law 12. Comparative Analysis with Inheritance Laws of Other Religions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Uniform Civil Code 14. Concept and Debates 15. Comparative Study with Personal Laws 16. Contemporary Issues in Muslim Family Law 17. Legal Responses to Modern Challenges 18. Reforms and Adaptations 	
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Course Code: 155LW03-B

Course Title : CHRISTIAN & PARSI AND JEWISH LAWS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The goal of the course is to give students a thorough understanding of Christian, Parsi, and Jewish laws pertaining to important family and personal issues. Students will also be able to analyse and apply the unique legal procedures and principles that these different religious communities have regarding marriage, divorce, nullity of marriage, judicial separation, alimony, child custody, and intestate succession. Students will have a critical understanding of various legal practises within the framework of Christian, Parsi, and Jewish laws at the end of the course, as well as a comprehensive understanding of the legal issues governing these personal laws.

Pre-requisite: Students have a contextual background in the broader framework of personal laws, which will help them better, understand the nuances of Christian, Parsi, and Jewish legal traditions.

Rationale: The rationale behind Christian, Parsi and Jewish laws including jurisprudence is deeply rooted in the religious, social, and cultural fabric of India.

CO1 Understanding the Historical Development and Evolution of Christian Jurisprudence

CO2: Exploring Foundational Principles of Christian, Parsi and Jewish Marriage laws.

CO3: Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing family law under Christian, Parsi and Jewish laws.

CO4: Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing Inheritance under Christian, Parsi and Jewish laws.

The Course shall comprise of the following:

CO5: Students will critically evaluate the Legal Issues and Contemporary Challenges

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW03-B	CHRISTIAN & PARSI AND JEWISH LAWS	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).

PI: Practical Instruction

SA: Sessional assignment.

SL: Self Learning,

C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
PEC	155LW03-B	CHRISTIAN & PARSI AND JEWISH LAWS	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Understanding the Historical Development and Evolution of Christian Jurisprudence

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1 Understanding the Foundational Principles and Evolution of Christian, Parsi, and Jewish Jurisprudence</p> <p>SO1.2 Comparative Analysis and Influence on Contemporary Legal Thought</p> <p>SO1.3 Exploring Contemporary Issues and Adaptations in Religious Legal Systems</p>		<p>UNIT-I Introduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Christian Jurisprudence 2. Biblical Foundations of Christian Law 3. Canon Law: Development and Structure 4. Role of Church Authorities in Legal Interpretation 5. Key Principles and Values in Christian Jurisprudence 6. Comparative Analysis of Christian Law with Secular Legal Systems 7. Historical Development of Christian Jurisprudence 8. Influence of Roman Law and Canon Law Tradition 9. Reformation and Impact on Christian Legal Thought 10. Modern Trends in Christian Legal Theory 11. Overview of Parsi Jurisprudence 12. Zoroastrianism and Its Influence on Parsi Law 13. Principles Governing Parsi Personal Laws 14. Historical Evolution of Parsi Legal Tradition 15. Comparison of Parsi Law with Hindu and Muslim Laws 16. Jewish Jurisprudence: Foundations and Principles 17. Halakha: Jewish Religious Law and Its Application 18. Development of Jewish Legal Tradition in Different Geographical Regions 	<p>Role of Church Authorities in Legal Interpretation</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Modern Trends in Christian Legal Theory
- Overview of Parsi Jurisprudence
- Zoroastrianism and Its Influence on Parsi Law

CO2: Exploring Foundational Principles of Christian, Parsi and Jewish Marriage laws.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1 Understanding the Legal Requirements and Formalities of Marriage in Religious Law</p> <p>SO2.2 Examining the grounds and processes for divorce in religious legal systems</p> <p>SO2.3 Evaluating the Intersection of Religious and Civil Law in Matrimonial Disputes</p>		<p>UNIT-II Marriage Law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Christian Marriage: Foundational Principles and Requirements 2. Biblical and Canonical Basis for Christian Marriage 3. Legal Formalities and Requirements for a Valid Christian Marriage 4. Comparative Analysis of Christian Marriage Laws with Other Religious Traditions 5. Christian Divorce and Annulment: Concept and Legal Implications 6. Grounds for Divorce and Annulment in Christian Law 7. Legal Procedures and 	<p>Christian Marriage: Foundational Principles and Requirements</p>

		<p>Remedies for Seeking Matrimonial Relief in Christian Law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Parsi Marriage: Essentials and Validity Requirements 9. Rituals and Customs Associated with Parsi Marriage Ceremonies 10. Legal Framework Governing Parsi Marriages and Family Law 11. Divorce Procedures and Grounds under Parsi Law 12. Analysis of Maintenance and Alimony Provisions in Parsi Divorce Cases 13. Jewish Marriage: Rituals, Requirements, and Ceremony 14. Halakhic Requirements for a Valid Jewish Marriage Contract (Ketubah) 15. Legal Aspects of Jewish Marriage, including Consent and Witnesses 16. Jewish Divorce (Get): Legal Procedures and Requirements 17. Consideration of Halakhic Grounds for Divorce in Jewish Law 18. Comparative Study of Matrimonial and Divorce Practices in Christian, Parsi, and Jewish Legal Traditions 	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Legal Formalities and Requirements for a Valid Christian Marriage
- Comparative Analysis of Christian Marriage Laws with Other Religious Traditions
- Christian Divorce and Annulment: Concept and Legal Implications

CO3: Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing family law under Christian, Parsi and Jewish laws.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO3.1 Understanding Legal Concepts and Implications of Alimony, Maintenance, Child Custody, and Adoption Laws SO3.2 Analyzing Determining Factors and Considerations in Awarding Alimony, Maintenance, and Child Custody SO3.3 Evaluating Legal Principles and		UNIT-III Family Relations 1. Alimony and Maintenance: Concepts and Legal Implications in Christian Law 2. Determining Factors and Considerations in Awarding Alimony in Christian Law 3. Legal Principles Governing Child Custody in Christian Law	Determining Factors and Considerations in Awarding Alimony in Christian Law

<p>Procedures in Adoption Laws</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Adoption Laws and Procedures in Christian Law 5. Alimony and Maintenance: Concepts and Legal Implications in Parsi Law 6. Determining Factors and Considerations in Awarding Alimony in Parsi Law 7. Legal Principles Governing Child Custody in Parsi Law 8. Adoption Laws and Procedures in Parsi Law 9. Alimony and Maintenance: Concepts and Legal Implications in Jewish Law 10. Determining Factors and Considerations in Awarding Alimony in Jewish Law 11. Legal Principles Governing Child Custody in Jewish Law 12. Adoption Laws and Procedures in Jewish Law 13. Comparative Analysis of Alimony and Maintenance Laws Across Christian, Parsi, and Jewish Traditions 14. Comparative Study of 	
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		<p>Child Custody Practices in Christian, Parsi, and Jewish Legal Systems</p> <p>15. Comparative Overview of Adoption Laws and Procedures in Christian, Parsi, and Jewish Laws</p> <p>16. Legal Reforms and Adaptations in Alimony, Maintenance, Child Custody, and Adoption Laws</p> <p>17. Contemporary Challenges and Debates Surrounding Family Law Practices in Religious Legal Systems</p> <p>18. Intersection of Religious Family Law with Secular Legal Systems: Legal Implications and Challenges</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Legal Principles Governing Child Custody in Christian Law
- Adoption Laws and Procedures in Christian Law
- Alimony and Maintenance: Concepts and Legal Implications in Parsi Law

CO4: Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing Inheritance under Christian, Parsi and Jewish laws.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO4.1 Understanding Legal Concepts and Implications of Wills and Testamentary Succession</p> <p>SO4.2 Analyzing Rules and Procedures of Intestate Succession</p> <p>SO4.3 Evaluating Comparative Analysis and Contemporary Challenges in Succession Laws</p>		<p>UNIT-IV Inheritance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wills and Testamentary Succession: Legal Concepts and Implications in Christian Law 2. Requirements and Formalities for Valid Wills in Christian Law 3. Testamentary Succession: Distribution of Estate According to Wills in Christian Law 4. Comparative Analysis of Wills and Testamentary Succession Laws Across Religious Traditions 5. Rules Governing Intestate Succession among Christians: Legal Principles and Procedures 6. Case Studies Illustrating Intestate Succession Scenarios in Christian Law 7. Wills and Testamentary Succession: Legal Concepts and Implications in Parsi Law 8. Requirements and Formalities for Valid Wills in Parsi Law 9. Testamentary Succession: Distribution of Estate According to Wills in Parsi Law 10. Rules Governing Intestate Succession among Parsis: Legal Principles and Procedures 11. Case Studies Illustrating Intestate Succession Scenarios in Parsi Law 12. Principles of Succession in Jewish Law: Testamentary and Intestate 13. Legal Concepts and Implications of Succession in Jewish Law 14. Comparative Analysis of Succession Laws in Jewish Law 	<p>Wills and Testamentary Succession: Legal Concepts and Implications in Christian Law</p>

		<p>with Other Religious Inheritance Laws</p> <p>15. Rules Governing Intestate Succession among Jews: Legal Principles and Procedures</p> <p>16. Case Studies Illustrating Intestate Succession Scenarios in Jewish Law</p> <p>17. Contemporary Challenges and Debates Surrounding Testamentary and Intestate Succession in Religious Legal Systems</p> <p>18. Intersection of Religious Succession Laws with Civil Laws: Legal Implications and Challenges</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Comparative Analysis of Wills and Testamentary Succession Laws Across Religious Traditions
- Rules Governing Intestate Succession among Christians: Legal Principles and Procedures
- Case Studies Illustrating Intestate Succession Scenarios in Christian Law

CO5: Students will critically evaluate the Legal Issues and Contemporary Challenges

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1 Understanding Modern		UNIT-V Legal Issues and Contemporary Challenges	Rights and Recognition:

<p>Challenges and Evolving Societal Norms</p> <p>SO4.2 Analyzing Legal Responses to Modern Challenges</p> <p>SO4.3 Comparative Analysis with Secular Legal Systems</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorporating Technological Advancements: Legal Implications in Christian Law 2. Rights and Recognition: Legal Responses in Christian Law 3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Initiatives within Christian Legal Frameworks 4. Environmental Protection and Sustainability: Christian Law Perspectives 5. Secularization and Decline of Religious Influence: Challenges to Christian Legal Traditions 6. Comparative Analysis of Christian Law with Secular Legal Systems: Responses to Societal Norms 7. Ensuring Access to Justice: Legal Reforms in Christian Law for Marginalized Communities 8. Ethical Considerations in Modern Medical Practices: Christian Legal Perspectives 9. Incorporating Technological Advancements: Legal Implications in Parsi Law 10. Rights and Recognition: Legal Responses in Parsi Law 11. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Initiatives within Parsi Legal Frameworks 12. Environmental Protection and Sustainability: Parsi Law Perspectives 13. Secularization and Decline of Religious Influence: Challenges to Parsi Legal Traditions 14. Comparative Analysis of Parsi Law with Secular Legal Systems: Responses to Societal Norms 15. Ensuring Access to Justice: Legal Reforms in Parsi Law for Marginalized Communities 16. Ethical Considerations in Modern Medical Practices: Parsi Legal 	<p>Legal Responses in Christian Law</p>
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		Perspectives 17. Incorporating Technological Advancements: Legal Implications in Jewish Law 18. Rights and Recognition: Legal Responses in Jewish Law	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:-

- Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Initiatives within Christian Legal Frameworks
- Environmental Protection and Sustainability: Christian Law Perspectives
- Secularization and Decline of Religious Influence: Challenges to Christian Legal Traditions

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Understanding the Historical Development and Evolution of Christian Jurisprudence	18	01	01	20
CO2: Exploring Foundational Principles of Christian, Parsi and Jewish Marriage laws.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing family law under Christian, Parsi and Jewish laws.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing Inheritance under Christian, Parsi and Jewish laws.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Students will critically evaluate the Legal Issues and Contemporary Challenges	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Marriage Law	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Family Relations	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Inheritance	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Legal Issues and Contemporary Challenges	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brain storming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Christian Family Law" by Stephen B. Clark 1988
2. "Christian Family and Human Rights" by Reverend E. Royston Pike 2008
3. "The Parsi Law" by J. N. Bapasola (2019).
4. "The Parsis in India: A Minority as Agent of Social Change" by T. N. Madan 2005
5. "Introduction to Jewish and Roman Law" by N. S. Hecht, B. S. Jackson, and S. M. Passamaneck 1980
6. "Jewish Law: History, Sources, Principles" by N. S. Hecht, B. S. Jackson, and S. M. Passamaneck 1993

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW03-B

Course Title: - CHRISTIAN & PARSI AND JEWISH LAWS

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioners.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Understanding the Historical Development and Evolution of Christian Jurisprudence	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	2

CO2. Exploring Foundational Principles of Christian, Parsi and Jewish Marriage laws.	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	3
CO3. Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing family law under Christian, Parsi and Jewish laws.	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	3
CO4. Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing Inheritance under Christian, Parsi and Jewish laws. The Course shall comprise of the following:	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	2
CO5. Students will critically evaluate the Legal Issues and Contemporary Challenges	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	2

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Understanding the Historical Development and Evolution of Christian Jurisprudence	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		UNIT-I Introduction <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Christian Jurisprudence 2. Biblical Foundations of Christian Law 3. Canon Law: Development and Structure 4. Role of Church Authorities in Legal Interpretation 5. Key Principles and Values in Christian Jurisprudence 6. Comparative Analysis of Christian Law with Secular Legal Systems 7. Historical Development of Christian Jurisprudence 8. Influence of Roman Law and Canon Law Tradition 9. Reformation and Impact on Christian Legal Thought 10. Modern Trends in Christian Legal Theory 11. Overview of Parsi Jurisprudence 12. Zoroastrianism and Its Influence on Parsi Law 13. Principles Governing Parsi Personal Laws 14. Historical Evolution of Parsi Legal Tradition 15. Comparison of Parsi Law with Hindu and Muslim Laws 16. Jewish Jurisprudence: Foundations and Principles 17. Halakha: Jewish Religious Law and Its Application 18. Development of Jewish Legal Tradition in Different Geographical Regions 	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Exploring Foundational Principles of Christian, Parsi and Jewish Marriage Laws.	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		UNIT-II Marriage Law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Christian Marriage: Foundational Principles and Requirements 2. Biblical and Canonical Basis for Christian Marriage 3. Legal Formalities and Requirements for a Valid Christian Marriage 4. Comparative Analysis of Christian Marriage Laws with Other Religious Traditions 5. Christian Divorce and Annulment: Concept and Legal Implications 	As mentioned in page number

				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Grounds for Divorce and Annulment in Christian Law 7. Legal Procedures and Remedies for Seeking Matrimonial Relief in Christian Law 8. Parsi Marriage: Essentials and Validity Requirements 9. Rituals and Customs Associated with Parsi Marriage Ceremonies 10. Legal Framework Governing Parsi Marriages and Family Law 11. Divorce Procedures and Grounds under Parsi Law 12. Analysis of Maintenance and Alimony Provisions in Parsi Divorce Cases 13. Jewish Marriage: Rituals, Requirements, and Ceremony 14. Halakhic Requirements for a Valid Jewish Marriage Contract (Ketubah) 15. Legal Aspects of Jewish Marriage, including Consent and Witnesses 16. Jewish Divorce (Get): Legal Procedures and Requirements 17. Consideration of Halakhic Grounds for Divorce in Jewish Law 18. Comparative Study of Matrimonial and Divorce Practices in Christian, Parsi, and Jewish Legal Traditions 	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing family law under Christian, Parsi and Jewish laws.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		UNIT-III Family Relations <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alimony and Maintenance: Concepts and Legal Implications in Christian Law 2. Determining Factors and Considerations in Awarding Alimony in Christian Law 3. Legal Principles Governing Child Custody in Christian Law 4. Adoption Laws and Procedures in Christian Law 5. Alimony and Maintenance: Concepts and Legal Implications in Parsi Law 6. Determining Factors and Considerations in 	As mentioned in page number

				<p style="text-align: center;">Awarding Alimony in Parsi Law</p> <p>7. Legal Principles Governing Child Custody in Parsi Law</p> <p>8. Adoption Laws and Procedures in Parsi Law</p> <p>9. Alimony and Maintenance: Concepts and Legal Implications in Jewish Law</p> <p>10. Determining Factors and Considerations in Awarding Alimony in Jewish Law</p> <p>11. Legal Principles Governing Child Custody in Jewish Law</p> <p>12. Adoption Laws and Procedures in Jewish Law</p> <p>13. Comparative Analysis of Alimony and Maintenance Laws Across Christian, Parsi, and Jewish Traditions</p> <p>14. Comparative Study of Child Custody Practices in Christian, Parsi, and Jewish Legal Systems</p> <p>15. Comparative Overview of Adoption Laws and Procedures in Christian, Parsi, and Jewish Laws</p> <p>16. Legal Reforms and Adaptations in Alimony, Maintenance, Child Custody, and Adoption Laws</p> <p>17. Contemporary Challenges and Debates Surrounding Family Law Practices in Religious Legal Systems</p> <p>18. Intersection of Religious Family Law with Secular Legal Systems: Legal Implications and Challenges</p>	
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
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<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO4. Students will critically evaluate the principles and legal framework governing Inheritance under Christian, Parsi and Jewish laws. The Course shall comprise of the following:</p>	<p>SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3</p>		<p>UNIT-IV Inheritance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wills and Testamentary Succession: Legal Concepts and Implications in Christian Law 2. Requirements and Formalities for Valid Wills in Christian Law 3. Testamentary Succession: Distribution of Estate According to Wills in Christian Law 4. Comparative Analysis of Wills and Testamentary Succession Laws Across Religious Traditions 5. Rules Governing Intestate Succession among Christians: Legal Principles and Procedures 6. Case Studies Illustrating Intestate Succession Scenarios in Christian Law 7. Wills and Testamentary Succession: Legal Concepts and Implications in Parsi Law 8. Requirements and Formalities for Valid Wills in Parsi Law 9. Testamentary Succession: Distribution of Estate According to Wills in Parsi Law 10. Rules Governing Intestate Succession among Parsis: Legal Principles and Procedures 11. Case Studies Illustrating Intestate Succession Scenarios in Parsi Law 12. Principles of Succession in Jewish Law: Testamentary and Intestate 13. Legal Concepts and Implications of Succession in Jewish Law 14. Comparative Analysis of Succession Laws in Jewish Law with Other Religious Inheritance Laws 15. Rules Governing Intestate Succession among Jews: Legal Principles and Procedures 16. Case Studies Illustrating Intestate Succession Scenarios in Jewish Law 17. Contemporary Challenges and Debates Surrounding Testamentary and Intestate Succession in Religious Legal Systems 18. Intersection of Religious Succession Laws with Civil Laws: Legal 	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>
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				Implications and Challenges	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Students will critically evaluate the Legal Issues and Contemporary Challenges	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		<p>UNIT-V Legal Issues and Contemporary Challenges</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorporating Technological Advancements: Legal Implications in Christian Law 2. Rights and Recognition: Legal Responses in Christian Law 3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Initiatives within Christian Legal Frameworks 4. Environmental Protection and Sustainability: Christian Law Perspectives 5. Secularization and Decline of Religious Influence: Challenges to Christian Legal Traditions 6. Comparative Analysis of Christian Law with Secular Legal Systems: Responses to Societal Norms 7. Ensuring Access to Justice: Legal Reforms in Christian Law for Marginalized Communities 8. Ethical Considerations in Modern Medical Practices: Christian Legal Perspectives 9. Incorporating Technological Advancements: Legal Implications in Parsi Law 10. Rights and Recognition: Legal Responses in Parsi Law 11. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Initiatives within Parsi Legal Frameworks 12. Environmental Protection and Sustainability: Parsi Law Perspectives 13. Secularization and Decline of Religious Influence: Challenges to Parsi Legal Traditions 14. Comparative Analysis of Parsi Law with Secular Legal Systems: Responses to Societal Norms 15. Ensuring Access to Justice: Legal Reforms in Parsi Law for Marginalized Communities 16. Ethical Considerations in Modern 	As mentioned in page number

				<p>Medical Practices: Parsi Legal Perspectives</p> <p>17. Incorporating Technological Advancements: Legal Implications in Jewish Law</p> <p>18. Rights and Recognition: Legal Responses in Jewish Law</p>	
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GROUP- C: LAW OF TORTS

Course Code:	155LW01-C
Course Title :	DEVELOPMENT OF LAW OF TORTS AND TORT ACTIONS GENERALLY
Pre-requisite:	Studying the development of the law of torts and tort actions generally would be a foundational understanding of legal systems, concepts of civil law, and basic legal terminology.

Course Objectives: To give students a thorough understanding of the evolution of tort law and tort actions, as well as to help them appreciate the course's historical development, understand its underlying principles, analyse liability theories and justifications, comprehend special liability doctrines.

Rationale: Development of the law of torts and tort actions is to provide a framework for individuals to seek compensation or remedies when they have suffered harm or injury due to the wrongful actions or negligence of others.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Understand the historical origins and evolution of the law of torts, including its development during medieval times, the industrial revolution, and legislative reforms.

CO2: Analyze and apply legal principles related to the justification and extinguishment of liability in various contexts, including self-defense, defense of property, necessity, privilege, etc.

CO3: Analyze and apply legal concepts, including duty of care, standard of care, breach of duty, legal frameworks, laws, regulations, legal procedures, legal rights and responsibilities, etc.

CO4: Analyze and apply the principles of strict liability, including understanding the concept, its application to various types of cases, and the implications for compensation and public policy considerations.

CO5: Differentiate between legal and equitable remedies in torts and evaluate their application in various scenarios.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW01-C	DEVELOPMENT OF LAW OF TORTS AND TORT ACTIONS GENERALLY	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).

PI: Practical Instruction

SA: Sessional assignment.

SL: Self Learning,

C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+ CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks			
PEC	155LW01-C	DEVELOPMENT OF LAW OF TORTS AND TORT ACTIONS GENERALLY	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Understand the historical origins and evolution of the law of torts, including its development during medieval times, the industrial revolution, and legislative reforms.

Approximate Hours	
Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1. Understand the fundamental concepts of tort law, including the definition and nature of torts, and the scope and objectives of tort law.</p> <p>SO1.2. Identify and describe the elements of a tort, including duty of care, breach of duty, causation, and damages, and how these elements contribute to liability in tort law.</p> <p>SO1.3. Gained insight into the historical origins and evolution of the law of torts, from its medieval developments to contemporary trends, and its global influence on legal systems worldwide.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Introduction to the Law of Torts</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to the Law of Torts</p> <p>1.2 Elements of a Tort</p> <p>1.3 Duty of care and Breach of duty</p> <p>1.4 Causation and Damages</p> <p>1.5 Types of Torts</p> <p>1.6 Intentional Torts</p> <p>1.7 Negligence</p> <p>1.8 Evolution of Law of Torts</p> <p>1.9 Historical Origins</p> <p>1.10 Medieval Developments</p> <p>1.11 Industrial Revolution and Expansion of Liability</p> <p>1.12 Pioneering Cases and Legislative Reforms</p> <p>1.13 Global Influence</p> <p>1.14 Contemporary Trends</p>	<p>1.1. Remoteness of Damage</p> <p>1.2. Definition, Nature, Scope and Objects of Torts</p> <p>1.3. Industrial Revolution and Expansion of Liability</p>

		1.15 Definition, Nature, Scope and Objects of Torts 1.16 Principles of Liability in Torts 1.17 Remoteness of Damage 1.18 Contributory Negligence	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Evolution of Law of Torts
- Types of Torts
- Elements of a Tort

CO2: Analyze and apply legal principles related to the justification and extinguishment of liability in various contexts, including self-defense, defense of property, necessity, privilege, etc.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO2.1. Differentiate between justification and extinguishment of liability in legal contexts. SO2.2. Analyze the legal principles surrounding self-defense and defense of property. SO2.3. Explore the concept of legal authority and its implications.		Unit 2: Justification and Extinguishment of Liability 2.1 Justification and Extinguishment of Liability 2.2 Self-Defense 2.3 Defense of Property 2.4 Necessity 2.5 Privilege 2.6 Legal Authority 2.7 Release 2.8 Statute of Limitations 2.9 Statute of Repose	2.1. Extinguishment of liability in certain situations 2.2. Accord and Satisfaction 2.3. Res Judicata

		2.10 Accord and Satisfaction 2.11 Res Judicata 2.12 Release of Claims 2.13 Extinguishment of liability in certain situations 2.14 Expiration of Statute of Limitations 2.15 Expiration of Statute of Repose 2.16 Release of Claims 2.17 Payment of Judgment 2.18 Settlement	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Release of Claims
- Legal Authority
- Justification and Extinguishment of Liability

CO3: Analyze and apply legal concepts, including duty of care, standard of care, breach of duty, legal frameworks, laws, regulations, legal procedures, legal rights and responsibilities, etc.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO3.1. Understand the fundamental legal concepts including duty of care, standard of care, breach of duty, and vicarious liability. SO3.2. Analyze the legal framework and laws relevant to their field, identifying key enforcement agencies and legal procedures involved in		Unit 3: Legal Concepts and Framework 3.1 Legal Concepts 3.2 Duty of Care 3.3 Standard of Care 3.4 Breach of Duty 3.5 Legal Framework 3.6 Laws and Regulations 3.7 Courts and Judiciary 3.8 Enforcement Agencies	3.1. Standing in Torts 3.2. Doctrine of sovereignly and its relevance

upholding legal rights and responsibilities. SO3.3.Evaluate the constitutional framework and the role of legislative authority, judicial review, and international relations in shaping legal institutions and governance.		3.9 Legal Procedures 3.10 Legal Rights and Responsibilities 3.11 Legal Institutions 3.12 Standing in Torts 3.13 Vicarious liability 3.14 Doctrine of sovereignty and its relevance in India 3.15 Constitutional Framework 3.16 Legislative Authority 3.17 Judicial Review 3.18 International Relations	nce in India 3.3. Vicarious liability
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Legal Rights and Responsibilities
- Breach of Duty
- Duty of Care

CO4: Analyze and apply the principles of strict liability, including understanding the concept, its application to various types of cases, and the implications for compensation and public policy considerations.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1.Comprehend the various special liability doctrines, including res ipsa loquitur, attractive nuisance, dram shop laws, joint and several liability.		Unit 4: Special Liability Doctrines 4.1 Special Liability Doctrines 4.2 Res Ipsa Loquitur 4.3 Attractive Nuisance	4.1. Application and implication

<p>SO4.2. Analyze the application and implications of absolute and strict liability in legal frameworks.</p> <p>SO4.3. Evaluate the role of public policy considerations in shaping liability standards, examining how these considerations influence legal outcomes and the deterrence effect on potential wrongdoers.</p>		<p>4.4 Dram Shop Laws</p> <p>4.5 Joint and Several Liability</p> <p>4.6 Absolute and Strict liability</p> <p>4.7 No Requirement of Fault</p> <p>4.8 Scope of Liability</p> <p>4.9 Types of Cases</p> <p>4.10 Defenses</p> <p>4.11 Public Policy Considerations</p> <p>4.12 Application and implications of Absolute liability</p> <p>4.13 C</p> <p>4.14 Strict Liability Standard</p> <p>4.15 No Defense of Due Diligence</p> <p>4.16 Implications for Compensation</p> <p>4.17 Deterrent Effect</p> <p>4.18 Application and implications Strict liability</p>	<p>s of Absolute liability</p> <p>4.2. Scope of Liability</p> <p>4.3. Absolute and Strict liability</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):
Assignment-

- Joint and Several Liability
- Res Ipsa Loquitur Res Ipsa Loquitur
- Standing in Torts

CO5: Differentiate between legal and equitable remedies in torts and evaluate their application in various scenarios.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>O5.1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the various types of remedies available in tort law.</p> <p>SO5.2. Learn to distinguish between legal remedies, such as compensatory damages and nominal damages, etc.</p> <p>SO5.3. Evaluate the effectiveness of different remedies in various situations, and develop critical thinking skills in selecting and advocating for appropriate remedies in legal practice.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Remedies in Torts</p> <p>5.1 Remedies in Torts</p> <p>5.2 Compensatory Damages</p> <p>5.3 Punitive Damages</p> <p>5.4 Injunctions</p> <p>5.5 Restitution</p> <p>5.6 Nominal Damages</p> <p>5.7 Legal Remedies in Torts</p> <p>5.8 Specific Performance</p> <p>5.9 Equitable Remedies</p> <p>5.10 Declaratory Relief</p> <p>5.11 Replevin</p> <p>5.12 Accounting</p> <p>5.13 Recapitulation and concluding remarks</p> <p>5.14 Summarizing Key Points</p> <p>5.15 Highlighting Key Insights</p> <p>5.16 Reinforcing the Main Message</p> <p>5.17 Offering Closing Thoughts</p> <p>5.18 Expressing Gratitude</p>	<p>5.1. Specific Performance</p> <p>5.2. Legal Remedies in Torts</p> <p>5.3. Nominal Damages</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Injunctions
- Compensatory Damages
- Remedies in Torts

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Understand the historical origins and evolution of the law of torts, including its development during medieval times, the	18	01	01	20

industrial revolution, and legislative reforms.				
CO2: Analyze and apply legal principles related to the justification and extinguishment of liability in various contexts, including self-defense, defense of property, necessity, privilege, etc.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Analyze and apply legal concepts, including duty of care, standard of care, breach of duty, legal frameworks, laws, regulations, legal procedures, legal rights and responsibilities, etc.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Analyze and apply the principles of strict liability, including understanding the concept, its application to various types of cases, and the implications for compensation and public policy considerations.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Differentiate between legal and equitable remedies in torts and evaluate their application in various scenarios.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to the Law of Torts	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Justification and Extinguishment of Liability	4	2	8	14

CO-3	Legal Concepts and Framework	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Special Liability Doctrines	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Remedies in Torts	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort" by W.V.H. Rogers 2014.
2. "Salmond on the Law of Torts" by R.F.V. Heuston 1996.
3. "Principles of Liability in Torts" by John G. 2018.
4. "Tort Law: Text and Materials" by Mark Lunney, Ken Oliphant, and Donal Nolan 2020.
5. "Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort" by W.V.H. Rogers 2014.
6. "Vicarious Liability in Tort" by Paula Giliker.
7. "Law of Torts" by Ratanlal & Dhirajlal 2019.
8. "Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort" by W.V.H. Rogers 2014.
9. "Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort" by W.V.H. Rogers – 2014.

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW01-C

Course Title: - DEVELOPMENT OF LAW OF TORTS AND TORT ACTIONSGENERALLY

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Understand the historical origins and evolution of the law of torts, including its development during medieval times, the industrial revolution, and legislative reforms.	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	3

CO2. Analyze and apply legal principles related to the justification and extinguishment of liability in various contexts, including self-defense, defense of property, necessity, privilege, etc.	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
CO3. Analyze and apply legal concepts, including duty of care, standard of care, breach of duty, legal frameworks, laws, regulations, legal procedures, legal rights and responsibilities, etc.	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3
CO4. Analyze and apply the principles of strict liability, including understanding the concept, its application to various types of cases, and the implications for compensation	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3

and public policy considerations.																	
CO5. Differentiate between legal and equitable remedies in torts and evaluate their application in various scenarios.	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	1

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Understand the historical origins and evolution of the law of torts, including its development during medieval times, the industrial revolution, and	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Introduction to the Law of Torts 1.1 Introduction to the Law of Torts 1.2 Elements of a Tort 1.3 Duty of care and Breach of duty 1.4 Causation and Damages 1.5 Types of Torts 1.6 Intentional Torts 1.7 Negligence 1.8 Evolution of Law of Torts 1.9 Historical Origins 1.10 Medieval Developments	As mentioned in page number

	legislative reforms.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.11 Industrial Revolution and Expansion of Liability 1.12 Pioneering Cases and Legislative Reforms 1.13 Global Influence 1.14 Contemporary Trends 1.15 Definition, Nature, Scope and Objects of Torts 1.16 Principles of Liability in Torts 1.17 Remoteness of Damage 1.18 Contributory Negligence 	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Analyze and apply legal principles related to the justification and extinguishment of liability in various contexts, including self-defense, defense of property, necessity, privilege, etc.	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit 2: Justification and Extinguishment of Liability 2.1 Justification and Extinguishment of Liability 2.2 Self-Defense 2.3 Defense of Property 2.4 Necessity 2.5 Privilege 2.6 Legal Authority 2.7 Release 2.8 Statute of Limitations 2.9 Statute of Repose 2.10 Accord and Satisfaction 2.11 Res Judicata 2.12 Release of Claims 2.13 Extinguishment of liability in certain situations 2.14 Expiration of Statute of Limitations 2.15 Expiration of Statute of Repose 2.16 Release of Claims 2.17 Payment of Judgment 2.18 Settlement 	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Analyze and apply legal concepts, including duty of care, standard of care, breach of duty, legal frameworks, laws, regulations, legal procedures, legal rights and responsibilities, etc.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit 3: Legal Concepts and Framework 3.1 Legal Concepts 3.2 Duty of Care 3.3 Standard of Care 3.4 Breach of Duty 3.5 Legal Framework 3.6 Laws and Regulations 3.7 Courts and Judiciary 3.8 Enforcement Agencies 3.9 Legal Procedures 3.10 Legal Rights and Responsibilities 3.11 Legal Institutions 3.12 Standing in Torts 3.13 Vicarious liability 3.14 Doctrine of sovereignty and its relevance in India 3.15 Constitutional Framework 3.16 Legislative Authority 3.17 Judicial Review 3.18 International Relations 	As mentioned in page number

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Analyze and apply the principles of strict liability, including understanding the concept, its application to various types of cases, and the implications for compensation and public policy considerations.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Special Liability Doctrines 4.1 Special Liability Doctrines 4.2 Res Ipsa Loquitur 4.3 Attractive Nuisance 4.4 Dram Shop Laws 4.5 Joint and Several Liability 4.6 Absolute and Strict liability 4.7 No Requirement of Fault 4.8 Scope of Liability 4.9 Types of Cases 4.10 Defenses 4.11 Public Policy Considerations 4.12 Application and implications of Absolute liability 4.13 C 4.14 Strict Liability Standard 4.15 No Defense of Due Diligence 4.16 Implications for Compensation 4.17 Deterrent Effect 4.18 Application and implications Strict liability	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Differentiate between legal and equitable remedies in torts and evaluate their application in various scenarios.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: Remedies in Torts 5.1 Remedies in Torts 5.2 Compensatory Damages 5.3 Punitive Damages 5.4 Injunctions 5.5 Restitution 5.6 Nominal Damages 5.7 Legal Remedies in Torts 5.8 Specific Performance 5.9 Equitable Remedies 5.10 Declaratory Relief 5.11 Replevin 5.12 Accounting 5.13 Recapitulation and concluding remarks 5.14 Summarizing Key Points 5.15 Highlighting Key Insights 5.16 Reinforcing the Main Message 5.17 Offering Closing Thoughts 5.18 Expressing Gratitude	As mentioned in page number

Course Code: 155LW03-C

Course Title : SPECIFIC TORTS- II

Pre-requisite: Understanding the legal system's framework and procedural rules is crucial for navigating tort law cases effectively.

Course Objectives: With a major focus on negligence and associated topics like as theories of negligence, standards of care, and responsibility in diverse professional situations, the course seeks to provide students with a thorough grasp of tort law.

Rationale: Torts are a crucial area of law that provide a framework for individuals to seek remedies for harm caused by others' wrongful conduct. They serve to compensate injured parties, deter future misconduct, and promote social order by holding individuals accountable for their actions.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Understand and analyze the basics, theories, and historical development of negligence.

CO2: Analyze the application of the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur and its significance in contemporary legal practice.

CO3: Analyze the legal aspects of nervous shock, including the concepts of foreseeability, proximity, and the distinction between primary and secondary victims.

CO4: Analyze and evaluate the legal consequences of nuisances, including their impact on public safety and the environment.

CO5: Analyze and apply the principles of strict liability in assessing manufacturer, importer, and seller liabilities under the Consumer Protection Act.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW03-C	SPECIFIC TORTS- II	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).

PI: Practical Instruction

SA: Sessional assignment.

SL: Self Learning,

C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 1 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
PEC	155LW03-C	SPECIFIC TORTS- II	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Understand and analyze the basics, theories, and historical development of negligence.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1. Grasp the fundamental principles and theories underlying negligence law, including its historical development and basic concepts.</p> <p>SO1.2. Equip students with the ability to analyze negligence cases by applying the reasonable person standard and assessing foreseeability as a crucial factor in determining liability.</p> <p>SO1.3. Explore various defenses to negligence claims and gain an understanding of the standards of care expected in different contexts.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Basics and Theories of Negligence</p> <p>1.1 Basics and Theories of Negligence</p> <p>1.2 Historical development</p> <p>1.3 Basic concepts of Negligence</p> <p>1.4 Meaning and definition</p> <p>1.5 Theories of Negligence</p> <p>1.6 Reasonable Person Standard</p> <p>1.7 Foreseeability</p> <p>1.8 Proximate Cause</p> <p>1.9 Comparative Negligence</p> <p>1.10 Defenses</p> <p>1.11 Standards of care</p> <p>1.12 Duty to take care</p> <p>1.13 Carelessness</p> <p>1.14 Inadvertence</p> <p>1.15 Doctrine of contributory negligence</p> <p>1.16 Complete Bar to Recovery</p> <p>1.17 Strict Standard</p> <p>1.18 Exceptions</p>	<p>1.1. Complete Bar to Recovery</p> <p>1.2. Doctrine of contributory negligence</p> <p>1.3. Standards of care</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Comparative Negligence
- Basic concepts of Negligence
- Theories of Negligence

CO2: Analyze the application of the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur and its significance in contemporary legal practice.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1.Explain the special aspects of negligence, including negligence per se, vicarious liability, and the significance of res ipsa loquitur in contemporary law.</p> <p>SO2.2.Comprehend the concept of professional negligence and its implications in various professions such as medicine, law, accounting, engineering, and financial services.</p> <p>SO2.3.Evaluate the liability due to negligence in different professions and the common causes for negligence.</p>		<p>Unit 2: Special Aspects of Negligence</p> <p>2.1 Special Aspects of Negligence</p> <p>2.2 Professional Negligence</p> <p>2.3 Negligence Per Se</p> <p>2.4 Good Samaritan Laws</p> <p>2.5 Vicarious Liability</p> <p>2.6 Dram Shop Laws</p> <p>2.7 Governmental Immunity</p> <p>2.8 Joint and Several Liability</p> <p>2.9 Statute of Limitations</p> <p>2.10 Res ipsa loquitur and its importance in contemporary law</p> <p>2.11 Liability due to negligence in different professions</p> <p>2.12 Medical Profession</p> <p>2.13 Legal Profession</p> <p>2.14 Accounting Profession</p> <p>2.15 Engineering Profession</p> <p>2.16 Financial Services Profession</p> <p>2.17 Liability of common cause for negligence</p> <p>2.18 Fiduciary Duty and Regulatory Compliance</p>	<p>2.1. Liability of common cause for negligence</p> <p>2.2. Financial Services Profession</p> <p>2.3. Res ipsa loquitur</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):
Assignments:

- Joint and Several Liability
- Governmental Immunity
- Special Aspects of Negligence

CO3: Analyze the legal aspects of nervous shock, including the concepts of foreseeability, proximity, and the distinction between primary and secondary victims.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1. Define and explain the concept of nervous shock, including its definition, meaning, and essential components.</p> <p>SO3.2. Differentiate between primary and secondary victims of nervous shock, understand the significance of reasonable foreseeability in determining liability.</p> <p>SO3.3. Equipped to evaluate the legal aspects of nervous shock, including proximity and foreseeability considerations.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Nervous Shock</p> <p>3.1 Nervous Shock</p> <p>3.2 Definition and meaning</p> <p>3.3 Essentials of Nervous Shock</p> <p>3.4 Direct Perception</p> <p>3.5 Close Relationship</p> <p>3.6 Foreseeability</p> <p>3.7 Proximity</p> <p>3.8 Physical Manifestations</p> <p>3.9 Primary Victim vs. Secondary Victim</p> <p>3.10 Reasonable Foreseeability</p> <p>3.11 Rescue Situations</p> <p>3.12 Treatment and Recovery</p> <p>3.13 Legal aspects of Nervous Shock</p> <p>3.14 Proximity and Foreseeability</p> <p>3.15 Primary and Secondary Victims</p> <p>3.16 Rescue Situations</p> <p>3.17 Bystander Claims</p> <p>3.18 Pure Mental Harm</p>	<p>3.1. Proximity and Foreseeability</p> <p>3.2. Legal aspects of Nervous Shock</p> <p>3.3. Primary Victim vs. Secondary Victim</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Nervous Shock
- Foreseeability
- Physical Manifestations

CO4: Analyze and evaluate the legal consequences of nuisances, including their impact on public safety and the environment.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO4.1. Understand the concept of nuisance and its definition, including the essentials of nuisance and the criteria for determining substantial interference and unreasonableness.</p> <p>SO4.2. Identify the different types of nuisance, including private, public, and statutory nuisances, and the acts constituting each type.</p> <p>SO4.3. Analyze the legal consequences of nuisances, including their impact on public safety, traffic flow, interference with light and air.</p>		<p>Unit 4: Nuisance</p> <p>4.1 Nuisance</p> <p>4.2 Definition of Nuisance</p> <p>4.3 Essentials Nuisance</p> <p>4.4 Substantial Interference</p> <p>4.5 Unreasonableness</p> <p>4.6 Objective Standard</p> <p>4.7 Remedies</p> <p>4.8 Types of Nuisance</p> <p>4.9 Private Nuisance</p> <p>4.10 Public Nuisance</p> <p>4.11 Statutory Nuisance</p> <p>4.12 Acts constituting nuisance</p> <p>4.13 Obstructions of highways</p> <p>4.14 Traffic Flow</p> <p>4.15 Legal Consequences</p> <p>4.16 Public Safety</p> <p>4.17 Pollution of air, water, noise</p> <p>4.18 Interference with light</p>	<p>4.1. Acts constituting nuisance</p> <p>4.2. Public Nuisance</p> <p>4.3. Private Nuisance</p>

		and air	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Remedies
- Unreasonableness
- Definition of Nuisance

CO5: Analyze and apply the principles of strict liability in assessing manufacturer, importer, and seller liabilities under the Consumer Protection Act.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Understand the key provisions of the Consumer Protection Act and the concept of liability as it pertains to consumer rights and protection.</p> <p>SO5.2. Analyze the various forms of liability, including negligence, strict liability, and liability of manufacturers, importers, and sellers, under the Consumer Protection Act.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Consumer Protection Act and Liability</p> <p>5.1 Consumer Protection Act and Liability</p> <p>5.2 Liability due to negligence in different professions under the Consumer Protection Act</p> <p>5.3 Duty of Care and Breach of Duty</p> <p>5.4 Consumer Contracts</p> <p>5.5 Misrepresentation</p> <p>5.6 Product Liability</p>	<p>5.1. Manufacturer's Liability</p> <p>5.2. Strict Liability</p> <p>5.3. Burden of Proof</p>

SO5.3.Evaluate the significance of professional standards, duty of care, and breach of duty in consumer transactions.		5.7 Professional Standards 5.8 Burden of Proof 5.9 Regulatory Bodies 5.10 Time Limits 5.11 Liability of manufacturers and business houses for their products under the Consumer Protection Act 5.12 Strict Liability 5.13 Definition of Defect 5.14 Manufacturer's Liability 5.15 Importer's Liability 5.16 Seller's Liability 5.17 Joint and Several Liability 5.18 Exemption Clauses	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Professional Standards
- Duty of Care and Breach of Duty
- Liability due to negligence

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Understand and analyze the basics, theories, and historical development of negligence.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Analyze the application of the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur and its significance in contemporary legal practice.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Analyze the legal aspects of nervous shock, including the concepts of foreseeability,	18	01	01	20

proximity, and the distinction between primary and secondary victims.				
CO4: Analyze and evaluate the legal consequences of nuisances, including their impact on public safety and the environment.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Analyze and apply the principles of strict liability in assessing manufacturer, importer, and seller liabilities under the Consumer Protection Act.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Basics and Theories of Negligence	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Special Aspects of Negligence	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Nervous Shock	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Nuisance	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Consumer Protection Act and Liability	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort" by W.V.H. Rogers.
2. "Salmond on the Law of Torts" by R.F.V. Heuston.
3. "Tort Law: Text and Materials" by Mark Lunney, Ken Oliphant, and Donal Nolan.
4. "Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort" by W.V.H. Rogers.
5. "Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort" by W.V.H. Rogers.
6. "Consumer Protection and Product Liability Law in the UK" by Duncan Fairgrieve.

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW03-C

Course Title: - SPECIFIC TORTS- II

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make awareness about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Understand and analyze the basics, theories, and historical development of negligence.	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	3
CO2. Analyze the application of the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur and its significance in contemporary legal practice.	3	2	2	1	3	1	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	1

CO3. Analyze the legal aspects of nervous shock, including the concepts of foreseeability, proximity, and the distinction between primary and secondary victims.	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	2
CO4. Analyze and evaluate the legal consequences of nuisances, including their impact on public safety and the environment.	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	2
CO5. Analyze and apply the principles of strict liability in assessing manufacturer, importer, and seller liabilities under the Consumer Protection Act.	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	3	2	2

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Understand and analyze the basics, theories, and historical development of negligence.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Basics and Theories of Negligence 1.1 Basics and Theories of Negligence 1.2 Historical development 1.3 Basic concepts of Negligence 1.4 Meaning and definition 1.5 Theories of Negligence 1.6 Reasonable Person Standard 1.7 Foreseeability 1.8 Proximate Cause	As mentioned in page number

				1.9 Comparative Negligence 1.10 Defenses 1.11 Standards of care 1.12 Duty to take care 1.13 Carelessness 1.14 Inadvertence 1.15 Doctrine of contributory negligence 1.16 Complete Bar to Recovery 1.17 Strict Standard 1.18 Exceptions	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Analyze the application of the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur and its significance in contemporary legal practice.	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Special Aspects of Negligence 2.1 Special Aspects of Negligence 2.2 Professional Negligence 2.3 Negligence Per Se 2.4 Good Samaritan Laws 2.5 Vicarious Liability 2.6 Dram Shop Laws 2.7 Governmental Immunity 2.8 Joint and Several Liability 2.9 Statute of Limitations 2.10 Res ipsa loquitur and its importance in contemporary law 2.11 Liability due to negligence in different professions 2.12 Medical Profession 2.13 Legal Profession 2.14 Accounting Profession 2.15 Engineering Profession 2.16 Financial Services Profession 2.17 Liability of common cause for negligence 2.18 Fiduciary Duty and Regulatory Compliance	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Analyze the legal aspects of nervous shock, including the concepts of foreseeability, proximity, and the distinction between primary and secondary victims.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		Unit 3: Nervous Shock 3.1 Nervous Shock 3.2 Definition and meaning 3.3 Essentials of Nervous Shock 3.4 Direct Perception 3.5 Close Relationship 3.6 Foreseeability 3.7 Proximity 3.8 Physical Manifestations 3.9 Primary Victim vs. Secondary Victim 3.10 Reasonable Foreseeability 3.11 Rescue Situations 3.12 Treatment and Recovery 3.13 Legal aspects of Nervous Shock 3.14 Proximity and Foreseeability 3.15 Primary and Secondary Victims 3.16 Rescue Situations 3.17 Bystander Claims 3.18 Pure Mental Harm	As mentioned in page number

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Analyze and evaluate the legal consequences of nuisances, including their impact on public safety and the environment.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Nuisance 4.1 Nuisance 4.2 Definition of Nuisance 4.3 Essentials Nuisance 4.4 Substantial Interference 4.5 Unreasonableness 4.6 Objective Standard 4.7 Remedies 4.8 Types of Nuisance 4.9 Private Nuisance 4.10 Public Nuisance 4.11 Statutory Nuisance 4.12 Acts constituting nuisance 4.13 Obstructions of highways 4.14 Traffic Flow 4.15 Legal Consequences 4.16 Public Safety 4.17 Pollution of air, water, noise 4.18 Interference with light and air	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Analyze and apply the principles of strict liability in assessing manufacturer, importer, and seller liabilities under the Consumer Protection Act.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: Consumer Protection Act and Liability 5.1 Consumer Protection Act and Liability 5.2 Liability due to negligence in different professions under the Consumer Protection Act 5.3 Duty of Care and Breach of Duty 5.4 Consumer Contracts 5.5 Misrepresentation 5.6 Product Liability 5.7 Professional Standards 5.8 Burden of Proof 5.9 Regulatory Bodies 5.10 Time Limits 5.11 Liability of manufacturers and business houses for their products under the Consumer Protection Act 5.12 Strict Liability 5.13 Definition of Defect 5.14 Manufacturer's Liability 5.15 Importer's Liability 5.16 Seller's Liability 5.17 Joint and Several Liability 5.18 Exemption Clauses	As mentioned in page number

GROUP- D: LAW OF CRIMES

Course Code: 155LW01-D

Course Title : CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

Pre-requisite: Studying criminology and penology is a solid understanding of sociology, psychology, and law.

Course Objectives: To analyze the theories, causes, and consequences of crime, and to evaluate the effectiveness of various methods of crime prevention.

Rationale: Criminology and penology delve into understanding the causes of crime and the methods of punishment and rehabilitation.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the foundational concepts, terminology, and theoretical frameworks of criminology, exploring its nature, scope, and utility in addressing crime and deviance.

CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of the key figures, theories, and methodologies within various schools of criminology.

CO3: Able to analyze and evaluate the impact of biological, psycho-analytical, and sociological theories on understanding criminal behavior and its etiology.

CO4: Critically analyze the subjective realities of crime through a phenomenological lens, exploring the lived experiences of offenders, victims, and criminal justice professionals.

CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the various theories and perspectives surrounding punishment, retributive, utilitarian, and rehabilitative approaches,

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW01-D	CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
PEC	155LW01-D	CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the foundational concepts, terminology, and theoretical frameworks of criminology, exploring its nature, scope, and utility in addressing crime and deviance.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1. Develop a clear understanding of the foundational concepts and terminology in criminology.</p> <p>SO1.2. Explore the nature and scope of criminology with its boundaries, interdisciplinary connections.</p> <p>SO1.3. Evaluate the utility and importance of criminology in addressing contemporary challenges.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Introduction to Criminology: Definitions,</p> <p>1.1. Understanding Criminology: An Introduction</p> <p>1.2. Defining Criminology: Concepts and Terminology</p> <p>1.3. The Nature of Criminology: Exploring its Essence</p> <p>1.4. Scope of Criminology: Boundaries and Disciplines</p> <p>1.5. Utility of Criminology: Practical Applications and Importance</p> <p>1.6. Origins of Criminology: Historical Perspectives</p> <p>1.7. Theoretical Foundations of Criminology: Schools of Thought</p> <p>1.8. Interdisciplinary Approach to Criminology: Integration and Collaboration</p> <p>1.9. Evolution of Criminological Theories: Shifting Paradigms</p> <p>1.10. Contemporary Issues in Criminology: Challenges and Debates</p> <p>1.11. Methods in Criminological Research: Tools and Techniques</p> <p>1.12. Crime and Deviance: Conceptual Frameworks and</p>	<p>1.1. The Nature of Criminology: Exploring its Essence</p> <p>1.2. Scope of Criminology: Boundaries and Disciplines</p> <p>1.3. Crime and Deviance: Conceptual Frameworks and Definitions</p>

		Definitions 1.13. Understanding Criminal Behavior: Psychological and Sociological Insights 1.14. Social Structure and Crime: Exploring Societal Factors 1.15. Criminal Justice System: Institutions and Processes 1.16. Crime Prevention and Control: Strategies and Interventions 1.17. Comparative Criminology: Cross-Cultural Perspectives 1.18. Future Directions in Criminology: Emerging Trends and Innovations	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Methods in Criminological Research: Tools and Techniques
- Contemporary Issues in Criminology: Challenges and Debates
- Interdisciplinary Approach to Criminology: Integration and Collaboration

CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of the key figures, theories, and methodologies within various schools of criminology.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1.Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative research methods in criminology.</p> <p>SO2.2.Familiarize students with the key figures, theories, and principles of classical and positivist criminology.</p> <p>SO2.3.Comprehensive understanding of sociological schools of criminology, and the Chicago School, symbolic interactionism, and socialist criminology.</p>		<p>Unit 2: Methods and Schools of Criminology</p> <p>2.1.Methods of Criminological Studies</p> <p>2.2.Quantitative Methods and Qualitative Approaches to Criminological Research</p> <p>2.3.Schools of Criminology:</p> <p>2.4.Classical Schools of Criminology</p> <p>2.5.Key Figures and Theories</p> <p>2.6.Principles of Classical Criminology</p> <p>2.7.Biological Schools of Criminology</p> <p>2.8.Evolutionary Perspectives on Criminal Behavior</p> <p>2.9.Genetic Influences and Criminality</p> <p>2.10.Cartograph Schools of Criminology</p> <p>2.11.Classical Criminology and Positivist Criminology</p> <p>2.12.Critical Criminology: Challenging Power Structures and Inequality</p> <p>2.13.Sociological Schools of Criminology</p> <p>2.14.Chicago School of Criminology: Urbanization and Social Disorganization</p> <p>2.15.Symbolic Interactionism: Social Constructs and Labeling Theory</p> <p>2.16.Socialist Schools of Criminology</p> <p>2.17.Foundational Principles of Socialist Criminology</p> <p>2.18.Critical Analysis and Reform Perspectives in Socialist Criminology</p>	<p>2.1. Biological Schools of Criminology</p> <p>2.2. Classical Schools of Criminology</p> <p>2.3.Foundational Principles of Socialist Criminology</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Chicago School of Criminology: Urbanization and Social Disorganization
- Classical Criminology and Positivist Criminology
- Critical Analysis and Reform Perspectives in Socialist Criminology

CO3: Able to analyze and evaluate the impact of biological, psycho-analytical, and sociological theories on understanding criminal behavior and its etiology.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1.Explore Lombroso's theory of biological determinism and its impact on criminology.</p> <p>SO3.2.Critically analyze neo-Lombrosian perspectives on biological factors in crime, considering contemporary research.</p> <p>SO3.3.Delve into psycho-analytical and differential association theories, gaining insights into core concepts.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Theories of Criminal Etiology</p> <p>3.1. Theories of Criminal Etiology: Lombroso and Neo-Lombrosian</p> <p>3.2. Lombroso's Theory of Biological Determinism</p> <p>3.3. Atavism and Criminality: The Legacy of Lombroso</p> <p>3.4. Neo-Lombrosian Perspectives on Biological Factors in Crime</p> <p>3.5. Genetic Predispositions and Criminal Behavior</p> <p>3.6. Contemporary</p>	<p>3.1. Labeling Theory: Origins and Key Concepts</p> <p>3.2. Anomie, Critical Criminology, Labeling, Interactionism, and Conflict Theory</p> <p>3.3.Key Principles of Differential Association Theory</p>

		<p>Applications of Lombroso's Theory in Criminology</p> <p>3.7. Psycho-analytical and Differential Association Theories</p> <p>3.8. Introduction to Psycho-analytical Theory</p> <p>3.9. Core Concepts of Psycho-analytical Theory</p> <p>3.10. Application of Psycho-analytical Theory in Criminology</p> <p>3.11. Introduction to Differential Association Theory</p> <p>3.12. Key Principles of Differential Association Theory</p> <p>3.13. Anomie, Critical Criminology, Labeling, Interactionism, and Conflict Theory</p> <p>3.14. Anomie: Exploring Durkheim's Theory</p> <p>3.15. Critical Criminology: Analyzing Power Dynamics</p> <p>3.16. Labeling Theory: Origins and Key Concepts</p> <p>3.17. Symbolic Interactionism: Understanding Social Behavior</p> <p>3.18. Conflict Theory: Power, Inequality, and Social Change</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Application of Psycho-analytical Theory in Criminology
- Neo-Lombrosian Perspectives on Biological Factors in Crime
- Atavism and Criminality: The Legacy of Lombroso

CO4: Critically analyze the subjective realities of crime through a phenomenological lens, exploring the lived experiences of offenders, victims, and criminal justice professionals.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1. Gain an understanding of phenomenological approaches in criminology. SO4.2. Examine the impact of postmodernism on criminological theory and the deconstruction of traditional narratives SO4.3. Analyze the intersection of feminism and crime and explore the gender disparities in the criminal justice system		Unit 4: Modern Trends in Criminology 4.1. Phenomenology in Criminology 4.2. Understanding Criminal Experiences: A Phenomenological Approach 4.3. Subjective Realities of Crime: Phenomenological Perspectives 4.4. Embodied Experiences of Offenders and Victims: A Phenomenological Inquiry 4.5. Phenomenology and Criminal Justice: Exploring Lived Experiences in Law Enforcement and Courts	4.1. Feminist Perspectives on Crime and Victimization 4.2. Gender Disparities in Criminal Justice System 4.3. Postmodernism: Philosophical Foundations and Key Tenets

		<p>4.6. Existential Phenomenology in Criminology: Uncovering Meaning and Identity in Criminal Behavior</p> <p>4.7. Postmodernism and its impact on Criminology</p> <p>4.8. Postmodernism: Philosophical Foundations and Key Tenets</p> <p>4.9. Deconstruction of Traditional Criminological Narratives</p> <p>4.10. Fluidity of Identity and Crime: Challenges to Labeling Theory</p> <p>4.11. Power, Discourse, and the Construction of Criminality</p> <p>4.12. Postmodern Criminology: Toward a Pluralistic and Reflexive Approach</p> <p>4.13. Feminism and Crime</p> <p>4.14. Gender Disparities in Criminal Justice System</p> <p>4.15. Feminist Perspectives on Crime and Victimization</p> <p>4.16. Intersectionality: Race, Class, and Gender in Criminal Justice</p> <p>4.17. Gender-Based Violence and Feminist Legal Responses</p> <p>4.18. Feminist Critiques of Criminal Law and Policy</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Existential Phenomenology in Criminology: Uncovering Meaning and Identity in Criminal Behavior
- Embodied Experiences of Offenders and Victims: A Phenomenological Inquiry
- Understanding Criminal Experiences: A Phenomenological Approach

CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the various theories and perspectives surrounding punishment, retributive, utilitarian, and rehabilitative approaches,

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Analyze and compare different theories of punishment, including retributive, utilitarian, and rehabilitation theories.</p> <p>SO5.2. Gain insights into the legal frameworks, ethical dilemmas, and moral considerations surrounding the imposition of death sentences.</p> <p>SO5.3. Assess various methods of offender treatment, such as prison, probation, parole, and alternative sentencing options.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Punishment, Death Sentence, and Offender Treatment</p> <p>5.1. Punishments: Concept and Theories</p> <p>5.2. Historical Perspectives on Punishment</p> <p>5.3. Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Utilitarian, and Rehabilitation</p> <p>5.4. Contemporary Approaches to Punishment: Restorative Justice and Alternatives to Incarceration</p> <p>5.5. Critiques and Debates Surrounding Punishment Theory</p> <p>5.6. Death Sentence: Legal and Ethical Implications</p> <p>5.7. The Legal Framework: Justifications and Challenges of Imposing Death Sentences</p> <p>5.8. Ethical Dilemmas: Moral Considerations Surrounding Capital Punishment</p> <p>5.9. Judicial Review: Critiques and Reforms in the Application of Death</p>	<p>5.1. Death Sentence: Legal and Ethical Implications</p> <p>5.2. Punishments: Concept and Theories</p> <p>5.3. Judicial Review: Critiques and Reforms in the Application of Death Sentences</p>

		<p>Sentences</p> <p>5.10. Alternatives and Abolition Movements: Exploring Options Beyond Capital Punishments</p> <p>5.11 Treatment of Offenders: Prison, Probation, and Parole</p> <p>5.12. Probation: Monitoring and Community Supervision</p> <p>5.13. Parole: Reintegration into Society</p> <p>5.14. Alternative Sentencing Options and Restorative Justice</p> <p>5.15. Victimology: Introduction</p> <p>5.16 Theoretical Perspectives on Victimization</p> <p>5.17. Types and Dynamics of Victimization</p> <p>5.18. Impact of Victimization on Individuals and Society</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Alternatives and Abolition Movements: Exploring Options Beyond Capital Punishments
- Ethical Dilemmas: Moral Considerations Surrounding Capital Punishment
- Judicial Review: Critiques and Reforms in the Application of Death Sentences

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the foundational concepts, terminology, and theoretical frameworks of criminology, exploring its nature, scope, and utility in addressing crime and deviance.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of the key figures, theories, and methodologies within various schools of criminology.	18	01	01	20

CO3: Able to analyze and evaluate the impact of biological, psycho-analytical, and sociological theories on understanding criminal behavior and its etiology.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Critically analyze the subjective realities of crime through a phenomenological lens, exploring the lived experiences of offenders, victims, and criminal justice professionals.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the various theories and perspectives surrounding punishment, retributive, utilitarian, and rehabilitative approaches.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to Criminology	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Methods and Schools of Criminology	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Theories of Criminal Etiology	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Modern Trends in Criminology	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Punishment, Death Sentence, and Offender Treatment	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: **R: Remember,** **U: Understand,** **A: Apply**

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Criminology" by Larry J. Siegel
2. "Criminology: Theories, Patterns, and Typologies" by Larry J. Siegel
3. "Criminological Theories: Introduction, Evaluation, and Application" by Ronald L. Akers and Christine S. Sellers
4. "Criminology: A Sociological Introduction" by Pamela J. Schram and Stephen G. Tibbe.

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code:-155LW01-D

Course Title: - CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the foundational concepts, terminology, and theoretical frameworks of criminology, exploring its nature, scope, and utility in addressing crime and deviance.	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	3

CO2. Demonstrate an understanding of the key figures, theories, and methodologies within various schools of criminology.	1	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO3. Able to analyze and evaluate the impact of biological, psycho-analytical, and sociological theories on understanding criminal behavior and its etiology.	2	3	3	3	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	1
CO4. Critically analyze the subjective realities of crime through a phenomenological lens, exploring the lived experiences of offenders, victims, and criminal justice professionals.	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3

CO5. Demonstrate an understanding of the various theories and perspectives surrounding punishment, retributive, utilitarian, and rehabilitative approaches,	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the foundational concepts, terminology, and theoretical frameworks of criminology, exploring its nature, scope, and utility in addressing crime and deviance.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Introduction to Criminology: Definitions, 1.1. Understanding Criminology: An Introduction 1.2. Defining Criminology: Concepts and Terminology 1.3. The Nature of Criminology: Exploring its Essence 1.4. Scope of Criminology: Boundaries and Disciplines 1.5. Utility of Criminology: Practical Applications and Importance 1.6. Origins of Criminology: Historical Perspectives 1.7. Theoretical Foundations of Criminology: Schools of Thought 1.8. Interdisciplinary Approach to Criminology: Integration and Collaboration 1.9. Evolution of Criminological Theories: Shifting Paradigms 1.10. Contemporary Issues in Criminology: Challenges and Debates 1.11. Methods in Criminological Research: Tools and Techniques 1.12. Crime and Deviance: Conceptual Frameworks and Definitions 1.13. Understanding Criminal Behavior: Psychological and Sociological Insights 1.14. Social Structure and Crime: Exploring Societal Factors 1.15. Criminal Justice System: Institutions and Processes 1.16. Crime Prevention and Control: Strategies and Interventions 1.17. Comparative Criminology: Cross-Cultural Perspectives 1.18. Future Directions in Criminology: Emerging Trends and Innovations	As mentioned in page number

<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO2. Demonstrate an understanding of the key figures, theories, and methodologies within various schools of criminology.</p>	<p>SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3</p>		<p>Unit 2: Methods and Schools of Criminology 2.1.Methods of Criminological Studies 2.2.Quantitative Methods and Qualitative Approaches to Criminological Research 2.3.Schools of Criminology: 2.4.Classical Schools of Criminology 2.5.Key Figures and Theories 2.6..Principles of Classical Criminology 2.7.Biological Schools of Criminology 2.8.Evolutionary Perspectives on Criminal Behavior 2.9.Genetic Influences and Criminality 2.10.Cartograph Schools of Criminology 2.11.Classical Criminology and Positivist Criminology 2.12.Critical Criminology: Challenging Power Structures and Inequality 2.13.Sociological Schools of Criminology 2.14.Chicago School of Criminology: Urbanization and Social Disorganization 2.15.Symbolic Interactionism: Social Constructs and Labeling Theory 2.16.Socialist Schools of Criminology 2.17.Foundational Principles of Socialist Criminology 2.18.Critical Analysis and Reform Perspectives in Socialist Criminology</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO3. Able to analyze and evaluate the impact of biological, psycho- analytical, and sociological theories on understanding criminal behavior and its etiology.</p>	<p>SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3</p>		<p>Unit 3: Theories of Criminal Etiology 3.1. Theories of Criminal Etiology: Lombroso and Neo-Lombrosian 3.2. Lombroso's Theory of Biological Determinism 3.3. Atavism and Criminality: The Legacy of Lombroso 3.4. Neo-Lombrosian Perspectives on Biological Factors in Crime 3.5. Genetic Predispositions and Criminal Behavior 3.6. Contemporary Applications of Lombroso's Theory in Criminology 3.7. Psycho-analytical and Differential Association Theories 3.8. Introduction to Psycho-analytical Theory 3.9. Core Concepts of Psycho-analytical Theory 3.10. Application of Psycho-analytical Theory in Criminology 3.11. Introduction to Differential Association Theory 3.12. Key Principles of Differential Association Theory 3.13. Anomie, Critical Criminology, Labeling, Interactionism, and Conflict Theory 3.14. Anomie: Exploring Durkheim's Theory 3.15.Critical Criminology:Analyzing Power Dynamics 3.16.Labeling Theory: Origins and Key Concepts 3.17.Symbolic Interactionism: Understanding Social Behavior 3.18.Conflict Theory: Power, Inequality, and Social Change</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Critically analyze the subjective realities of crime through a phenomenological lens, exploring the lived experiences of offenders, victims, and criminal justice professionals.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Modern Trends in Criminology 4.1. Phenomenology in Criminology 4.2. Understanding Criminal Experiences: A Phenomenological Approach 4.3. Subjective Realities of Crime: Phenomenological Perspectives 4.4. Embodied Experiences of Offenders and Victims: A Phenomenological Inquiry 4.5. Phenomenology and Criminal Justice: Exploring Lived Experiences in Law Enforcement and Courts 4.6. Existential Phenomenology in Criminology: Uncovering Meaning and Identity in Criminal Behavior 4.7. Postmodernism and its impact on Criminology 4.8. Postmodernism: Philosophical Foundations and Key Tenets 4.9. Deconstruction of Traditional Criminological Narratives 4.10. Fluidity of Identity and Crime: Challenges to Labeling Theory 4.11. Power, Discourse, and the Construction of Criminality 4.12. Postmodern Criminology: Toward a Pluralistic and Reflexive Approach 4.13. Feminism and Crime 4.14. Gender Disparities in Criminal Justice System 4.15. Feminist Perspectives on Crime and Victimization 4.16. Intersectionality: Race, Class, and Gender in Criminal Justice 4.17. Gender-Based Violence and Feminist Legal Responses 4.18. Feminist Critiques of Criminal Law and Policy	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Demonstrate an understanding of the various theories and perspectives surrounding punishment, retributive, utilitarian, and rehabilitative approaches,	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: Punishment, Death Sentence, and Offender Treatment 5.1. Punishments: Concept and Theories 5.2. Historical Perspectives on Punishment 5.3. Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Utilitarian, and Rehabilitation 5.4. Contemporary Approaches to Punishment: Restorative Justice and Alternatives to Incarceration 5.5. Critiques and Debates Surrounding Punishment Theory 5.6. Death Sentence: Legal and Ethical Implications 5.7. The Legal Framework: Justifications and	As mentioned in page number

			<p>Challenges of Imposing Death Sentences</p> <p>5.8. Ethical Dilemmas: Moral Considerations Surrounding Capital Punishment</p> <p>5.9. Judicial Review: Critiques and Reforms in the Application of Death Sentences</p> <p>5.10. Alternatives and Abolition Movements: Exploring Options Beyond Capital Punishments</p> <p>5.11. Treatment of Offenders: Prison, Probation, and Parole</p> <p>5.12. Probation: Monitoring and Community Supervision</p> <p>5.13. Parole: Reintegration into Society</p> <p>5.14. Alternative Sentencing Options and Restorative Justice</p> <p>5.15. Victimology: Introduction</p> <p>5.16. Theoretical Perspectives on Victimization</p> <p>5.17. Types and Dynamics of Victimization</p> <p>5.18. Impact of Victimization on Individuals and Society</p>	
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155LW02-D

Course Code:
Course Title : CRIMINAL LAW IN INDIA

Pre-requisite: Studying criminal law in India is a basic understanding of the Indian legal system, the structure of the judiciary, and fundamental legal concepts.

Course Objectives: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, concepts, and key provisions of criminal law in India.

Rationale: Criminal law in India serves to maintain social order, protect individual rights, and deter unlawful behavior through a system of rules and regulations enforced by the government.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the foundational concepts of crime and criminal law, definitions, relationships, types of crimes, elements of criminal liability, and the evolution of criminal law.

CO2: Analyze legal standards for assessing reckless and negligent conduct in criminal law.

CO3: Analyze and evaluate the legal parameters surrounding preliminary offences, attempts, conspiracy, abetment, and defenses.

CO4: Analyze and differentiate between culpable homicide and murder, applying legal distinctions and understanding the elements of each offense.

CO5: Understand the historical, social, and cultural factors influencing attitudes and perceptions towards adultery, bigamy, obscenity, sedition.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW02-D	CRIMINAL LAW IN INDIA	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction

SA: Sessional assignment.

SL: Self Learning,

C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+ CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 1 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
PEC	155LW02-D	CRIMINAL LAW IN INDIA	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the foundational concepts of crime and criminal law, definitions, relationships, types of crimes, elements of criminal liability, and the evolution of criminal law.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01

Total	20
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Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1. Define crime and criminal law, and explain the relationship between the two concepts.</p> <p>SO1.2. Understanding of the evolution of criminal law, its historical development and contemporary significance.</p> <p>SO1.3. Identify and analyze the elements of criminal liability, including mens rea, actus reus, and causation.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Introduction to Crime and Criminal Law</p> <p>1.1. Crime and Criminal Law: Definitions and Relationships</p> <p>1.2. Introduction to Crime and Criminal Law</p> <p>1.3. Understanding Criminal Definitions</p> <p>1.4. Types of Crimes and Criminal Offenses</p> <p>1.5. The Evolution of Criminal Law</p> <p>1.6. Elements of Criminal Liability</p> <p>1.7. Criminal Law and Social Relationships</p> <p>1.8. Interplay Between Crime and Punishment</p> <p>1.9. Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice</p> <p>1.10. Legal principles governing Criminal Law</p> <p>1.11. Principles of Criminal Liability</p> <p>1.12. Presumption of Innocence</p> <p>1.13. Burden of Proof</p> <p>1.14. Mens Rea (Guilty Mind)</p> <p>1.15. Actus Reus (Guilty Act)</p> <p>1.16. Causation</p> <p>1.17. Strict Liability Offenses</p> <p>1.18. Defenses in Criminal law</p>	<p>1.1. Burden of Proof</p> <p>1.2. Presumption of Innocence</p> <p>1.3. Interplay Between Crime and Punishment</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Criminal Law and Social Relationships

- The Evolution of Criminal Law
- Types of Crimes and Criminal Offenses

CO2: Analyze legal standards for assessing reckless and negligent conduct in criminal law.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1. Differentiate between external and internal intentions in criminal behavior, analyze the role of motive in criminal law, and assess the significance of mental states in determining liability.</p> <p>SO2.2. Comprehensive understanding of the concept of recklessness in criminal law, its legal standards and implications.</p> <p>SO2.3. Define joint and constructive liability, identify the elements of each, and differentiate between various types of constructive liability.</p>		<p>Unit 2: Elements of Crime and Liability</p> <p>2.1. Elements of Crime: External and Internal Intention, Recklessness, Negligence</p> <p>2.2. Understanding External and Internal Intentions in Criminal Behavior</p> <p>2.3. Exploring the Concept of Recklessness in Criminal Law</p> <p>2.4. The Role of Negligence in Determining Criminal Liability</p> <p>2.5. Distinguishing Between External and Internal Intentions in Criminal Cases</p> <p>2.6. Analyzing Legal Standards for Assessing Reckless and Negligent Conduct in Criminal Law</p> <p>2.7. Relevance of Motive and Strict Liability</p> <p>2.8. Understanding Motive in Criminal Law: The Role of Intent and Mental State</p> <p>2.9. Exploring the Concept</p>	<p>2.1. Joint and Constructive Liability</p> <p>2.2. The Role of Negligence in Determining Criminal Liability</p> <p>2.3. External and Internal Intentions in Criminal Behavior</p>

		of Strict Liability in Legal Contexts 2.10. The Intersection of Motive and Strict Liability: Legal Implications 2.11. Case Studies: Analyzing Legal Precedents Involving Motive and Strict Liability 2.12. Balancing Justice and Accountability: Debating the Relevance of Motive in Strict Liability Cases 2.13. Joint and Constructive Liability 2.14. Introduction to Joint and Constructive Liability 2.15. Elements of Joint Liability 2.16. Types of Constructive Liability 2.17. Defenses against Joint and Constructive Liability 2.18. Case Studies and Examples in Joint and Constructive Liability	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- The Intersection of Motive and Strict Liability: Legal Implications
- Understanding Motive in Criminal Law: The Role of Intent and Mental State
- Distinguishing Between External and Internal Intentions in Criminal Cases

CO3: Analyze and evaluate the legal parameters surrounding preliminary offences, attempts, conspiracy, abetment, and defenses.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1. Understand the nature and elements of preliminary offences, including their role in the criminal justice system.</p> <p>SO3.2. Grasp the legal parameters of attempt, including the criteria used to determine when an attempt has been made.</p> <p>SO3.3. Identify the elements and consequences of criminal conspiracy, while exploring relevant laws, cases, and precedents.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Preliminary Offences and Defenses</p> <p>3.1. Preliminary Offences</p> <p>3.2. Attempt: Understanding the Legal Parameters</p> <p>3.3. Criminal Conspiracy: Elements and Consequences</p> <p>3.4. Abetment: Roles, Responsibilities, and Liabilities</p> <p>3.5. Exploring Attempted Crimes: Legal Implications and Punishments</p> <p>3.6. Unraveling Criminal Conspiracy: Laws, Cases, and Precedents</p> <p>3.7. Mistake as a Defense</p> <p>3.8. Necessity as a Defense</p> <p>3.9. Intoxication as a Defense</p> <p>3.10. Unsoundness of Mind as a Defense</p> <p>3.11. Consent as a Defense</p> <p>3.12. Compulsion by Threat as a Defense</p> <p>3.13. Superior Orders as a Defense</p> <p>3.14. Justification for Defenses</p> <p>3.15. Legal Implications and Limitations</p> <p>3.16. Private Defence</p> <p>3.17. Understanding Private Defence: Legal Principles</p>	<p>3.1. Compulsion by Threat as a Defense</p> <p>3.2. Unsoundness of Mind as a Defense</p> <p>3.3. Abetment: Roles, Responsibilities, and Liabilities</p>

		3.18. and Justifications Scope and Limitations of Private Defence: Rights and Responsibilities	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Scope and Limitations of Private Defence: Rights and Responsibilities
- Understanding Private Defence: Legal Principles and Justifications
- Criminal Conspiracy: Elements and Consequences

CO4: Analyze and differentiate between culpable homicide and murder, applying legal distinctions and understanding the elements of each offense.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1. Understanding the legal distinctions between culpable homicide and murder, including the elements required to establish each offense.		Unit 4: Offences against Persons and Property 4.1. Offences against the Human Body: culpable homicide and murder, kidnapping and abduction 4.2. Culpable Homicide and Murder 4.3. Definition and Legal Distinctions 4.4. Elements of Culpable Homicide 4.5. Degrees of Murder 4.6. Defenses Against Homicide Charges	4.1. Robbery: Definition and Distinctions from Theft 4.2. Understanding Theft: Definition
SO4.2. Exploring the degrees of murder and the factors that differentiate them, as well as defenses available against homicide charges.			
SO4.3. Examining kidnapping laws, penalties, and abduction offenses, legal implications			

and case studies illustrating precedents in these areas.		4.7. Case Studies and Precedents 4.8. Kidnapping Laws and Penalties 4.9. Abduction Offenses and Legal Implications 4.10. Offences against Property: Theft, Robbery 4.11. Introduction to Offences against Property 4.12. Understanding Theft: Definition and Elements 4.13. Types of Theft Offenses 4.14. Robbery: Definition and Distinctions from Theft 4.15. Elements of Robbery Offenses 4.16. Aggravated Robbery and Related Offenses 4.17. Comparing Theft and Robbery: Legal Perspectives 4.18. Consequences and Penalties for Theft and Robbery	and Elements 4.3. Abduction Offenses and Legal Implications
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Kidnapping Laws and Penalties
- Defenses Against Homicide Charges
- Culpable Homicide and Murder

CO5: Understand the historical, social, and cultural factors influencing attitudes and perceptions towards adultery, bigamy, obscenity, sedition.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
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<p>SO5.1.Gain an understanding of the legal definitions and consequences of bigamy and adultery.</p> <p>SO5.2.Explore the scope and enforcement of obscenity laws, including their historical development, contemporary challenges, and social implications.</p> <p>SO5.3.Examine the nature of offences against the state, including sedition and terrorism, covering their legal frameworks, contemporary debates, and enforcement challenges.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Offences against Marriage, Morals, and State</p> <p>5.1.Offences against Marriage: Bigamy, Adultery</p> <p>5.2. Understanding Bigamy: Laws and Consequences</p> <p>5.3. Exploring the Legal Ramifications of Adultery</p> <p>5.4. The Social and Emotional Impact of Infidelity in Marriage</p> <p>5.5. Historical Perspectives on Offences Against Marriage</p> <p>5.6. Cultural Variations in Attitudes Towards Bigamy and Adultery</p> <p>5.7.Offences against Morals: Obscenity</p> <p>5.8. Definition and Scope of Obscenity Laws</p> <p>5.9. Historical Perspectives on Obscenity Regulation</p> <p>5.10. Contemporary Legal Frameworks and Challenges</p> <p>5.11. Social and Cultural Implications of Obscenity Laws</p> <p>5.12.Enforcement and Punishment for Obscenity Offences</p> <p>5.13Offences against State: Sedition, Terrorism</p> <p>5.14. Introduction to Offences against the State</p> <p>5.15. Understanding Sedition Laws</p> <p>5.16. Exploring Terrorism Offences</p> <p>5.17. Legal Framework and Implications</p> <p>5.18.Contemporary Challenges and Debates</p>	<p>5.1.Offences against the State</p> <p>5.2. Social and Cultural Implications of Obscenity Laws</p> <p>5.3. Offences against Morals: Obscenity</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):**Assignments:--**

- Contemporary Legal Frameworks and Challenges
- Historical Perspectives on Offenses Against Marriage
- Bigamy: Laws and Consequences

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the foundational concepts of crime and criminal law, definitions, relationships, types of crimes, elements of criminal liability, and the evolution of criminal law.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Analyze legal standards for assessing reckless and negligent conduct in criminal law.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Analyze and evaluate the legal parameters surrounding preliminary offences, attempts, conspiracy, abetment, and defenses.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Analyze and differentiate between culpable homicide and murder, applying legal distinctions and understanding the elements of each offense.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Understand the historical, social, and cultural factors influencing attitudes and perceptions towards adultery, bigamy, obscenity, sedition.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to Crime and Criminal Law	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Elements of Crime and Liability	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Preliminary Offences and Defenses	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Offences against Persons and Property	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Offences against Marriage, Morals, and State	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Criminal Law" by Joel Samaha.
2. "Criminal Law: Text, Cases, and Materials" by Jonathan Herring.
3. "Smith and Hogan's Criminal Law" by David Ormerod.
4. "Criminal Law: A Comparative Approach" by Markus Dubber.

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW02-D

Course Title: - CRIMINAL LAW IN INDIA

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the foundational concepts of crime and criminal law, definitions, relationships, types of crimes, elements of	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	1

criminal liability, and the evolution of criminal law.																	
CO2. Analyze legal standards for assessing reckless and negligent conduct in criminal law.	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3
CO3. Analyze and evaluate the legal parameters surrounding preliminary offenses, attempts, conspiracy, abetment, and defenses.	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	1
CO4. Analyze and differentiate between culpable homicide and murder, applying legal distinctions and understanding the elements of each offense.	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	2

CO5. Understand the historical, social, and cultural factors influencing attitudes and perceptions towards adultery, bigamy, obscenity, sedition.	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	1
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the foundational concepts of crime and criminal law, definitions, relationships, types of crimes, elements of	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Introduction to Crime and Criminal Law 1.1. Crime and Criminal Law: Definitions and Relationships 1.2. Introduction to Crime and Criminal Law 1.3. Understanding Criminal Definitions 1.4. Types of Crimes and Criminal Offenses 1.5. The Evolution of Criminal Law 1.6. Elements of Criminal Liability 1.7. Criminal Law and Social Relationships 1.8. Interplay Between Crime and Punishment 1.9. Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice 1.10. Legal principles governing Criminal Law 1.11. Principles of Criminal Liability 1.12. Presumption of Innocence 1.13. Burden of Proof 1.14. Mens Rea (Guilty Mind) 1.15. Actus Reus (Guilty Act) 1.16. Causation 1.17. Strict Liability Offenses 1.18. Defenses in Criminal law	As mentioned in page number

	criminal liability, and the evolution of criminal law.				
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Analyze legal standards for assessing reckless and negligent conduct in criminal law.	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		<p>Unit 2: Elements of Crime and Liability</p> <p>2.1.Elements of Crime: External and Internal Intention, Recklessness, Negligence</p> <p>2.2. Understanding External and Internal Intentions in Criminal Behavior</p> <p>2.3. Exploring the Concept of Recklessness in Criminal Law</p> <p>2.4. The Role of Negligence in Determining Criminal Liability</p> <p>2.5. Distinguishing Between External and Internal Intentions in Criminal Cases</p> <p>2.6. Analyzing Legal Standards for Assessing Reckless and Negligent Conduct in Criminal Law</p> <p>2.7.Relevance of Motive and Strict Liability</p> <p>2.8. Understanding Motive in Criminal Law: The Role of Intent and Mental State</p> <p>2.9. Exploring the Concept of Strict Liability in Legal Contexts</p> <p>2.10. The Intersection of Motive and Strict Liability: Legal Implications</p> <p>2.11. Case Studies: Analyzing Legal Precedents Involving Motive and Strict Liability</p> <p>2.12. Balancing Justice and Accountability: Debating the Relevance of Motive in Strict Liability Cases</p> <p>2.13.Joint and Constructive Liability</p> <p>2.14. Introduction to Joint and Constructive Liability</p> <p>2.15. Elements of Joint Liability</p> <p>2.16. Types of Constructive Liability</p> <p>2.17. Defenses against Joint and Constructive Liability</p> <p>2.18. Case Studies and Examples in Joint and Constructive Liability</p>	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Analyze and evaluate the legal parameters surrounding preliminary offences, attempts, conspiracy, abetment, and defenses.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		<p>Unit 3: Preliminary Offences and Defenses</p> <p>3.1.Preliminary Offences</p> <p>3.2. Attempt: Understanding the Legal Parameters</p> <p>3.3. Criminal Conspiracy: Elements and Consequences</p> <p>3.4. Abetment: Roles, Responsibilities, and Liabilities</p> <p>3.5. Exploring Attempted Crimes: Legal Implications and Punishments</p> <p>3.6. Unraveling Criminal Conspiracy: Laws, Cases, and Precedents</p> <p>3.7. Mistake as a Defense</p> <p>3.8. Necessity as a Defense</p>	As mentioned in page number

				3.9. Intoxication as a Defense 3.10. Unsoundness of Mind as a Defense 3.11. Consent as a Defense 3.12. Compulsion by Threat as a Defense 3.13. Superior Orders as a Defense 3.14. Justification for Defenses 3.15. Legal Implications and Limitations 3.16. Private Defence 3.17. Understanding Private Defence: Legal Principles and Justifications 3.18. Scope and Limitations of Private Defence: Rights and Responsibilities	
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Analyze and differentiate between culpable homicide and murder, applying legal distinctions and understanding the elements of each offense.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Offences against Persons and Property 4.1. Offences against the Human Body: culpable homicide and murder, kidnapping and abduction 4.2. Culpable Homicide and Murder 4.3. Definition and Legal Distinctions 4.4. Elements of Culpable Homicide 4.5. Degrees of Murder 4.6. Defenses Against Homicide Charges 4.7. Case Studies and Precedents 4.8. Kidnapping Laws and Penalties 4.9. Abduction Offenses and Legal Implications 4.10. Offences against Property: Theft, Robbery 4.11. Introduction to Offences against Property 4.12. Understanding Theft: Definition and Elements 4.13. Types of Theft Offenses 4.14. Robbery: Definition and Distinctions from Theft 4.15. Elements of Robbery Offenses 4.16. Aggravated Robbery and Related Offenses 4.17. Comparing Theft and Robbery: Legal Perspectives 4.18. Consequences and Penalties for Theft and Robbery	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Understand the historical, social, and cultural factors influencing attitudes and perceptions towards adultery,	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: Offences against Marriage, Morals, and State 5.1. Offences against Marriage: Bigamy, Adultery 5.2. Understanding Bigamy: Laws and Consequences 5.3. Exploring the Legal Ramifications of Adultery 5.4. The Social and Emotional Impact of Infidelity in Marriage 5.5. Historical Perspectives on Offenses Against Marriage 5.6. Cultural Variations in Attitudes Towards Bigamy and Adultery 5.7. Offences against Morals: Obscenity 5.8. Definition and Scope of Obscenity Laws	As mentioned in page number

	bigamy, obscenity, sedition.			5.9. Historical Perspectives on Obscenity Regulation 5.10. Contemporary Legal Frameworks and Challenges 5.11. Social and Cultural Implications of Obscenity Laws 5.12. Enforcement and Punishment for Obscenity Offenses 5.13. Offences against State: Sedition, Terrorism 5.14. Introduction to Offences against the State 5.15. Understanding Sedition Laws 5.16. Exploring Terrorism Offences 5.17. Legal Framework and Implications 5.18. Contemporary Challenges and Debates	
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Course Code: 155LW03-D

Course Title : CRIMES AGAINST SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY AND PROBLEMS OF THEIR CONTROL

Pre-requisite: Understanding crimes against social and economic security and their control is a foundational knowledge of criminology, including theories of crime causation, criminal behavior, and the criminal justice.

Course Objectives: To examine and analyze the various forms of crimes against social and economic security.

Rationale: Crimes against social and economic security pose significant threats to individuals, communities, and nations.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Able to analyze the nature, scope, and impact of socio-economic crimes, its understanding the economic, social, and political consequences on society.

CO2: Analyze the impact of globalization on the rise of transnational crime and propose preventive measures to address this phenomenon.

CO3: Able to assess and analyze the regulatory frameworks, enforcement mechanisms, and penalties associated with offenses such as food adulteration, hoarding, and black marketing.

CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework surrounding drug addiction, drug peddling, and professional deviance.

CO5: Analyze the regulatory framework and enforcement mechanisms related to organized crimes, corporate crimes, and corruption.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW03-D	CRIMES AGAINST SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY AND PROBLEMS OF THEIR CONTROL	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks			
ELECTIVE	155LW03-D	CRIMES AGAINST SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY AND PROBLEMS OF THEIR CONTROL	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Able to analyze the nature, scope, and impact of socio-economic crimes, its understanding the economic, social, and political consequences on society.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1. Understand the nature, scope, and impact of socio-economic crimes, including their economic, social, and political consequences.</p> <p>SO1.2. Explore the scope of socio-economic crimes, from fraud to corruption, and distinguish them from traditional crimes.</p> <p>SO1.3. Analyze the legal frameworks and enforcement strategies aimed at combating socio-economic crimes,</p>		<p>Unit 1: Introduction to Socio-economic Crimes</p> <p>1.1. Nature, Scope, and Impact of Socio-economic Crimes</p> <p>1.2. The Scope of Socio-economic Crimes: From Fraud to Corruption</p> <p>1.3. Impact on Society: Economic, Social, and Political Consequences</p> <p>1.4. Combating Socio-economic Crimes: Legal Frameworks and Enforcement Strategies</p> <p>1.5. White Collar Crimes vs. Traditional Crimes</p> <p>1.6. Perpetrators and Victims</p> <p>1.7. Investigation and Prosecution</p> <p>1.8. Legal Consequences and Penalties</p> <p>1.9. Distinction between Traditional Crimes and Socio-economic Crimes</p> <p>1.10. Impact on Society</p> <p>1.11. Applicability of mens rea in Socio-economic Crimes</p> <p>1.12. Factors Influencing Mens Rea in Socio-Economic Offenses</p> <p>1.13. Challenges in Proving Mens Rea in Socio-Economic Crimes</p>	<p>1.1. Factors Influencing Mens Rea in Socio-Economic Offenses</p> <p>1.2. White Collar Crimes vs. Traditional Crimes</p> <p>1.3. The Scope of Socio-economic Crimes: From Fraud to Corruption</p>

		1.14. Legal Implications and Case Studies of Mens Rea in Socio-Economic Offenses 1.15. Burden of Proof and Presumption in Socio-economic Crimes 1.16. Understanding the Burden of Proof in Socio-economic Crimes 1.17. Presumptions and Challenges in Prosecuting Socio-economic Offenses 1.18. Legal Framework: Establishing Guilt in Socio-economic Crime Cases	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Combating Socio-economic Crimes: Legal Frameworks and Enforcement Strategies
- Legal Implications and Case Studies of Mens Rea in Socio-Economic Offenses
- Burden of Proof and Presumption in Socio-economic Crimes

CO2: CO2.analyze the impact of globalization on the rise of transnational crime and propose preventive measures to address this phenomenon.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO2.1. Understand the socio-economic factors contributing to criminal behavior, particularly in relation to socio-economic crimes. SO2.2. Analyze the correlation between socio-economic		Unit 2: Criminal Etiology and Preventive Measures 2.1. Criminal Etiology of Socio-economic Crimes 2.2. Socio-economic Disparities and Crime 2.3. Corporate Culture and Criminal Behavior	2.1. Interrogation Techniques and False Confessions 2.2. Eyewitness Testimony

<p>disparities and crime rates, and identifying potential preventive measures to address these disparities.</p> <p>SO2.3.Evaluate the influence of corporate culture on criminal behavior and explore strategies for preventing corporate crime through enhanced regulatory oversight and collaborative law enforcement approaches.</p>		<p>2.4.Globalization and Transnational Crime</p> <p>2.5.Special Measures for Prevention of Socio-economic Crimes</p> <p>2.6.Community Outreach and Education Programs</p> <p>2.7.Enhanced Regulatory Oversight</p> <p>2.8.Whistleblower Protection and Incentives</p> <p>2.9.Collaborative Law Enforcement Strategies</p> <p>2.10.Punishments, Probation, and other Reformative Measures</p> <p>2.11.Restorative Justice Programs</p> <p>2.12.Alternatives to Incarceration</p> <p>2.13.Probation and Parole Systems</p> <p>2.14.Sentencing Reform: Analyze current sentencing practices</p> <p>2.15.Investigative and Trial Measures</p> <p>2.16.Forensic Evidence Collection and Analysis</p> <p>2.17.Eyewitness Testimony Reliability</p> <p>2.18.Interrogation Techniques and False Confessions</p>	<p>Reliability</p> <p>2.3. Forensic Evidence Collection and Analysis</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Punishments, Probation, and other Reformative Measures
- Special Measures for Prevention of Socio-economic Crimes Sentencing Reform: Analyze current sentencing practices
- Sentencing Reform: Analyze current sentencing practices

CO3: Able to assess and analyze the regulatory frameworks, enforcement mechanisms, and penalties associated with offenses such as food adulteration, hoarding, and black marketing.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1.Understand the risks and consequences associated with food adulteration, hoarding, and black marketing.</p> <p>SO3.2.Analyze the regulatory framework and objectives of the Food Safety and Standard Act 2006, its key provisions, enforcement mechanisms, and penalties.</p> <p>SO3.3.Evaluate the historical context, objectives, scope, regulation, control mechanisms, enforcement etc.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Offences against Consumers</p> <p>3.1. Food Adulteration, Hoarding, and Black Marketing</p> <p>3.2.Food Adulteration: Safeguarding Public Health</p> <p>3.3.Hoarding: Disrupting Fair Market Practices</p> <p>3.4.Black Marketing: Undermining Economic Integrity and Access to Essentials</p> <p>3.5. Food Safety and Standard Act 2006:Introduction</p> <p>3.6.Regulatory Framework and Objectives</p> <p>3.7.Key Provisions and Requirements</p> <p>3.8.Enforcement Mechanisms and Penalties</p> <p>3.9.Implications for Food Industry and</p>	<p>3.1. Essential Commodities Act 1955:Introduction and Historical Context</p> <p>3.2. Objectives and Scope of the Essential Commodities Act</p> <p>3.3. Provisions for Prevention of Black Marketing</p>

		<p>Consumers</p> <p>3.10. Essential Commodities Act 1955: Introduction and Historical Context</p> <p>3.11. Objectives and Scope of the Essential Commodities Act</p> <p>3.12. Regulation and Control Mechanisms</p> <p>3.13. Enforcement and Penalties</p> <p>3.14. Impact and Criticisms</p> <p>3.15. Prevention of Black Marketing and maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act 1980: Objectives and Scope</p> <p>3.16. Provisions for Prevention of Black Marketing</p> <p>3.17. Enforcement Mechanisms and Penalties</p> <p>3.18. Impact and Challenges of Implementation</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Implications for Food Industry and Consumers
- Black Marketing: Undermining Economic Integrity and Access to Essentials
- Food Adulteration: Safeguarding Public Health

CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework surrounding drug addiction, drug peddling, and professional deviance.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO4.1. Understanding the legal framework and key provisions of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS Act) and its enforcement mechanisms.</p> <p>SO4.2. Recognizing the types of prohibited substances, their definitions, and the offenses and penalties associated with their possession, trafficking, or distribution.</p> <p>SO4.3. Exploring the regulatory measures, law enforcement strategies, and international cooperation efforts aimed at preventing drug trafficking.</p>		<p>Unit 4: Drug Addiction, Drug Peddling, and Professional Deviance</p> <p>4.1. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS Act): An introduction</p> <p>4.2. Prohibited Substances and Definitions</p> <p>4.3. Offenses and Penalties</p> <p>4.4. Enforcement and Legal Procedures</p> <p>4.5. Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1988 (PITNDPS Act)</p> <p>4.6. Regulatory Framework and Law Enforcement Measures</p> <p>4.7. International Cooperation</p> <p>4.8. Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration</p> <p>4.9. Medical Practitioners under Indian Penal Code and other related Acts</p> <p>4.10. Medical Negligence and Malpractice</p> <p>4.11. Criminal Offences Related to Healthcare</p> <p>4.12. Fraudulent Practices by</p>	<p>4.1. Prohibited Substances and Definitions</p> <p>4.2. Prohibited Substances and Definitions</p> <p>4.3. Regulation of Pre-Conception Diagnostic Techniques</p>

		Medical Professionals 4.13.Organ Transplant Act 1994 :Introduction and Purpose 4.14.Provisions for Organ Donation and Transplantation 4.15.Regulations, Enforcement, and Penalties 4.16.Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994:Introduction and Background 4.17. Regulation of Pre-Conception Diagnostic Techniques 4.18.Enforcement and Penalties	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1988 (PITNDPS Act)
- Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994:Introduction and Background
- Medical Practitioners under Indian Penal Code and other related Acts

CO5: Analyze the regulatory framework and enforcement mechanisms related to organized crimes, corporate crimes, and corruption.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)

<p>SO5.1. Understanding of the regulatory framework and enforcement mechanisms related to smuggling activities under the Customs Act 1962 and COFEPSA.</p> <p>SO5.2. Examine the concept of corporate crimes, including corporate criminal liability, ethical implications, and the role of corporate governance in combating white-collar crime.</p> <p>SO5.3. Analyze the legal framework surrounding corruption, including the Prevention of Corruption Act, Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002, Lokpal and Lokayukta Act 2013.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Organized Crimes, Corporate Crimes, and Corruption</p> <p>5.1. Smuggling under Customs Act 1962 and COFEPSA</p> <p>5.2. Enforcement Measures and Penalties: Combating Smuggling Activities</p> <p>5.3. Corporate Crimes and Corporate Criminal Liability</p> <p>5.4. Ethical Implications and Corporate Governance in Combating White-Collar Crime</p> <p>5.5. Laws governing various corporate crimes: Food Safety and Standard Act 2006,</p> <p>5.6. Regulatory Framework: Food Safety and Standard Act 2006</p> <p>5.7. Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act 1954: An introduction</p> <p>5.8. Regulatory Provisions and Enforcement Mechanisms of the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act 1954</p> <p>5.9. FEMA: Introduction and object</p> <p>5.10. Arms Act 1959: object and penalties</p> <p>5.11. Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002,</p> <p>5.12. Key Provisions and Compliance Measures under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002</p> <p>5.13. Shell companies</p> <p>5.14. Corruption and related laws: Prevention of</p>	<p>5.1. Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act 1988</p> <p>5.2. Regulatory Framework: Food Safety and Standard Act 2006</p> <p>5.3. Corporate Crimes and Corporate Criminal Liability</p>
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		Corruption Act, 5.15.Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002, 5.16.Lokpal and Lokayukta Act 2013, 5.17.Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act 1988, 5.18.Black Money (undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act 2015	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Key Provisions and Compliance Measures under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002
- Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act 1954: An introduction
- Enforcement Measures and Penalties: Combating Smuggling Activities

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Analyze the nature, scope, and impact of socio-economic crimes, its understanding the economic, social, and political consequences on society.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Analyze the impact of globalization on the rise of transnational crime and propose preventive measures to address this phenomenon.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Able to assess and analyze the regulatory frameworks, enforcement mechanisms, and penalties associated with offenses such as food adulteration, hoarding, and black marketing.	18	01	01	20

CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework surrounding drug addiction, drug peddling, and professional deviance.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Analyze the regulatory framework and enforcement mechanisms related to organized crimes, corporate crimes, and corruption.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to Socio-economic Crimes	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Criminal Etiology and Preventive Measures	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Offences against Consumers	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Drug Addiction, Drug Peddling, and Professional Deviance	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Organized Crimes, Corporate Crimes, and Corruption	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "White Collar Crime: The Essentials" by Brian K. Payne - This book provides an introduction to white-collar crime and its essential concepts.
2. "Corporate Crime and Financial Fraud: A Guide to Prevention, Detection, and Internal Control" by Petter Gottschalk - A resource that focuses on corporate crimes and fraud prevention.
3. "Socio-Economic Offenses" by Dr. Aparna Bhat - This book delves into socio-economic offenses, their nature, and legal implications.
4. "Economic and Financial Crimes in Nigeria: Legal and Policy Framework" by Osita Emeakayi - An exploration of economic and financial crimes with a focus on the Nigerian legal and policy context.
5. "Corruption, Fraud, Organised Crime, and the Shadow Economy" by Maximilian Edelbacher and Peter C. Kratcoski - This book covers various aspects of corruption, organized crime, and shadow economies.
6. "Prevention of Corruption Act: A Commentary" by Alok Bhalla - This book offers insights into the Prevention of Corruption Act and its interpretation.
7. "Consumer Protection: Law and Practice" by Dennis Campbell and Mary Campbell - An authoritative text on consumer protection laws and practices, including relevant topics like food safety and standards.
8. "Drugs, Crime, and Social Isolation: Barriers to Work and Family Life for Women Offenders" by Rose Ricciardelli - While focused on drug-related crimes, this book provides insights into the social aspects of criminal behavior.

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW03-D

Course Title: - CRIMES AGAINST SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY AND PROBLEMS OF THEIR CONTROL

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make aware students about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Able to analyze the nature, scope, and impact of socio-economic crimes, its understanding the economic, social, and political consequences on society.	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	3

CO2. Analyze the impact of globalization on the rise of transnational crime and propose preventive measures to address this phenomenon.	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	1
CO3. Able to assess and analyze the regulatory frameworks, enforcement mechanisms, and penalties associated with offenses such as food adulteration, hoarding, and black marketing.	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO4. Demonstrate an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework surrounding drug addiction, drug peddling, and professional deviance.	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	3

CO5. Analyze the regulatory framework and enforcement mechanisms related to organized crimes, corporate crimes, and corruption.	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	2
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Able to analyze the nature, scope, and impact of socio-economic crimes, its understanding the economic, social, and political consequences on society.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Introduction to Socio-economic Crimes 1.1.Nature, Scope, and Impact of Socio-economic Crimes 1.2.The Scope of Socio-economic Crimes: From Fraud to Corruption 1.3.Impact on Society: Economic, Social, and Political Consequences 1.4.Combating Socio-economic Crimes: Legal Frameworks and Enforcement Strategies 1.5.White Collar Crimes vs. Traditional Crimes 1.6..Perpetrators and Victims 1.7.Investigation and Prosecution 1.8.Legal Consequences and Penalties 1.9.Distinction between Traditional Crimes and Socio-economic Crimes 1.10.Impact on Society 1.11.Applicability of mens rea in Socio-economic Crimes 1.12..Factors Influencing Mens Rea in Socio-Economic Offenses 1.13.Challenges in Proving Mens Rea in Socio-Economic	As mentioned in page number

				<p>Crimes</p> <p>1.14. Legal Implications and Case Studies of Mens Rea in Socio-Economic Offenses</p> <p>1.15. Burden of Proof and Presumption in Socio-economic Crimes</p> <p>1.16. Understanding the Burden of Proof in Socio-economic Crimes</p> <p>1.17. Presumptions and Challenges in Prosecuting Socio-economic Offenses</p> <p>1.18. Legal Framework: Establishing Guilt in Socio-economic Crime Cases</p>	
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7</p> <p>PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO2. Analyze the impact of globalization on the rise of transnational crime and propose preventive measures to address this phenomenon.</p>	<p>SO2.1</p> <p>SO2.2</p> <p>SO2.3</p>		<p>Unit 2: Criminal Etiology and Preventive Measures</p> <p>2.1. Criminal Etiology of Socio-economic Crimes</p> <p>2.2. Socio-economic Disparities and Crime</p> <p>2.3. Corporate Culture and Criminal Behavior</p> <p>2.4. Globalization and Transnational Crime</p> <p>2.5. Special Measures for Prevention of Socio-economic Crimes</p> <p>2.6. Community Outreach and Education Programs</p> <p>2.7. Enhanced Regulatory Oversight</p> <p>2.8. Whistleblower Protection and Incentives</p> <p>2.9. Collaborative Law Enforcement Strategies</p> <p>2.10. Punishments, Probation, and other Reformatory Measures</p> <p>2.11. Restorative Justice Programs</p> <p>2.12. Alternatives to Incarceration</p> <p>2.13. Probation and Parole Systems</p> <p>2.14. Sentencing Reform: Analyze current sentencing practices</p> <p>2.15. Investigative and Trial Measures</p> <p>2.16. Forensic Evidence Collection and Analysis</p> <p>2.17. Eyewitness Testimony Reliability</p> <p>2.18. Interrogation Techniques and False Confessions</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7</p> <p>PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO3. Able to assess and analyze the regulatory frameworks, enforcement mechanisms, and penalties associated with offenses such as food adulteration, hoarding, and black marketing.</p>	<p>SO3.1</p> <p>SO3.2</p> <p>SO3.3</p>		<p>Unit 3: Offences against Consumers</p> <p>3.1. Food Adulteration, Hoarding, and Black Marketing</p> <p>3.2. Food Adulteration: Safeguarding Public Health</p> <p>3.3. Hoarding: Disrupting Fair Market Practices</p> <p>3.4. Black Marketing: Undermining Economic Integrity and Access to Essentials</p> <p>3.5. Food Safety and Standard Act 2006: Introduction</p> <p>3.6. Regulatory Framework and Objectives</p> <p>3.7. Key Provisions and Requirements</p> <p>3.8. Enforcement Mechanisms and Penalties</p> <p>3.9. Implications for Food Industry and Consumers</p> <p>3.10. Essential Commodities Act 1955: Introduction and Historical Context</p> <p>3.11. Objectives and Scope of the Essential Commodities Act</p> <p>3.12. Regulation and Control Mechanisms</p> <p>3.13. Enforcement and Penalties</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

				3.14.Impact and Criticisms 3.15.Prevention of Black Marketing and maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act 1980:Objectives and Scope 3.16.Provisions for Prevention of Black Marketing 3.17.Enforcement Mechanisms and Penalties 3.18.Impact and Challenges of Implementation	
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Demonstrate an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework surrounding drug addiction, drug peddling, and professional deviance.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Drug Addiction, Drug Peddling, and Professional Deviance 4.1.Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS Act): An introduction 4.2.Prohibited Substances and Definitions 4.3.Offenses and Penalties 4.4.Enforcement and Legal Procedures 4.5.Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1988 (PITNDPS Act) 4.6.Regulatory Framework and Law Enforcement Measures 4.7.International Cooperation 4.8.Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration 4.9.Medical Practitioners under Indian Penal Code and other related Acts 4.10.Medical Negligence and Malpractice 4.11.Criminal Offences Related to Healthcare 4.12.Fraudulent Practices by Medical Professionals 4.13.Organ Transplant Act 1994 :Introduction and Purpose 4.14.Provisions for Organ Donation and Transplantation 4.15.Regulations, Enforcement, and Penalties 4.16.Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994:Introduction and Background 4.17. Regulation of Pre-Conception Diagnostic Techniques 4.18.Enforcement and Penalties	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Analyze the regulatory framework and enforcement mechanisms related to	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: Organized Crimes, Corporate Crimes, and Corruption 5.1.Smuggling under Customs Act 1962 and COFEPSA 5.2.Enforcement Measures and Penalties: Combating Smuggling Activities 5.3.Corporate Crimes and Corporate Criminal Liability 5.4.Ethical Implications and Corporate Governance in	As mentioned in page number

	<p>organized crimes, corporate crimes, and corruption.</p>		<p>Combating White-Collar Crime 5.5.Laws governing various corporate crimes: Food Safety and Standard Act 2006, 5.6.Regulatory Framework: Food Safety and Standard Act 2006 5.7.Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act 1954: An introduction 5.8.Regulatory Provisions and Enforcement Mechanisms of the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act 1954 5.9. FEMA: Introduction and object 5.10.Arms Act 1959: object and penalties 5.11.Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002, 5.12.Key Provisions and Compliance Measures under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002 5.13.Shell companies 5.14.Corruption and related laws: Prevention of Corruption Act, 5.15.Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002, 5.16.Lokpal and Lokayukta Act 2013, 5.17.Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act 1988, 5.18.Black Money (undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act 2015</p>	
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GROUP- E: INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course Code: 155LW01-E

Course Title : LAW OF TREATIES

Pre-requisite: Studying the Law of Treaties is a foundational understanding of international law, including its principles, sources, and institutions.

Course Objectives: Students will have a comprehensive understanding of the principles, rules, and norms governing the formation.

Rationale: The subject of the Law of Treaties is crucial because it governs the formation, interpretation, application, and termination of treaties between states.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and mechanisms governing the formation, interpretation, and termination of treaties in international law.

CO2: Analyze and evaluate the evolution of treaty-making processes from ancient times to the modern era.

CO3: Analyze the negotiation process of treaties, from drafting to finalization, and understand the significance of each stage in ensuring the effectiveness.

CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and methods of treaty interpretation, including textual, contextual, and teleological approaches.

CO5: Understand the legal framework and mechanisms involved in amending treaties and the process and consequences of treaty termination.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW01-E	LAW OF TREATIES	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).

PI: Practical Instruction

SA: Sessional assignment.

SL: Self Learning,

C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)								
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)			
PEC	155LW01-E	LAW OF TREATIES	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and mechanisms governing the formation, interpretation, and termination of treaties in international law.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1. Understand the definition and nature of treaties, including their formation, validity, and the sources from which they derive.</p> <p>SO1.2. Analyze the interpretation and application of treaties, including the methods used in resolving disputes and the principles guiding their interpretation.</p> <p>SO1.3. Examine the processes involved in the amendment, modification, termination, and enforcement of treaties.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Introduction to Treaty in International Law</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to Treaties</p> <p>1.2 Definition and Nature of Treaties</p> <p>1.3 Formation and Validity of Treaties</p> <p>1.4 Interpretation and Application of Treaties</p> <p>1.5 Amendment and Modification of Treaties</p> <p>1.6 Termination and Withdrawal from Treaties</p> <p>1.7 Implementation and Enforcement of Treaties</p> <p>1.8 Role of Treaties in International Relations</p> <p>1.9 Contemporary Issues and Challenges in Treaty Law</p> <p>1.10 Future Developments in Treaty Law</p> <p>1.11 Introduction to Treaties in International Law</p> <p>1.12 Sources of International Treaties</p> <p>1.13 Formation and Negotiation of Treaties</p> <p>1.14 Treaty Obligations and Compliance</p> <p>1.15 Interpretation of Treaties</p> <p>1.16 Amendment and Modification of Treaties</p> <p>1.17 Termination and Suspension of Treaties</p> <p>1.18 Implementation and Enforcement of Treaty Obligation</p>	<p>1.1. Contemporary Issues and Challenges in Treaty Law</p> <p>1.2. Implementation and Enforcement of Treaties</p> <p>1.3. Amendment and Modification of Treaties</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Interpretation and Application of Treaties

- Formation and Validity of Treaties
- Definition and Nature of Treaties

CO2: Analyze and evaluate the evolution of treaty-making processes from ancient times to the modern era.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1.Explore the origins and evolution of ancient treaties, analyzing their historical significance and how they laid the foundation for modern treaty-making practices.</p> <p>SO2.2.Examine the role of treaties in the 20th century, particularly in the context of wars, peace treaties, and the establishment of international organizations.</p> <p>SO2.3.Assess the legal capacity of states in treaty-making processes, including the principles and limitations governing their participation.</p>		<p>Unit 2: Historical Background and Capacity</p> <p>2.1 Ancient Treaties: Origins and Evolution</p> <p>2.2 Medieval Treaties and Diplomacy</p> <p>2.3 Treaties in Early Modern Europe</p> <p>2.4 Treaties in the Age of Exploration and Colonization</p> <p>2.5 Treaties in the Era of International Law Codification</p> <p>2.6 Treaties in the 20th Century: Wars, Peace Treaties, and International Organizations</p> <p>2.7 Modern Developments in Treaty Law: Treaties in the Globalized World</p> <p>2.8 Legal Capacity of States in Treaty Making</p> <p>2.9 Treaty Making and Sovereignty</p> <p>2.10 Treaty Making and International Organizations</p>	<p>2.1. Legal Capacity of States in Treaty Making</p> <p>2.2. Modern Developments in Treaty Law: Treaties in the Globalized World</p> <p>2.3. Treaties in the Age of Exploration and Colonization</p>

		2.11 Capacity of Non-State Actors in Treaty Making (e.g., international organizations, non-governmental organizations) 2.12 Capacity of Individuals and Entities Representing States in Treaty Making 2.13 Capacity and Consent in Treaty Making 2.14 Limits and Challenges to Capacity in Treaty Making 2.15 process for treaty making 2.16 merits of treaty making 2.17 challenge in evolution of treaties 2.18 conclusion	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Treaties in Early Modern Europe
- Medieval Treaties and Diplomacy
- Ancient Treaties: Origins and Evolution

CO3: Analyze the negotiation process of treaties, from drafting to finalization, and understand the significance of each stage in ensuring the effectiveness.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)

<p>SO3.1. Understanding the negotiation process, from drafting to finalization, including the roles of various stakeholders.</p> <p>SO3.2. Grasping the legal implications of treaty signature, ratification, and approval procedures.</p> <p>SO3.3. Exploring the conditions, requirements, and challenges related to entry into force of treaties.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Formation and Entry into Force</p> <p>3.1 Negotiation Process: From Drafting to Finalization</p> <p>3.2 Signature of Treaties: Meaning and Legal Implications</p> <p>3.3 Ratification and Approval Procedures</p> <p>3.4 Exchange of Instruments of Ratification</p> <p>3.5 Accession and Acceptance of Treaties</p> <p>3.6 Conditions and Requirements for Entry into Force</p> <p>3.7 Depositary Functions and Notification of Entry into Force</p> <p>3.8 Reservation in Treaty-Making</p> <p>3.9 Introduction to Reservations in Treaty Making</p> <p>3.10 Legal Basis and Definition of Reservations</p> <p>3.11 Purposes and Objectives of Reservations</p> <p>3.12 Types of Reservations: Express and Implied</p> <p>3.13 Formation and Validity of Reservations</p> <p>3.14 Acceptance, Objections, and Withdrawal of Reservations</p> <p>3.15 Challenges and Controversies Surrounding</p>	<p>3.1. Legal Basis and Definition of Reservations</p> <p>3.2. Conditions and Requirements for Entry into Force</p> <p>3.3. Accession and Acceptance of Treaties</p>
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		Reservations 3.16 merits and demerits of reservation 3.17 formation process for treaty making 3.18 conclusion	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Ratification and Approval Procedures
- Signature of Treaties: Meaning and Legal Implications
- Negotiation Process: From Drafting to Finalization

CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and methods of treaty interpretation, including textual, contextual, and teleological approaches.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the principles and methods involved in interpreting treaties. SO4.2. Explore the concept of state responsibility concerning treaty violations, including the identification of breaches, attribution of responsibility, and possible remedies. SO4.3. Examine the historical		Unit 4: Legal Issues in Treaty-Making 4.1 Treaty Interpretation: Principles and Methods 4.2 Treaty Obligations: Types and Hierarchies 4.3 Conflict of Treaties: Normative Hierarchies and Resolution Mechanisms 4.4 State Responsibility for Treaty Violations 4.5 Treaty Termination and Suspension 4.6 Amendment and	4.1. Historical Context: Emergence of Unequal Treaties 4.2. Sovereignty and Consent in Treaty Making

<p>context, characteristics, and impact of unequal treaties on international relations.</p>		<p>Modification of Treaties 4.7 Sovereignty and Consent in Treaty Making 4.8 Historical Context: Emergence of Unequal Treaties 4.9 Characteristics of Unequal Treaties 4.10 Colonialism and Imperialism: Driving Forces Behind Unequal Treaties 4.11 Legal and Ethical Issues Surrounding Unequal Treaties 4.12 Impact of Unequal Treaties on International Relations 4.13 Remedies and Reforms to Address the Problem of Unequal Treaties 4.14 Principles of Treaty Interpretation 4.15 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties: Framework and Provisions 4.16 Textual Interpretation: Literal vs. Teleological Approaches 4.17 Contextual Interpretation: Travaux préparatoires and Subsequent Practice 4.18 Application of Customary International Law in Treaty Interpretation</p>	<p>4.3. ng State Respo nsibili ty for Treat y Violat ions</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Conflict of Treaties: Normative Hierarchies and Resolution Mechanisms
- Treaty Obligations: Types and Hierarchies
- Treaty Interpretation: Principles and Methods

CO5: Understand the legal framework and mechanisms involved in amending treaties and the process and consequences of treaty termination.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Understand the procedures and mechanisms involved in amending treaties, including both express and implicit methods.</p> <p>SO5.2. Identify and analyze the grounds for the invalidity of treaties, such as lack of capacity, error, fraud, corruption, and violation of peremptory norms of international law.</p> <p>SO5.3. Gain insight into the legal framework surrounding the termination of treaties, including grounds such as material breach, etc.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Amendment, Invalidity, and Termination</p> <p>5.1 Treaty Amendment: Overview and Context</p> <p>5.2 Procedures for Amending Treaties</p> <p>5.3 Express Amendment Mechanisms</p> <p>5.4 Implicit Amendment Mechanisms</p> <p>5.5 Conditions and Requirements for Amendment</p> <p>5.6 Role of States and Treaty Bodies in Amendment</p> <p>5.7 Challenges and Considerations in Treaty Amendment</p> <p>5.8 Grounds for Invalidity of Treaties</p> <p>5.9 Lack of Capacity: States and Non-State Actors</p> <p>5.10 Error, Fraud, or Corruption in Treaty Making</p> <p>5.11 Violation of Peremptory Norms of International Law (Jus Cogens)</p> <p>5.12 Remedies and</p>	<p>5.1. Remedies and Consequences of Invalidity</p> <p>5.2. Lack of Capacity: States and Non-State Actors</p> <p>5.3. Challenges and Considerations in Treaty Amendment</p>

		Consequences of Invalidity 5.13 Termination of Treaties: Overview and Legal Framework 5.14 Grounds for Termination: Material Breach and Fundamental Change of Circumstances 5.15 Express Termination Clauses in Treaties 5.16 Termination by Mutual Consent 5.17 Termination due to Supervening Impossibility or Illegality 5.18 Consequences and Effects of Termination and Suspension	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Role of States and Treaty Bodies in Amendment
- Conditions and Requirements for Amendment
- Procedures for Amending Treaties

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and mechanisms governing the formation, interpretation, and termination of treaties in international law.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Analyze and evaluate the evolution of treaty-making processes from ancient times to the modern era.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Analyze the negotiation process of treaties, from drafting to finalization, and understand the significance of each stage in	18	01	01	20

ensuring the effectiveness.				
CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and methods of treaty interpretation, including textual, contextual, and teleological approaches.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Understand the legal framework and mechanisms involved in amending treaties and the process and consequences of treaty termination.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to Treaty in International Law	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Historical Background and Capacity	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Formation and Entry into Force	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Legal Issues in Treaty-Making	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Amendment, Invalidity, and Termination	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

- 1 "The Law of Treaties" by Sir Ian Brownlie (1969)
- 2 "Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties: A Commentary" by Olivier Corten and Pierre Klein (2011)
- 3 "Treaty Interpretation" by Richard Gardiner (2008)
- 4 "Oppenheim's International Law: United Nations" by Sir Robert Jennings and Sir Arthur Watts (1992)
- 5 "The Vienna Conventions on the Law of Treaties: A Commentary" by Oliver Dörr and Kirsten Schmalenbach (2018)
- 6 "The Formation of International Law: Contributions from the American Law Institute" by Michael Bowman and Daniel M. Bodansky (2016)
- 7 "Treaty Conflict and the European Union" by Mario Mendez (2009)
- 8 "Reservations to UN Treaties and the Vienna Convention Regime: Conflict, Harmony or Reconciliation?" by Kseniya Oksamytna (2014)
- 9 "Termination of Treaties and the Expulsion of Aliens from Host States" by Pål Wrange (1999)
- 10 "Treaties and Subsequent Practice" by Duncan B. Hollis (2013)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW01-E

Course Title: - LAW OF TREATIES

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and mechanisms governing the formation, interpretation, and termination of treaties in international	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	3

law.																	
CO2 Analyze and evaluate the evolution of treaty-making processes from ancient times to the modern era.	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	1	1
CO3. Analyze the negotiation process of treaties, from drafting to finalization, and understand the significance of each stage in ensuring the effectiveness.	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	3
CO4. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and methods of treaty interpretation, including textual, contextual, and teleological approaches.	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	1

CO5. Understand the legal framework and mechanisms involved in amending treaties and the process and consequences of treaty termination.	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	3
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and mechanisms governing the formation, interpretation, and termination of treaties in international law.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Introduction to Treaty in International Law 1.1 Introduction to Treaties 1.2 Definition and Nature of Treaties 1.3 Formation and Validity of Treaties 1.4 Interpretation and Application of Treaties 1.5 Amendment and Modification of Treaties 1.6 Termination and Withdrawal from Treaties 1.7 Implementation and Enforcement of Treaties 1.8 Role of Treaties in International Relations 1.9 Contemporary Issues and Challenges in Treaty Law 1.10 Future Developments in Treaty Law 1.11 Introduction to Treaties in International Law 1.12 Sources of International Treaties 1.13 Formation and Negotiation of Treaties 1.14 Treaty Obligations and Compliance 1.15 Interpretation of Treaties 1.16 Amendment and Modification of Treaties	As mentioned in page number

				1.17 Termination and Suspension of Treaties 1.18 Implementation and Enforcement of Treaty Obligation	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Analyze and evaluate the evolution of treaty-making processes from ancient times to the modern era.	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Historical Background and Capacity 2.1 Ancient Treaties: Origins and Evolution 2.2 Medieval Treaties and Diplomacy 2.3 Treaties in Early Modern Europe 2.4 Treaties in the Age of Exploration and Colonization 2.5 Treaties in the Era of International Law Codification 2.6 Treaties in the 20th Century: Wars, Peace Treaties, and International Organizations 2.7 Modern Developments in Treaty Law: Treaties in the Globalized World 2.8 Legal Capacity of States in Treaty Making 2.9 Treaty Making and Sovereignty 2.10 Treaty Making and International Organizations 2.11 Capacity of Non-State Actors in Treaty Making (e.g., international organizations, non-governmental organizations) 2.12 Capacity of Individuals and Entities Representing States in Treaty Making 2.13 Capacity and Consent in Treaty Making 2.14 Limits and Challenges to Capacity in Treaty Making 2.15 process for treaty making 2.16 merits of treaty making 2.17 challenge in evolution of treaties 2.18 conclusion	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Analyze the negotiation process of treaties, from drafting to finalization, and understand the significance of each stage in ensuring the effectiveness.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		Unit 3: Formation and Entry into Force 3.1 Negotiation Process: From Drafting to Finalization 3.2 Signature of Treaties: Meaning and Legal Implications 3.3 Ratification and Approval Procedures 3.4 Exchange of Instruments of Ratification 3.5 Accession and Acceptance of Treaties 3.6 Conditions and Requirements for Entry into Force 3.7 Depositary Functions and Notification of Entry into Force 3.8 Reservation in Treaty-Making 3.9 Introduction to Reservations in Treaty Making 3.10 Legal Basis and Definition of Reservations 3.11 Purposes and Objectives of Reservations 3.12 Types of Reservations: Express and Implied 3.13 Formation and Validity of Reservations 3.14 Acceptance, Objections, and Withdrawal of Reservations 3.15 Challenges and Controversies Surrounding Reservations 3.16 merits and demerits of reservation 3.17 formation process for treaty making 3.18 conclusion	As mentioned in page number

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and methods of treaty interpretation, including textual, contextual, and teleological approaches.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Legal Issues in Treaty-Making 4.1 Treaty Interpretation: Principles and Methods 4.2 Treaty Obligations: Types and Hierarchies 4.3 Conflict of Treaties: Normative Hierarchies and Resolution Mechanisms 4.4 State Responsibility for Treaty Violations 4.5 Treaty Termination and Suspension 4.6 Amendment and Modification of Treaties 4.7 Sovereignty and Consent in Treaty Making 4.8 Historical Context: Emergence of Unequal Treaties 4.9 Characteristics of Unequal Treaties 4.10 Colonialism and Imperialism: Driving Forces Behind Unequal Treaties 4.11 Legal and Ethical Issues Surrounding Unequal Treaties 4.12 Impact of Unequal Treaties on International Relations 4.13 Remedies and Reforms to Address the Problem of Unequal Treaties 4.14 Principles of Treaty Interpretation 4.15 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties: Framework and Provisions 4.16 Textual Interpretation: Literal vs. Teleological Approaches 4.17 Contextual Interpretation: Travaux préparatoires and Subsequent Practice 4.18 Application of Customary International Law in Treaty Interpretation	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Understand the legal framework and mechanisms involved in amending treaties and the process and consequences of treaty termination.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: Amendment, Invalidity, and Termination 5.1 Treaty Amendment: Overview and Context 5.2 Procedures for Amending Treaties 5.3 Express Amendment Mechanisms 5.4 Implicit Amendment Mechanisms 5.5 Conditions and Requirements for Amendment 5.6 Role of States and Treaty Bodies in Amendment 5.7 Challenges and Considerations in Treaty Amendment 5.8 Grounds for Invalidity of Treaties 5.9 Lack of Capacity: States and Non-State Actors 5.10 Error, Fraud, or Corruption in Treaty Making 5.11 Violation of Peremptory Norms of International Law (Jus Cogens) 5.12 Remedies and Consequences of Invalidity 5.13 Termination of Treaties: Overview and Legal Framework 5.14 Grounds for Termination: Material Breach and Fundamental Change of Circumstances	As mentioned in page number

				5.15 Express Termination Clauses in Treaties 5.16 Termination by Mutual Consent 5.17 Termination due to Supervening Impossibility or Illegality 5.18 Consequences and Effects of Termination and Suspension	
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Course Code: 155LW02-E

Course Title : INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Pre-requisite: International Court of Justice is a foundational understanding of international law and its principles.

Course Objectives: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) including its establishment, jurisdiction, procedures, and landmark cases.

Rationale: International Court of justices decisions help clarify and develop international law, fostering stability and predictability in the conduct of states' affairs.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the establishment and evolution of international judicial mechanisms.

CO2: Analyze the establishment and legal basis of the ICJ, including its composition, functions, and relationship with other international and national courts and tribunals."

CO3: Analyze and evaluate the various sources and limits of jurisdiction, including contentious, advisory, and voluntary jurisdiction.

CO4: Analyze and apply the evolving nature of sources of law in ICJ jurisprudence to interpret and resolve disputes related to property and legal interests in international cases.

CO5: Understand the legal basis, purpose, types, conditions, procedures, and enforcement mechanisms related to provisional measures in court proceedings.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW02-E	INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: CI: Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).

PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
			Class/ Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
PEC	155LW02-E	INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the establishment and evolution of international judicial mechanisms.

Approximate Hours	
Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1.Gain an understanding of the establishment and structure of the International Court of Justice (ICJ).</p> <p>SO1.2.Explore the jurisdiction of the ICJ, including contentious and advisory proceedings, as well as admissibility criteria for cases.</p> <p>SO1.3.Examine the early forms of dispute resolution in international relations, including the emergence of permanent international tribunals</p>		<p>Unit 1: Historical Perspective and Introduction</p> <p>1.1 Establishment and Structure of the ICJ</p> <p>1.2 Jurisdiction of the ICJ: Contentious and Advisory</p> <p>1.3 Admissibility Criteria for Cases before the ICJ</p> <p>1.4 Contentious Proceedings before the ICJ</p> <p>1.5 Advisory Opinions: Role and Function</p> <p>1.6 Jurisdictional Immunities and Limitations of the ICJ</p> <p>1.7 Enforcement of ICJ Judgments and Decisions</p> <p>1.8 Early Forms of Dispute Resolution in International Relations</p> <p>1.9 Emergence of Permanent International Tribunals</p> <p>1.10 The Hague Conferences and the Permanent Court of Arbitration</p> <p>1.11Interwar Period: Expansion and Challenges of International Adjudication</p> <p>1.12 The League of Nations and the Permanent Court of International Justice</p> <p>1.13 Establishment and Mandate of the ICJ within the UN</p> <p>1.14 Role of the ICJ as a Principal Organ of the UN</p> <p>1.15 Jurisdictional Authority of the ICJ as the Principal Judicial Organ</p> <p>1.16 Relationship Between the ICJ and Other Principal Organs of the UN</p> <p>1.17 Advisory Role of the</p>	<p>1.1. Enforcement of ICJ Judgments and Decisions</p> <p>1.2. Emergence of Permanent International Tribunals</p> <p>1.3. Jurisdictional Immunities and Limitations of the ICJ</p>

		ICJ in Legal Matters for Other UN Organs 1.18 Challenges and Reforms for the ICJ as a Principal Organ of the UN	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Contentious Proceedings before the ICJ
- Jurisdiction of the ICJ: Contentious and Advisory
- Establishment and Structure of the ICJ

CO2: Analyze the establishment and legal basis of the ICJ, including its composition, functions, and relationship with other international and national courts and tribunals."

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
O2.1.Gain insight into the historical background and legal framework that led to the establishment of the International Court of Justice (ICJ), SO2.2.Examine the process of selecting judges for the ICJ, including the criteria for qualification, geographic representation, and terms of		Unit 2: Organization and Structure of the ICJ 2.1 Establishment and Legal Basis of the ICJ 2.2 Composition of the ICJ: Judges and Selection Process 2.3 Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the ICJ 2.4 Chambers of the ICJ: Contentious and Advisory 2.5 Registry of the ICJ:	2.1. function of ICJ 2.2. Composition of the ICJ 2.3. Organization and Structure of the International Court of Justice

<p>office.</p> <p>SO2.3.Explore the ICJ's position within the broader international legal landscape, including its relationships with other international and national courts and tribunals.</p>		<p>Functions and Administration</p> <p>2.6 Rules of Procedure of the ICJ</p> <p>2.7 Relationship with Other International and National Courts and Tribunals</p> <p>2.8 Organization and Structure of the International Court of Justice</p> <p>2.9 Selection and Appointment of Judges</p> <p>2.10 Qualifications and Criteria for Judges</p> <p>2.11 Geographic Representation of Judges</p> <p>2.12 Terms of Office and Re-election</p> <p>2.13 Diversity and Gender Balance Among Judges</p> <p>2.14 Role of Ad Hoc Judges</p> <p>2.15 Composition of the ICJ</p> <p>2.16 Composition of Chambers and Panels within the ICJ</p> <p>2.17 function of ICJ</p> <p>2.18 conclusion</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Registry of the ICJ: Functions and Administration
- Composition of the ICJ: Judges and Selection Process
- Establishment and Legal Basis of the ICJ

CO3: Analyze and evaluate the various sources and limits of jurisdiction, including contentious, advisory, and voluntary jurisdiction.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1.Gain a comprehensive understanding of the contentious jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice (ICJ).</p> <p>SO3.2.Analyze the differences between advisory and compulsory jurisdiction of the ICJ.</p> <p>SO3.3.Delve into the complex intersection of sovereign immunity and jurisdictional limits,</p>		<p>Unit 3: Jurisdiction of the Court</p> <p>3.1 Contentious Jurisdiction of the ICJ</p> <p>3.2 Sources of Contentious Jurisdiction</p> <p>3.3 Jurisdictional Limits: Parties and Subjects</p> <p>3.4 Jurisdictional Immunities and Exceptions</p> <p>3.5 Compulsory Jurisdiction and Optional Clause Declarations</p> <p>3.6 Advisory Jurisdiction of the ICJ</p> <p>3.7 Limits and Scope of Advisory Jurisdiction</p> <p>3.8 Voluntary Contentious Jurisdiction</p> <p>3.9 Optional Clause Declarations</p> <p>3.10 Acceptance of Jurisdiction by Special Agreement</p> <p>3.11 Compulsory Contentious Jurisdiction</p> <p>3.12 Jurisdiction under Treaties and Conventions</p> <p>3.13 Article 36(2) of the ICJ Statute: Compulsory Jurisdiction</p> <p>3.14 Conditions and Exceptions to</p>	<p>3.1. Compulsory Contentious Jurisdiction</p> <p>3.2. Voluntary Contentious Jurisdiction</p> <p>3.3. Advisory Jurisdiction of the ICJ</p>

		Compulsory Jurisdiction 3.15 Interpretation and Application of Compulsory Jurisdiction 3.16 Disputes Excluded from Compulsory Jurisdiction 3.17 Defining the Parameters of Compulsory Jurisdiction 3.18 Sovereign Immunity and Jurisdictional Limits	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Compulsory Jurisdiction and Optional Clause Declarations
- Jurisdictional Limits: Parties and Subjects
- Contentious Jurisdiction of the ICJ

CO4: Analyze and apply the evolving nature of sources of law in ICJ jurisprudence to interpret and resolve disputes related to property and legal interests in international cases.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1. Identify and analyze primary and secondary sources of law as applied in cases adjudicated by the International Court of Justice (ICJ).		Unit 4: Sources of Law, Property, and Legal Interest 4.1 Sources of Law in ICJ Cases 4.2 Introduction to Sources	4.1. Legal Framework for Prote

<p>SO4.2. Gain insight into the definition, scope, and legal frameworks governing property rights and legal interests in ICJ cases.</p> <p>SO4.3. Evaluate the complexities and considerations involved in resolving disputes over property and legal interests within the international legal framework.</p>		<p>of Law in ICJ Cases</p> <p>4.3 Primary Sources of Law</p> <p>4.4 Secondary Sources of Law</p> <p>4.5 Judicial Decisions and Legal Scholarship</p> <p>4.6 General Principles of Law</p> <p>4.7 Special Agreements and Consent of the Parties</p> <p>4.8 Subsidiary Means for Determining the Law</p> <p>4.9 Resolutions of International Organization</p> <p>4.10 Evolving Nature of Sources of Law in ICJ Jurisprudence</p> <p>4.11 Interpretation and Application of Sources of Law in ICJ Cases</p> <p>4.12 Property and Legal Interest in ICJ Cases</p> <p>4.13 Introduction to Property and Legal Interest</p> <p>4.14 Definition and Scope of Property Rights</p> <p>4.15 Legal Framework for Protecting Property and Legal Interest</p> <p>4.16 Jurisdictional Issues Related to Property and Legal Interest</p> <p>4.17 Admissibility Criteria for Claims Related to Property and Legal Interest</p> <p>4.18 Challenges and Considerations in Resolving Disputes over Property and Legal Interest</p>	<p>cting Property and Legal Interest</p> <p>4.2. Introduction to Property and Legal Interest</p> <p>4.3. Interpretation and Application of Sources of Law in ICJ Cases</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Resolutions of International Organization
- Special Agreements and Consent of the Parties
- Sources of Law in ICJ Cases

CO5: Understand the legal basis, purpose, types, conditions, procedures, and enforcement mechanisms related to provisional measures in court proceedings.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Gain an understanding of the concept of provisional measures, including their legal basis, purpose, and types.</p> <p>SO5.2. Learn about the procedures involved in seeking and granting provisional measures, including the conditions and criteria for their evaluation.</p> <p>SO5.3. Explore the enforcement mechanisms for provisional measures and the legal consequences of non-appearance.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Court Procedures, Advisory Jurisdiction, and Enforcement</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to Provisional Measures</p> <p>5.2 Legal Basis and Purpose</p> <p>5.3 Types of Provisional Measures</p> <p>5.4 Conditions for Granting Provisional Measures</p> <p>5.5 Procedures for Seeking Provisional Measures</p> <p>5.6 Criteria for Evaluating Provisional Measures</p> <p>5.7 Enforcement of Provisional Measures</p> <p>5.8 Overview of Non-Appearance</p> <p>5.9 Legal Consequences of Non-Appearance</p> <p>5.10 Obligations and Rights of Non-Appearing Parties</p> <p>5.11 Procedures for Dealing with Non-Appearance</p> <p>5.12 Understanding Third-Party Intervention</p> <p>5.13 Nature and Purpose of Third-Party Intervention</p>	<p>5.1. Procedures for Third-Party Intervention</p> <p>5.2. Conditions for Allowing Third-Party Intervention</p> <p>5.3. Understanding Third-Party Intervention</p>

		5.14 Legal Basis for Third-Party Intervention 5.15 Types of Third-Party Intervention 5.16 Conditions for Allowing Third-Party Intervention 5.17 Procedures for Third-Party Intervention 5.18 Effects and Consequences of Third-Party Intervention	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Legal Consequences of Non-Appearance
- Conditions for Granting Provisional Measures
- Types of Provisional Measures

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the establishment and evolution of international judicial mechanisms.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Analyze the establishment and legal basis of the ICJ, including its composition, functions, and relationship with other international and national courts and tribunals.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Analyze and evaluate the various sources and limits of jurisdiction, including contentious, advisory, and voluntary jurisdiction.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Analyze and apply the evolving nature of sources of law in ICJ jurisprudence to interpret and resolve disputes related to property and	18	01	01	20

legal interests in international cases.				
CO5: Understand the legal basis, purpose, types, conditions, procedures, and enforcement mechanisms related to provisional measures in court proceedings.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Historical Perspective and Introduction	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Organization and Structure of the ICJ	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Jurisdiction of the Court	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Sources of Law, Property, and Legal Interest	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Court Procedures, Advisory Jurisdiction, and Enforcement	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.

- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "The International Court of Justice: Its Role in the Maintenance of International Peace and Security" by Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan (1986)
2. "The International Court of Justice at a Crossroads" by Vaughan Lowe (1987)
3. "The Statute of the International Court of Justice: A Commentary" by Andreas Zimmermann, Christian Tomuschat, Karin Oellers-Frahm, and Christian J. Tams (2006)
4. "The International Court of Justice: Process, Practice, and Procedure" by Philippe Couvreur (2012)
5. "The International Court of Justice and the Judicial Function" by Gleider I. Hernández (2014)
6. "The International Court of Justice: An Arbitral Tribunal or a Judicial Body?" by Hugh Thirlway (2004)
7. "The International Court of Justice: Its Future Role After Fifty Years" by Hugh Thirlway (1997)
8. "The Permanent Court of International Justice: Its Constitution and its Work" by Manley O. Hudson (1920)
9. "The Law and Procedure of the International Court of Justice: Fifty Years of Jurisprudence" by Hugh Thirlway (2013)
10. "The International Court of Justice: Advocacy and Procedure" by Sir Arthur Watts (1992)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW02-E

Course Title: - INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the establishment and evolution of international judicial mechanisms.	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	1

CO2. Analyze the establishment and legal basis of the ICJ, including its composition, functions, and relationship with other international and national courts and tribunals."	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	3
CO3. Analyze and evaluate the various sources and limits of jurisdiction, including contentious, advisory, and voluntary jurisdiction.	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	1
CO4. Analyze and apply the evolving nature of sources of law in ICJ jurisprudence to interpret and resolve disputes related to property and legal interests in international cases.	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	3

CO5. Understand the legal basis, purpose, types, conditions, procedures, and enforcement mechanisms related to provisional measures in court proceedings.	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	1
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the establishment and evolution of international judicial mechanisms.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Historical Perspective and Introduction 1.1 Establishment and Structure of the ICJ 1.2 Jurisdiction of the ICJ: Contentious and Advisory 1.3 Admissibility Criteria for Cases before the ICJ 1.4 Contentious Proceedings before the ICJ 1.5 Advisory Opinions: Role and Function 1.6 Jurisdictional Immunities and Limitations of the ICJ 1.7 Enforcement of ICJ Judgments and Decisions 1.8 Early Forms of Dispute Resolution in International Relations 1.9 Emergence of Permanent International Tribunals 1.10 The Hague Conferences and the Permanent Court of Arbitration 1.11 Interwar Period: Expansion and Challenges of International Adjudication 1.12 The League of Nations and the Permanent Court of International Justice 1.13 Establishment and Mandate of the ICJ within the UN 1.14 Role of the ICJ as a Principal Organ of the UN 1.15 Jurisdictional Authority of the ICJ as the Principal Judicial Organ 1.16 Relationship Between the ICJ and Other Principal Organs of the UN	As mentioned in page number

				1.17 Advisory Role of the ICJ in Legal Matters for Other UN Organs 1.18 Challenges and Reforms for the ICJ as a Principal Organ of the UN	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Analyze the establishment and legal basis of the ICJ, including its composition, functions, and relationship with other international and national courts and tribunals."	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Organization and Structure of the ICJ 2.1 Establishment and Legal Basis of the ICJ 2.2 Composition of the ICJ: Judges and Selection Process 2.3 Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the ICJ 2.4 Chambers of the ICJ: Contentious and Advisory 2.5 Registry of the ICJ: Functions and Administration 2.6 Rules of Procedure of the ICJ 2.7 Relationship with Other International and National Courts and Tribunals 2.8 Organization and Structure of the International Court of Justice 2.9 Selection and Appointment of Judges 2.10 Qualifications and Criteria for Judges 2.11 Geographic Representation of Judges 2.12 Terms of Office and Re-election 2.13 Diversity and Gender Balance Among Judges 2.14 Role of Ad Hoc Judges 2.15 Composition of the ICJ 2.16 Composition of Chambers and Panels within the ICJ 2.17 function of ICJ 2.18 conclusion	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Analyze and evaluate the various sources and limits of jurisdiction, including contentious, advisory, and voluntary jurisdiction.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		Unit 3: Jurisdiction of the Court 3.1 Contentious Jurisdiction of the ICJ 3.2 Sources of Contentious Jurisdiction 3.3 Jurisdictional Limits: Parties and Subjects 3.4 Jurisdictional Immunities and Exceptions 3.5 Compulsory Jurisdiction and Optional Clause Declarations 3.6 Advisory Jurisdiction of the ICJ 3.7 Limits and Scope of Advisory Jurisdiction 3.8 Voluntary Contentious Jurisdiction 3.9 Optional Clause Declarations 3.10 Acceptance of Jurisdiction by Special Agreement 3.11 Compulsory Contentious Jurisdiction 3.12 Jurisdiction under Treaties and Conventions 3.13 Article 36(2) of the ICJ Statute: Compulsory Jurisdiction 3.14 Conditions and Exceptions to Compulsory Jurisdiction 3.15 Interpretation and Application of Compulsory Jurisdiction 3.16 Disputes Excluded from Compulsory Jurisdiction 3.17 Defining the Parameters of Compulsory Jurisdiction 3.18 Sovereign Immunity and Jurisdictional Limits	As mentioned in page number

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Analyze and apply the evolving nature of sources of law in ICJ jurisprudence to interpret and resolve disputes related to property and legal interests in international cases.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Sources of Law, Property, and Legal Interest 4.1 Sources of Law in ICJ Cases 4.2 Introduction to Sources of Law in ICJ Cases 4.3 Primary Sources of Law 4.4 Secondary Sources of Law 4.5 Judicial Decisions and Legal Scholarship 4.6 General Principles of Law 4.7 Special Agreements and Consent of the Parties 4.8 Subsidiary Means for Determining the Law 4.9 Resolutions of International Organization 4.10 Evolving Nature of Sources of Law in ICJ Jurisprudence 4.11 Interpretation and Application of Sources of Law in ICJ Cases 4.12 Property and Legal Interest in ICJ Cases 4.13 Introduction to Property and Legal Interest 4.14 Definition and Scope of Property Rights 4.15 Legal Framework for Protecting Property and Legal Interest 4.16 Jurisdictional Issues Related to Property and Legal Interest 4.17 Admissibility Criteria for Claims Related to Property and Legal Interest 4.18 Challenges and Considerations in Resolving Disputes over Property and Legal Interest	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Understand the legal basis, purpose, types, conditions, procedures, and enforcement mechanisms related to provisional measures in court proceedings.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: Court Procedures, Advisory Jurisdiction, and Enforcement 5.1 Introduction to Provisional Measures 5.2 Legal Basis and Purpose 5.3 Types of Provisional Measures 5.4 Conditions for Granting Provisional Measures 5.5 Procedures for Seeking Provisional Measures 5.6 Criteria for Evaluating Provisional Measures 5.7 Enforcement of Provisional Measures 5.8 Overview of Non-Appearance 5.9 Legal Consequences of Non-Appearance 5.10 Obligations and Rights of Non-Appearing Parties 5.11 Procedures for Dealing with Non-Appearance 5.12 Understanding Third-Party Intervention 5.13 Nature and Purpose of Third-Party Intervention 5.14 Legal Basis for Third-Party Intervention 5.15 Types of Third-Party Intervention 5.16 Conditions for Allowing Third-Party Intervention 5.17 Procedures for Third-Party Intervention 5.18 Effects and Consequences of Third-Party Intervention	As mentioned in page number

Course Code: 155LW03-E

Course Title : INDIA AND INTERNATINAL LAW

Pre-requisite: Studying India and international law could include a foundational understanding of constitutional law, international relations, and legal systems.

Course Objectives: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the intersection between Indian law and international law, focusing on key legal principles, frameworks, and mechanisms governing India's engagement with the international legal system.

Rationale: The subject of India and international law explores how India engages with and navigates the framework of international legal norms, treaties, and agreements.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and evolution of ancient international law, including its foundational principles, customary practices, and the role of diplomatic relations.

CO2: Analyze and evaluate the constitutional frameworks and mechanisms for the incorporation of international law into municipal legal systems, considering both dualist and monist approaches.

CO3: Analyze the legal framework for resolving territorial disputes, including the principles of recognition in international law and the mechanisms for resolving such disputes.³

CO4: Analyze and evaluate the implementation and enforcement mechanisms of international human rights instruments and humanitarian law in addressing contemporary challenges and issues.

CO5: Analyze and critically evaluate the legal frameworks surrounding international crimes, including genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, aggression, and terrorism.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW03-E	INDIA AND INTERNATINAL LAW	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks			
PEC	155LW03-E	INDIA AND INTERNATIONAL LAW	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and evolution of ancient international law, including its foundational principles, customary practices, and the role of diplomatic relations.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1.Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and evolution of ancient international law.</p> <p>SO1.2.Analyze the transition from ancient to medieval legal systems, including the emergence of state sovereignty and the role of feudalism.</p> <p>SO1.3.Evaluate the impact of British imperial policies on international relations during the British India period.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Historical Development of International Law</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to International Law in Ancient Society</p> <p>1.2 Origins and Evolution of Ancient International Law</p> <p>1.3 Legal Systems and Governance Structures in Ancient Civilizations</p> <p>1.4 Diplomatic Relations and Treaties</p> <p>1.5 Customary Practices and Norms in Inter-State Relations</p> <p>1.6 Role of Religion and Cultural Exchange in Shaping International Law</p> <p>1.7 Legacy and Influence of Ancient International Law on Modern Legal Systems</p> <p>1.8 Introduction to International Law in Medieval Times</p> <p>1.9 Transition from Ancient to Medieval Legal Systems</p> <p>1.10 Feudalism and the Emergence of State Sovereignty</p> <p>1.11 Canon Law and its Influence on International Relations</p> <p>1.12 Role of Medieval Courts and Tribunals in</p>	<p>1.1. Cross-Cultural Encounters and Legal Syncretism</p> <p>1.2. Feudalism and the Emergence of State Sovereignty</p> <p>1.3. International Law in Medieval Times</p>

		Resolving Disputes 1.13 Cross-Cultural Encounters and Legal Syncretism 1.14 Introduction to International Law in British India Period 1.15 British Imperial Policies and International Relations 1.16 Treaties and Agreements with Indigenous States and Foreign Powers 1.17 Role of British India in International Organizations and Treaties 1.18 Legal Challenges and Resistance Movements Against Colonial Rule	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Customary Practices and Norms in Inter-State Relations
- International Law in Ancient Society
- Legal Systems and Governance Structures in Ancient Civilizations

CO2.analyze and evaluate the constitutional frameworks and mechanisms for the incorporation of international law into municipal legal systems, considering both dualist and monist approaches.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1.Distinguish between dualist and monist approaches to incorporating international law into municipal legal systems, and analyze their respective advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>SO2.2.Understand the hierarchical relationship between international law and municipal law.</p> <p>SO2.3.Evaluate different mechanisms for the incorporation of international law into domestic legal systems.</p>		<p>Unit 2: Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law</p> <p>2.1 Introduction to the Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law</p> <p>2.2 Dualist and Monist Approaches to Incorporating International Law</p> <p>2.3 Constitutional Frameworks and Domestic Legal Systems</p> <p>2.4 Hierarchy of Norms: International Law vs. Municipal Law</p> <p>2.5 Incorporation of Treaties and Customary International Law into Municipal Legal Systems</p> <p>2.6 Domestic Implementation of International Obligations</p> <p>2.7 Judicial Review and Enforcement of International Law in Domestic Courts</p> <p>2.8 Conflict Resolution between International and Municipal Laws</p> <p>2.9 Distinctions and Overlaps between International Law and Municipal Law</p> <p>2.10 Incorporation of International Law into Municipal Legal Systems</p> <p>2.11 Introduction to Incorporation of International Law into Municipal Legal Systems</p> <p>2.12 Constitutional Frameworks and Incorporation Mechanisms</p> <p>2.13 Direct Incorporation vs.</p>	<p>2.1. Domestic Implementation of International Obligations</p> <p>2.2. Hierarchy of Norms: International Law vs. Municipal Law</p> <p>2.3. Constitutional Frameworks and Domestic Legal Systems</p>

		Indirect Incorporation 2.14 Treaties and Agreements: Ratification and Implementation 2.15 Role of Domestic Legislation and Judicial Interpretation 2.16 Harmonization and Consistency Efforts between International and Municipal Law 2.17 Challenges and Considerations in Incorporating International Law 2.18 Case Studies and Examples of Successful Incorporation Efforts	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Constitutional Frameworks and Domestic Legal Systems
- Dualist and Monist Approaches to Incorporating International Law
- Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law

CO3: Analyze the legal framework for resolving territorial disputes, including the principles of recognition in international law and the mechanisms for resolving such disputes.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1. Understand the principles of recognition in international law, including the distinction between de facto and de jure recognition.</p> <p>SO3.2. Analyze the criteria for statehood and recognition, considering historical development and legal effects.</p> <p>SO3.3. Explore mechanisms for resolving territorial disputes, including the role of international courts, diplomacy, and negotiation.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Recognition and Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.1 Introduction to Recognition and Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.2 Principles of Recognition in International Law</p> <p>3.3 Modes of Recognition: De Facto vs. De Jure Recognition</p> <p>3.4 Criteria for Statehood and Recognition</p> <p>3.5 Mechanisms for Resolving Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.6 International Courts and Tribunals in Adjudicating Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.7 Role of Diplomacy and Negotiation in Resolving Recognition and Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.8 Principle and Practices of Recognition in International Law</p> <p>3.9 Historical Development of Recognition Principles</p> <p>3.10 Types of Recognition: De Facto and De Jure Recognition</p> <p>3.11 Criteria for Statehood and Recognition</p> <p>3.13 Legal Effects of Recognition</p> <p>3.14 Challenges and Controversies in Recognition Practices</p> <p>3.15 Introduction to Territorial and</p>	<p>3.1. Historical Development of Recognition Principles</p> <p>3.2. Principle and Practices of Recognition in International Law</p> <p>3.3. International Courts and Tribunals in Adjudicating Territorial Disputes</p>

		Boundary Disputes 3.16 Legal Framework for Resolving Territorial Disputes 3.17 Challenges and Obstacles in Handling Territorial Disputes 3.18 Long-Term Implications and Lessons Learned from Resolving Territorial Disputes	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Modes of Recognition
- Recognition in International Law
- Recognition and Territorial Disputes

CO4: Analyze and evaluate the implementation and enforcement mechanisms of international human rights instruments and humanitarian law in addressing contemporary challenges and issues.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1.Explain the fundamental principles and objectives of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and its significance in promoting human rights globally. SO4.2.Gain an understanding of		Unit 4: Human Rights, Humanitarian Law, and Refugee Protection 4.1 Introduction to Human Rights 4.2 Universal Declaration of Human Rights 4.3 Categories of Human	4.1.Implementation and Enforcement of IHL 4.2. Treatment of Combatants and Prisoners of War 4.3. Principles and Foundatio

<p>the various categories of human rights, including civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights.</p> <p>SO4.3. Identify and analyze the implementation and enforcement mechanisms of international human rights instruments.</p>		<p>Rights</p> <p>4.4 International Human Rights Instruments</p> <p>4.5 Implementation and Enforcement Mechanisms</p> <p>4.6 Contemporary Issues and Challenges</p> <p>4.7 Future Prospects and Developments</p> <p>4.8 Introduction to International Humanitarian Law (IHL)</p> <p>4.9 Principles and Foundations of IHL</p> <p>4.10 Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict</p> <p>4.11 Treatment of Combatants and Prisoners of War</p> <p>4.12 Prohibition of Certain Weapons and Methods of Warfare</p> <p>4.13 Implementation and Enforcement of IHL</p> <p>4.14 Challenges and Contemporary Issues in IHL</p> <p>4.15 Historical Context and Development of Refugee Law</p> <p>4.16 International Legal Framework for Refugee Protection</p> <p>4.17 Responsibilities of States and International Organizations</p> <p>4.18 Challenges and Contemporary Issues in Refugee Protection</p>	<p>ns of IHL</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Future Prospects and Developments
- Implementation and Enforcement Mechanisms
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights

CO5: Analyze and critically evaluate the legal frameworks surrounding international crimes, including genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, aggression, and terrorism.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Comprehend the concept of international crimes and differentiate them from domestic offenses.</p> <p>SO5.2. Trace the historical development of international criminal law, highlighting key milestones and evolutions.</p> <p>SO5.3. Evaluate the legal frameworks surrounding international crimes, including definitions and principles established by international agreements and jurisprudence.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Contemporary Issues in International Law</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to International Crimes</p> <p>5.2 Historical Context and Evolution of International Criminal Law</p> <p>5.3 Genocide: Definition and Legal Framework</p> <p>5.4 Crimes Against Humanity: Definition and Legal Framework</p> <p>5.5 War Crimes: Definition and Legal Framework</p> <p>5.6 Aggression: Definition and Legal Framework</p> <p>5.7 Terrorism: Definition and Legal Framework</p> <p>5.8 International Legal Instruments Addressing Terrorism</p> <p>5.9 Introduction to the Use of Force in International Law</p> <p>5.10 Historical Context of India's Actions in Kashmir, Goa, and Bangladesh</p>	<p>5.1. Legality of India's Actions in Goa</p> <p>5.2. Historical Context of India's Actions in Kashmir, Goa, and Bangladesh</p> <p>5.3. International Legal Instruments Addressing Terrorism</p>

		5.11 Legality of India's Actions in Kashmir 5.12 Legality of India's Actions in Goa 5.13 Legality of India's Actions in Bangladesh 5.14 Introduction to India's Membership in the WTO 5.15 India's Commitments and Obligations under the WTO Agreements 5.16 Challenges and Concerns for India within the WTO 5.17 Contributions to WTO Committees and Working Groups 5.18 Future Prospects and Directions for India's Engagement with the WTO	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- War Crimes: Definition and Legal Framework
- Genocide: Definition and Legal Framework
- Historical Context and Evolution of International Criminal Law

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and evolution of ancient international law, including its foundational principles, customary practices, and the role of diplomatic relations.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Analyze and evaluate the constitutional frameworks and mechanisms for the	18	01	01	20

incorporation of international law into municipal legal systems, considering both dualist and monist approaches.				
CO3: Analyze the legal framework for resolving territorial disputes, including the principles of recognition in international law and the mechanisms for resolving such disputes.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Analyze and evaluate the implementation and enforcement mechanisms of international human rights instruments and humanitarian law in addressing contemporary challenges and issues.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Analyze and critically evaluate the legal frameworks surrounding international crimes, including genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, aggression, and terrorism.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Historical Development of International Law	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Recognition and Territorial Disputes	5	7	2	14

CO-4	Human Rights, Humanitarian Law, and Refugee Protection	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Contemporary Issues in International Law	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Oppenheim's International Law: United Nations" by Sir Robert Jennings and Sir Arthur Watts (1992)
2. "International Law" by Malcolm N. Shaw (2008)
3. "Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law" by James Crawford (2012)
4. "The Development of International Law by the International Court of Justice" by Sir Hersch Lauterpacht (2012)
5. "International Law: A Very Short Introduction" by Vaughan Lowe (2007)
6. "International Law: A Contemporary Perspective" by N. Jasentuliyana (2009)
7. "Recognition in International Law" by Stefan Talmon (2010)
8. "Territorial Disputes and their Resolution: The Case of Eritrea and Ethiopia" by Bahru Zewde (2011)
9. "Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction" by Andrew Clapham (2007)
10. "International Criminal Law" by Antonio Cassese (2008)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW03-E

Course Title: - INDIA AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and evolution of ancient international law, including its foundational principles, customary practices, and the role of diplomatic relations.	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	3

CO2. Analyze and evaluate the constitutional frameworks and mechanisms for the incorporation of international law into municipal legal systems, considering both dualist and monist approaches.	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	3	3	1
CO3. Analyze the legal framework for resolving territorial disputes, including the principles of recognition in international law and the mechanisms for resolving such disputes.	3	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	1
CO4. Analyze and evaluate the implementation and enforcement mechanisms of international human rights instruments and humanitarian law in addressing contemporary challenges and	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	3

issues.																	
CO5. Analyze and critically evaluate the legal frameworks surrounding international crimes, including genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, aggression, and terrorism.	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	1

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Demonstrate an understanding	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Historical Development of International Law 1.1 Introduction to International Law in Ancient Society 1.2 Origins and Evolution of Ancient International Law 1.3 Legal Systems and Governance Structures in Ancient	As mentioned in page number

	<p>of the origins and evolution of ancient international law, including its foundational principles, customary practices, and the role of diplomatic relations.</p>		<p>Civilizations</p> <p>1.4 Diplomatic Relations and Treaties</p> <p>1.5 Customary Practices and Norms in Inter-State Relations</p> <p>1.6 Role of Religion and Cultural Exchange in Shaping International Law</p> <p>1.7 Legacy and Influence of Ancient International Law on Modern Legal Systems</p> <p>1.8 Introduction to International Law in Medieval Times</p> <p>1.9 Transition from Ancient to Medieval Legal Systems</p> <p>1.10 Feudalism and the Emergence of State Sovereignty</p> <p>1.11 Canon Law and its Influence on International Relations</p> <p>1.12 Role of Medieval Courts and Tribunals in Resolving Disputes</p> <p>1.13 Cross-Cultural Encounters and Legal Syncretism</p> <p>1.14 Introduction to International Law in British India Period</p> <p>1.15 British Imperial Policies and International Relations</p> <p>1.16 Treaties and Agreements with Indigenous States and Foreign Powers</p> <p>1.17 Role of British India in International Organizations and Treaties</p> <p>1.18 Legal Challenges and Resistance Movements Against Colonial Rule</p> <p>Unit 1: Historical Development of International Law</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to International Law in Ancient Society</p> <p>1.2 Origins and Evolution of Ancient International Law</p> <p>1.3 Legal Systems and Governance Structures in Ancient Civilizations</p> <p>1.4 Diplomatic Relations and Treaties</p> <p>1.5 Customary Practices and Norms in Inter-State Relations</p> <p>1.6 Role of Religion and Cultural Exchange in Shaping International Law</p> <p>1.7 Legacy and Influence of Ancient International Law on Modern Legal Systems</p> <p>1.8 Introduction to International Law in Medieval Times</p> <p>1.9 Transition from Ancient to Medieval Legal Systems</p> <p>1.10 Feudalism and the Emergence of State Sovereignty</p> <p>1.11 Canon Law and its Influence on International Relations</p> <p>1.12 Role of Medieval Courts and Tribunals in Resolving Disputes</p> <p>1.13 Cross-Cultural Encounters and Legal Syncretism</p> <p>1.14 Introduction to International Law in British India Period</p> <p>1.15 British Imperial Policies and International Relations</p> <p>1.16 Treaties and Agreements with Indigenous States and Foreign Powers</p> <p>1.17 Role of British India in International Organizations and Treaties</p> <p>1.18 Legal Challenges and Resistance Movements Against Colonial Rule</p> <p>Unit 1: Historical Development of International Law</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to International Law in Ancient Society</p>	
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				<p>1.2 Origins and Evolution of Ancient International Law</p> <p>1.3 Legal Systems and Governance Structures in Ancient Civilizations</p> <p>1.4 Diplomatic Relations and Treaties</p> <p>1.5 Customary Practices and Norms in Inter-State Relations</p> <p>1.6 Role of Religion and Cultural Exchange in Shaping International Law</p> <p>1.7 Legacy and Influence of Ancient International Law on Modern Legal Systems</p> <p>1.8 Introduction to International Law in Medieval Times</p> <p>1.9 Transition from Ancient to Medieval Legal Systems</p> <p>1.10 Feudalism and the Emergence of State Sovereignty</p> <p>1.11 Canon Law and its Influence on International Relations</p> <p>1.12 Role of Medieval Courts and Tribunals in Resolving Disputes</p> <p>1.13 Cross-Cultural Encounters and Legal Syncretism</p> <p>1.14 Introduction to International Law in British India Period</p> <p>1.15 British Imperial Policies and International Relations</p> <p>1.16 Treaties and Agreements with Indigenous States and Foreign Powers</p> <p>1.17 Role of British India in International Organizations and Treaties</p> <p>1.18 Legal Challenges and Resistance Movements Against Colonial Rule</p>	
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7</p> <p>PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO2. Analyze and evaluate the constitutional frameworks and mechanisms for the incorporation of international law into municipal legal systems, considering both dualist and monist approaches.</p>	<p>SO2.1</p> <p>SO2.2</p> <p>SO2.3</p>		<p>Unit 2: Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law</p> <p>2.1 Introduction to the Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law</p> <p>2.2 Dualist and Monist Approaches to Incorporating International Law</p> <p>2.3 Constitutional Frameworks and Domestic Legal Systems</p> <p>2.4 Hierarchy of Norms: International Law vs. Municipal Law</p> <p>2.5 Incorporation of Treaties and Customary International Law into Municipal Legal Systems</p> <p>2.6 Domestic Implementation of International Obligations</p> <p>2.7 Judicial Review and Enforcement of International Law in Domestic Courts</p> <p>2.8 Conflict Resolution between International and Municipal Laws</p> <p>2.9 Distinctions and Overlaps between International Law and Municipal Law</p> <p>2.10 Incorporation of International Law into Municipal Legal Systems</p> <p>2.11 Introduction to Incorporation of International Law into Municipal Legal Systems</p> <p>2.12 Constitutional Frameworks and Incorporation Mechanisms</p> <p>2.13 Direct Incorporation vs. Indirect Incorporation</p> <p>2.14 Treaties and Agreements: Ratification and Implementation</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

				<p>2.15 Role of Domestic Legislation and Judicial Interpretation</p> <p>2.16 Harmonization and Consistency Efforts between International and Municipal Law</p> <p>2.17 Challenges and Considerations in Incorporating International Law</p> <p>2.18 Case Studies and Examples of Successful Incorporation Efforts</p>	
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7</p> <p>PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO3. Analyze the legal framework for resolving territorial disputes, including the principles of recognition in international law and the mechanisms for resolving such disputes.</p>	<p>SO3.1</p> <p>SO3.2</p> <p>SO3.3</p>		<p>Unit 3: Recognition and Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.1 Introduction to Recognition and Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.2 Principles of Recognition in International Law</p> <p>3.3 Modes of Recognition: De Facto vs. De Jure Recognition</p> <p>3.4 Criteria for Statehood and Recognition</p> <p>3.5 Mechanisms for Resolving Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.6 International Courts and Tribunals in Adjudicating Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.7 Role of Diplomacy and Negotiation in Resolving Recognition and Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.8 Principle and Practices of Recognition in International Law</p> <p>3.9 Historical Development of Recognition Principles</p> <p>3.10 Types of Recognition: De Facto and De Jure Recognition</p> <p>3.11 Criteria for Statehood and Recognition</p> <p>3.13 Legal Effects of Recognition</p> <p>3.14 Challenges and Controversies in Recognition Practices</p> <p>3.15 Introduction to Territorial and Boundary Disputes</p> <p>3.16 Legal Framework for Resolving Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.17 Challenges and Obstacles in Handling Territorial Disputes</p> <p>3.18 Long-Term Implications and Lessons Learned from Resolving Territorial Disputes</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7</p> <p>PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO4. Analyze and evaluate the implementation and enforcement mechanisms of international human rights instruments and humanitarian law</p>	<p>SO4.1</p> <p>SO4.2</p> <p>SO4.3</p>		<p>Unit 4: Human Rights, Humanitarian Law, and Refugee Protection</p> <p>4.1 Introduction to Human Rights</p> <p>4.2 Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p> <p>4.3 Categories of Human Rights</p> <p>4.4 International Human Rights Instruments</p> <p>4.5 Implementation and Enforcement Mechanisms</p> <p>4.6 Contemporary Issues and Challenges</p> <p>4.7 Future Prospects and Developments</p> <p>4.8 Introduction to International Humanitarian Law (IHL)</p> <p>4.9 Principles and Foundations of IHL</p> <p>4.10 Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict</p> <p>4.11 Treatment of Combatants and Prisoners of War</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

	in addressing contemporary challenges and issues.			<p>4.12 Prohibition of Certain Weapons and Methods of Warfare</p> <p>4.13 Implementation and Enforcement of IHL</p> <p>4.14 Challenges and Contemporary Issues in IHL</p> <p>4.15 Historical Context and Development of Refugee Law</p> <p>4.16 International Legal Framework for Refugee Protection</p> <p>4.17 Responsibilities of States and International Organizations</p> <p>4.18 Challenges and Contemporary Issues in Refugee Protection</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Analyze and critically evaluate the legal frameworks surrounding international crimes, including genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, aggression, and terrorism.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		<p>Unit 5: Contemporary Issues in International Law</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to International Crimes</p> <p>5.2 Historical Context and Evolution of International Criminal Law</p> <p>5.3 Genocide: Definition and Legal Framework</p> <p>5.4 Crimes Against Humanity: Definition and Legal Framework</p> <p>5.5 War Crimes: Definition and Legal Framework</p> <p>5.6 Aggression: Definition and Legal Framework</p> <p>5.7 Terrorism: Definition and Legal Framework</p> <p>5.8 International Legal Instruments Addressing Terrorism</p> <p>5.9 Introduction to the Use of Force in International Law</p> <p>5.10 Historical Context of India's Actions in Kashmir, Goa, and Bangladesh</p> <p>5.11 Legality of India's Actions in Kashmir</p> <p>5.12 Legality of India's Actions in Goa</p> <p>5.13 Legality of India's Actions in Bangladesh</p> <p>5.14 Introduction to India's Membership in the WTO</p> <p>5.15 India's Commitments and Obligations under the WTO Agreements</p> <p>5.16 Challenges and Concerns for India within the WTO</p> <p>5.17 Contributions to WTO Committees and Working Groups</p> <p>5.18 Future Prospects and Directions for India's Engagement with the WTO</p>	As mentioned in page number

GROUP- F: CONTRACT & INSURANCE

Course Code: 155LW01-F

Course Title : GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT

Pre-requisite: Studying the general principles of contracts is a basic understanding of contract law, which often includes foundational concepts such as offer, acceptance, consideration, capacity, and legality of contracts.

Course Objectives: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles governing contracts and enabling them to analyze and apply these principles effectively in various legal contexts.

Rationale: General principles of contract law serve as the foundation for understanding how contracts are formed, interpreted, and enforced.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Critically analyze and compare various theories of contracts and the Critical Legal Studies Perspective, to understand their implications on the development and interpretation of contract law.

CO2: Critically examine the concept of offer and acceptance, demonstrating a deep understanding of the essential elements.

CO3: Critically analyze and evaluate the historical development, critiques, modern applications, international perspectives, reforms, and alternatives of the doctrine of consideration and the doctrine of privity of contract.

CO4: Analyze the legal implications of contracts involving minors, their capacity to contract, voidable contracts, ratification, liability, and public policy considerations.

CO5: Analyze and differentiate between void agreements and valid contracts, with a special emphasis on trade and wagering agreements.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)				Total Credits (C)	
			CI	PI	SA	SL		Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)
PEC	155LW01-F	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
PEC	155LW01-F	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Critically analyze and compare various theories of contracts and the Critical Legal Studies Perspective, to understand their implications on the development and interpretation of contract law.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1.Demonstrate an understanding of the major theories of contract law and Critical Legal Studies Perspective.</p> <p>SO1.2.Analyze the historical development and evolution of contract law, tracing its origins from ancient legal systems.</p> <p>SO1.3.Evaluate the interconnectedness between theoretical frameworks and historical contexts in shaping contemporary contract law principles.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Theoretical Foundations of Contract Law</p> <p>1.1.Overview of Theories of Contract</p> <p>1.2.Classical Contract Theory</p> <p>1.3.Will Theory</p> <p>1.4.Reliance Theory</p> <p>1.5.Efficiency Theory</p> <p>1.6.Bargaining Theory</p> <p>1.7.Normative Contract Theory</p> <p>1.8.Relational Contract Theory</p> <p>1.9.Critical Legal Studies Perspective</p> <p>1.10Historical Development and Evolution of Contract Law</p> <p>1.11.Ancient Legal Systems</p> <p>1.12.Roman Law and the Influence of Justinian's Code</p> <p>1.13.Medieval Feudalism and Contractual Relationships</p> <p>1.14.Merchant Law and the Lex Mercatoria</p> <p>1.15.Renaissance Humanism and Contractual Freedom</p> <p>1.16.English Common Law and the Evolution of Contractual Principles</p> <p>1.17.Enlightenment Thought and Contractual Theory</p>	<p>1.1.Roman Law and the Influence of Justinian's Code</p> <p>1.2.Historical Development and Evolution of Contract Law</p> <p>1.3. Classical Contract Theory</p>

		1.18.Modern Contract Law and Globalization	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Enlightenment Thought and Contractual Theory
- English Common Law and the Evolution of Contractual Principles
- Renaissance Humanism and Contractual Freedom

CO2: Critically examine the concept of offer and acceptance, demonstrating a deep understanding of the essential elements.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO2.1.Critically examine the concepts of offer and acceptance, including their definition, elements, and the significance of intention to create legal relations. SO2.2.Analyze the various methods of communication and acceptance in contract formation, including revocation, withdrawal, and termination of offers. SO2.3.Evaluate the legal complexities of electronic contracts, their formation,		Unit 2: Formation of Contract 2.1.Critical Examination of Offer and Acceptance 2.2.Definition and Elements 2.3Intention to Create Legal Relations 2.4.Communication and Acceptance 2.5.Revocation and Withdrawal 2.6.Termination of Offer 2.7.Counteroffers and Modifications 2.8.Invitations to Treat	2.1. Consumer protection in electronic contracts 2.2. Electronic contract formation in international transactions 2.3. Consent and authentication

validity of electronic signatures, consent, etc.		2.9. Acceptance by Silence 2.10. Legal Analysis of Electronic Contracts 2.11. Formation of electronic contracts 2.12. Validity of electronic signatures 2.13. Consent and authentication 2.14. Electronic contract formation in international transactions 2.15. Jurisdictional issues 2.16. Consumer protection in electronic contracts 2.17. Remedies for breach of electronic contracts 2.18. Electronic contract disputes resolution	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Legal Analysis of Electronic Contracts
- Counteroffers and Modifications
- Intention to Create Legal Relations

CO3: Critically analyze and evaluate the historical development, critiques, modern applications, international perspectives, reforms, and alternatives of the doctrine of consideration and the doctrine of privity of contract.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1.Gain an understanding of the historical development and modern applications of the doctrine of consideration.</p> <p>SO3.2.Explore the evolution and criticisms of the doctrine of privity of contract, its exceptions and international perspectives.</p> <p>SO3.3.Examine the complexities of standard form contracts, focusing on enforceability, unconscionability, implied terms, interpretation, and the impact of consumer protection laws.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Key Doctrines in Contract Law</p> <p>3.1. Doctrine of Consideration</p> <p>3.2.Historical development of the doctrine of consideration</p> <p>3.3.Critiques and debates surrounding consideration</p> <p>3.4.Modern applications of consideration</p> <p>3.5.International perspectives on consideration</p> <p>3.6.Reforms and alternatives to consideration</p> <p>3.7 Doctrine of Privity of Contract</p> <p>3.8.Historical development of the doctrine of privity of contract</p> <p>3.9.Criticisms and challenges to the doctrine of privity of contract</p> <p>3.10.International perspectives on the doctrine of privity of contract</p> <p>3.11.Exceptions to the doctrine of privity of contract</p> <p>3.12.Future prospects and reforms of the doctrine of privity of contract</p> <p>3.13 Examination of Standard Form Contracts</p> <p>3.14.Enforceability and Validity</p> <p>3.15.Unconscionability:in</p>	<p>3.1. Exceptions to the doctrine of privity of contract</p> <p>3.2. Doctrine of Privity of Contract</p> <p>3.3. Doctrine of Consideration</p>

		<p>the context of standard form contracts</p> <p>3.16. Implied Terms and Interpretation</p> <p>3.17. Consumer Protection Laws</p> <p>3.18. Exemption and Limitation Clauses</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Historical development of the doctrine of consideration
- Modern applications of consideration
- Historical development of the doctrine of privity of contract

CO4: Analyze the legal implications of contracts involving minors, their capacity to contract, voidable contracts, ratification, liability, and public policy considerations.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO4.1. Understand the legal capacity of minors to contract, including the nature of minor's agreements, voidable contracts, ratification processes, and liabilities</p> <p>SO4.2. Define and recognize the importance of free consent in contracts, with a special focus on coercion and undue influence.</p>		<p>Unit 4: Legal Aspects of Contracting Parties</p> <p>4.1 Capacity to Contract: Nature of Minor's Agreement</p> <p>4.2. Legal capacity of minors to contract</p> <p>4.3 Voidable contracts with minors</p> <p>4.4. Ratification of contracts by minors</p> <p>4.5. Necessaries supplied to</p>	<p>4.1. Vulnerable Parties and Undue Influence: Elderly, Ment</p>

<p>SO4.3.Explore legal remedies available for contracts obtained through coercion or undue influence.</p>		<p>minors 4.6.Contracts for educational purposes 4.7.Liability for contracts entered into by minors 4.8.Contracts for employment by minors 4.9.Public policy considerations 4.10Free Consent with Special Reference to Coercion and Undue Influence 4.11. Definition and Importance of Free Consent 4.12. Elements of Coercion in Contract Law 4.13. Types of Coercion: Physical and Economic 4.14. Case Studies Illustrating Coercive Contracts 4.15. Understanding Undue Influence in Contractual Relationships 4.16. Vulnerable Parties and Undue Influence: Elderly, Mentally Incapacitated, etc. 4.17. Legal Remedies for Contracts Obtained through Coercion or Undue Influence 4.18. Ways to Establish Lack of Free Consent in Contractual Agreements</p>	<p>ally Incapacitated, etc 4.2.Free Consent with Special Reference to Coercion and Undue Influence 4.3. Contracts for employment by minors</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Ratification of contracts by minors
- Legal capacity of minors to contract
- Nature of Minor’s Agreement

CO5: Analyze and differentiate between void agreements and valid contracts, with a special emphasis on trade and wagering agreements.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Understand the concept of void agreements, with a focus on trade and wagering agreements, their legal definition, characteristics, and factors leading to their void ability.</p> <p>SO5.2. Explore the doctrine of frustration within the context of contract law, its definition, elements, and the impact of frustration on contractual obligations.</p> <p>SO5.3. Analyze various remedies available in contract law, including compensation, economic damages, non-economic damages, punitive damages, and restitution.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Contractual Terms, Discharge, and Remedies</p> <p>5.1 Void Agreements with Special Reference to Trade and Wagering Agreements</p> <p>5.2. Legal Definition and Characteristics of Void Agreements</p> <p>5.3. Trade Agreements and Void Ability</p> <p>5.4. Wagering Agreements and Their Validity</p> <p>5.5. Discharge of Contract with Special Reference to the Doctrine of Frustration</p> <p>5.6. Definition and Elements of Discharge of Contract</p> <p>5.7. Doctrine of Frustration: within the context of contract law</p> <p>5.8. Impact of Frustration on Contractual Obligations</p> <p>5.9. Relation Resembling that of Contract</p> <p>5.10. Marriage: The relationship between spouses often resembles that of a contract</p> <p>5.11. Business Partnerships</p> <p>5.12. Employment Agreements</p> <p>5.13. Rental Agreements: Landlords and tenants enter into rental agreements</p> <p>5.14. Remedies in the Form of Compensation</p> <p>5.15. Economic Damages: includes compensation for financial losses</p> <p>5.16. Non-economic Damages</p>	<p>5.1. Wagering Agreements and Their Validity</p> <p>5.2. Impact of Frustration on Contractual Obligations</p> <p>5.3. Marriage: The relationship between spouses often resembles that of a contract</p>

		5.17.Punitive Damages: Designed to punish the defendant 5.18.Restitution:returning the aggrieved party	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Discharge of Contract with Special Reference to the Doctrine of Frustration
- Legal Definition and Characteristics of Void Agreements
- Void Agreements with Special Reference to Trade and Wagering Agreements

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1.Critically analyze and compare various theories of contracts and the Critical Legal Studies Perspective, to understand their implications on the development and interpretation of contract law.	18	01	01	20
CO2.Critically examine the concept of offer and acceptance, demonstrating a deep understanding of the essential elements.	18	01	01	20
CO3.Critically analyze and evaluate the historical development, critiques, modern applications, international perspectives, reforms, and alternatives of the doctrine of consideration and the doctrine of privity of contract.	18	01	01	20
CO4.Analyze the legal implications of contracts involving minors, their capacity to contract, voidable contracts, ratification, liability, and	18	01	01	20

public policy considerations.				
CO5. Analyze and differentiate between void agreements and valid contracts, with a special emphasis on trade and wagering agreements.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Theoretical Foundations of Contract Law	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Formation of Contract	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Key Doctrines in Contract Law	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Legal Aspects of Contracting Parties	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Contractual Terms, Discharge, and Remedies	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration

- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. "Contract Law: Text and Cases" by Richard Stone (2019)
2. "Anson's Law of Contract" by Jack Beatson and Andrew Burrows (2020)
3. "Chitty on Contracts" by Hugh Beale, Andrew Burrows, and Anthony Colman (2015)
4. "Treitel on the Law of Contract" by Edwin Peel (2015)
5. "Smith & Thomas: A Casebook on Contract" by Roger Brownsword and Roderick Munday (2016)
6. "Ewan McKendrick on Contract" by Ewan McKendrick (2018)
7. "The Law of Contract" by G.H. Treitel (2011)
8. "Contract Law: A Comparative Introduction" by Jan M. Smits (2014)
9. "Contract Law: A Guide to Irish Law" by Robert Clark and Anthony Kerr (2012)
10. "Contract Law: Commentaries, Cases, and Perspectives" by Margaret Wilkie and Karen Tso (2016)
11. "Contract Law in India" by Dr. Avtar Singh (2020)
12. "Law of Contract & Specific Relief" by Dr. R. K. Bangia (2020)
13. "Elements of Mercantile Law" by N. D. Kapoor (2020)
14. "Indian Contract Act" by Pollock & Mulla (2020)
15. "Contract and Specific Relief" by Dr. Y. V. Chandrachud (2019)
16. "Law of Contract" by Dr. O.P. Tiwari (2019)
17. "Indian Contract Act: A Comprehensive Commentary" by J. K. Verma (2018)
18. "Contract and Specific Relief" by Dr. R. K. Bangia (2018)
19. "Law of Contract" by Avtar Singh (2018)
20. "Indian Contract Act, 1872" by S. K. Kapoor (2017)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code:- 155LW01-F

Course Title: - GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Critically analyze and compare various theories of contracts and the Critical Legal Studies Perspective, to understand their implications on the development	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	2

and interpretation of contract law.																	
CO2. Critically examine the concept of offer and acceptance, demonstrating a deep understanding of the essential elements.	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	2
CO3. Critically analyze and evaluate the historical development, critiques, modern applications, international perspectives, reforms, and alternatives of the doctrine of consideration and the doctrine of privity of contract.	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	1	3

CO4. Analyze the legal implications of contracts involving minors, their capacity to contract, voidable contracts, ratification, liability, and public policy considerations.	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	1
CO5. Analyze and differentiate between void agreements and valid contracts, with a special emphasis on trade and wagering agreements.	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Critically analyze and compare various theories of contracts and the Critical	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Theoretical Foundations of Contract Law 1.1.Overview of Theories of Contract 1.2.Classical Contract Theory 1.3.Will Theory 1.4.Reliance Theory 1.5.Efficiency Theory 1.6.Bargaining Theory 1.7.Normative Contract Theory 1.8.Relational Contract Theory 1.9.Critical Legal Studies Perspective 1.10Historical Development and Evolution of Contract Law 1.11.Ancient Legal Systems	As mentioned in page number

	Legal Studies Perspective, to understand their implications on the development and interpretation of contract law.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.12.Roman Law and the Influence of Justinian's Code 1.13.Medieval Feudalism and Contractual Relationships 1.14.Merchant Law and the Lex Mercatoria 1.15.Renaissance Humanism and Contractual Freedom 1.16.English Common Law and the Evolution of Contractual Principles 1.17.Enlightenment Thought and Contractual Theory 1.18.Modern Contract Law and Globalization 	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Critically examine the concept of offer and acceptance, demonstrating a deep understanding of the essential elements.	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit 2: Formation of Contract 2.1.Critical Examination of Offer and Acceptance 2.2.Definition and Elements 2.3.Intention to Create Legal Relations 2.4.Communication and Acceptance 2.5.Revocation and Withdrawal 2.6.Termination of Offer 2.7.Counteroffers and Modifications 2.8.Invitations to Treat 2.9.Acceptance by Silence 2.10.Legal Analysis of Electronic Contracts 2.11.Formation of electronic contracts 2.12.Validity of electronic signatures 2.13.Consent and authentication 2.14.Electronic contract formation in international transactions 2.15.Jurisdictional issues 2.16.Consumer protection in electronic contracts 2.17.Remedies for breach of electronic contracts 2.18.Electronic contract disputes resolution 	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Critically analyze and evaluate the historical development, critiques, modern	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit 3: Key Doctrines in Contract Law 3.1. Doctrine of Consideration 3.2.Historical development of the doctrine of consideration 3.3.Critiques and debates surrounding consideration 3.4.Modern applications of consideration 3.5.International perspectives on consideration 3.6.Reforms and alternatives to consideration 3.7 Doctrine of Privity of Contract 3.8.Historical development of the doctrine of privity of contract 3.9.Criticisms and challenges to the doctrine of privity of contract 3.10.International perspectives on the doctrine of privity of 	As mentioned in page number

	<p>applications, international perspectives, reforms, and alternatives of the doctrine of consideration and the doctrine of privity of contract.</p>			<p>contract 3.11.Exceptions to the doctrine of privity of contract 3.12.Future prospects and reforms of the doctrine of privity of contract 3.13 Examination of Standard Form Contracts 3.14.Enforceability and Validity 3.15.Unconscionability:in the context of standard form contracts 3.16.Implied Terms and Interpretation 3.17.Consumer Protection Laws 3.18.Exemption and Limitation Clauses</p>	
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO4. Analyze the legal implications of contracts involving minors, their capacity to contract, voidable contracts, ratification, liability, and public policy considerations.</p>	<p>SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3</p>		<p>Unit 4: Legal Aspects of Contracting Parties 4.1 Capacity to Contract: Nature of Minor’s Agreement 4.2.Legal capacity of minors to contract 4.3Voidable contracts with minors 4.4.Ratification of contracts by minors 4.5.Necessaries supplied to minors 4.6.Contracts for educational purposes 4.7.Liability for contracts entered into by minors 4.8.Contracts for employment by minors 4.9.Public policy considerations 4.10Free Consent with Special Reference to Coercion and Undue Influence 4.11. Definition and Importance of Free Consent 4.12. Elements of Coercion in Contract Law 4.13. Types of Coercion: Physical and Economic 4.14. Case Studies Illustrating Coercive Contracts 4.15. Understanding Undue Influence in Contractual Relationships 4.16. Vulnerable Parties and Undue Influence: Elderly, Mentally Incapacitated, etc. 4.17. Legal Remedies for Contracts Obtained through Coercion or Undue Influence 4.18. Ways to Establish Lack of Free Consent in Contractual Agreements</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO5. Analyze and differentiate between void agreements and valid contracts, with a special emphasis on trade and wagering agreements.</p>	<p>SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3</p>	<p>Unit 5: Contractual Terms, Discharge, and Remedies 5.1.Void Agreements with Special Reference to Trade and Wagering Agreements 5.2.Legal Definition and Characteristics of Void Agreements 5.3.Trade Agreements and Void Ability 5.4.Wagering Agreements and Their Validity 5.5.Discharge of Contract with Special Reference to the Doctrine of Frustration 5.6.Definition and Elements of Discharge of Contract 5.7.Doctrine of Frustration:within the context of contract law 5.8.Impact of Frustration on Contractual Obligations 5.9.Relation Resembling that of Contract 5.10.Marriage: The relationship between spouses often resembles that of a contract 5.11.Business Partnerships 5.12.Employment Agreements 5.13.Rental Agreements: Landlords and tenants enter into rental agreements 5.14.Remedies in the Form of Compensation 5.15.Economic Damages: includes compensation for financial losses 5.16.Non-economic Damages 5.17.Punitive Damages: Designed to punish the defendant 5.18.Restitution:returning the aggrieved party</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>
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Course Code: 155LW02-F

Course Title : SPECIFIC CONTRACTS

Pre-requisite: Understanding specific contracts is a foundational knowledge of such specific contract law, which includes concepts such as Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment & Pledge, Agency, etc.

Course Objectives: Equiped students to analyze, interpret, and draft legally sound contracts tailored to specific business needs.

Rationale: Specific contract typically revolves around ensuring clarity, mutual understanding, and legal enforceability between parties regarding the terms, conditions, and obligations of a particular agreement.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Explain the definition and nature of the contract of indemnity, its fundamental characteristics and elements.

CO2: Understand the legal framework and enforceability of contracts of guarantee, including the rights and obligations of parties involved.

CO3: Analyze and apply the legal remedies available in cases of breach of contract of bailment or pledge, considering the rights and liabilities of the parties involved.

CO4: Analyze and differentiate between the various methods of terminating agency relationships, including revocation, renunciation, operation of law, and termination due to impossibility or changed circumstances.

CO5: Conduct a comprehensive comparative analysis of contractual provisions and apply practical strategies for resolving contract-related disputes.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW02-F	SPECIFIC CONTRACTS	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)								
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)			
PEC	155LW02-F	SPECIFIC CONTRACTS	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Explain the definition and nature of the contract of indemnity, its fundamental characteristics and elements.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1.Understand the definition and nature of a contract of indemnity, its fundamental characteristics and elements.</p> <p>SO1.2.Differentiate between various types of indemnity contracts and analyze their respective rights and liabilities of parties involved.</p> <p>SO1.3.Gain insight into the extent and commencement of liability in indemnity contracts</p>		<p>Unit 1: Introduction to the Contract of Indemnity</p> <p>1.1.Definition and Nature of Contract of Indemnity</p> <p>1.2.Definition of Indemnity: Explaining what indemnity means</p> <p>1.3.Nature of Indemnity Contracts: fundamental characteristics</p> <p>1.4.Elements of Indemnity Contracts</p> <p>1.5.Types of Indemnity Contracts</p> <p>1.6.Rights and Liabilities of Parties</p> <p>1.7.Termination of Indemnity</p> <p>1.8.Legal Principles and Precedents</p> <p>1.9.Comparison with Other Types of Contracts</p> <p>1.10Extent and Commencement of Liability in Contract of Indemnity</p> <p>1.11.Extent of Liability: Determining the Limits of Indemnifier's Obligation</p> <p>1.12.Commencement of Liability: When Does the Indemnifier's Obligation Begin?</p> <p>1.13.Conditions Precedent to Commencement of Liability</p> <p>1.14.Factors Affecting the</p>	<p>1.1. Legal Principles and Precedents</p> <p>1.2. Types of Indemnity Contracts</p> <p>1.3. Definition and Nature of Contract of Indemnity</p>

		Timing of Liability 1.15. Legal Remedies for Breach of Commencement of Liability 1.16. Indemnity for Third-Party Claims 1.17. Timeframe for Commencement of Liability 1.18. Procedures for Asserting Indemnity Claims	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Commencement of Liability: When Does the Indemnifier's Obligation Begin?
- Extent and Commencement of Liability in Contract of Indemnity
- Extent of Liability: Determining the Limits of Indemnifier's Obligation

CO2: Understand the legal framework and enforceability of contracts of guarantee, including the rights and obligations of parties involved.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO2.1. Understand the meaning, essentials, and nature of a Contract of Guarantee, its definition, elements, and inherent characteristics. SO2.2. Identify and differentiate between various types and forms of guarantees, performance bonds and payment bonds.		Unit 2: Contract of Guarantee 2.1. Meaning and Essentials of Contract of Guarantee 2.2. Definition and Nature of Contract of Guarantee 2.3. Types and Forms of Guarantees 2.4. Rights and Obligations of Parties	2.1. Legal Rights and Obligations of Surety 2.2. Suretyship Contracts and Discharge 2.3. Legal Requirements for Discharge

SO2.3. Analyze the rights, obligations, and liabilities of parties involved in a Contract of Guarantee.		2.5. Legal Framework and Enforceability 2.6. Extent of Surety's Liability 2.7. Contractual Obligations 2.8. Performance Bonds 2.9. Payment Bonds: liability regarding payment bonds 2.10. Legal and Financial Responsibilities 2.11. Discharge of Surety's Liability 2.12. Legal Requirements for Discharge of Surety 2.13. Bankruptcy and Surety Liability 2.14. Suretyship Contracts and Discharge 2.15. Rights of Surety 2.16. Legal Rights and Obligations of Surety 2.17. Suretyship and Consumer Protection 2.18. Surety Rights in Bankruptcy Proceedings	of Surety
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Surety Rights in Bankruptcy Proceedings
- Payment Bonds: liability regarding payment bonds
- Meaning and Essentials of Contract of Guarantee

CO3: Analyze and apply the legal remedies available in cases of breach of contract of bailment or pledge, considering the rights and liabilities of the parties involved.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1. Understand the meaning and essentials of a contract of bailment, its formation and requirements.</p> <p>SO3.2. Identify and analyze the liabilities of the parties involved in a bailment contract, termination and discharge.</p> <p>SO3.3. Gain knowledge of legal remedies, duties of bailer and bailee, legal responsibilities, standard of care, liability for loss or damage, compensation and expenses, etc.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Contract of Bailment & Pledge</p> <p>3.1. Meaning and Essentials of Contract of Bailment</p> <p>3.2. Formation and Requirements of Bailment Contracts</p> <p>3.3. Liabilities of the parties</p> <p>3.4. Termination and Discharge of Bailment Contracts</p> <p>3.5. Legal Remedies</p> <p>3.6. Duties of Bailer and Bailee</p> <p>3.7. Legal Responsibilities</p> <p>3.8. Standard of Care</p> <p>3.9. Liability for Loss or Damage</p> <p>3.10. Compensation and Expenses</p> <p>3.11. Rights of Bailee: Introduction</p> <p>3.12. Duty of Care and Responsibility</p> <p>3.13. Limitations on Liability</p> <p>3.14. Termination and Return</p> <p>3.15. Meaning and Essentials of Pledge and Persons Entitled to Pledge</p> <p>3.16. Legal Framework: Pledge in Contract Law and Property Law</p> <p>3.17. Rights and Obligations</p>	<p>3.1. Termination and Discharge of Bailment Contracts</p> <p>3.2. Meaning and Essentials of Contract of Bailment</p> <p>3.3. Duties of Bailer and Bailee</p>

		of Parties: Pledgee and Pledgor Perspectives 3.18. Persons Entitled to Pledge	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Rights and Obligations of Parties: Pledgee and Pledgor Perspectives
- Legal Framework: Pledge in Contract Law and Property Law
- 15 Meaning and Essentials of Pledge and Persons Entitled to Pledge

CO4: Analyze and differentiate between the various methods of terminating agency relationships, including revocation, renunciation, operation of law, and termination due to impossibility or changed circumstances.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO2.1. Understand the meaning, essentials, and nature of a Contract of Guarantee, its definition, elements, and inherent characteristics. SO2.2. Identify and differentiate between various types and forms of guarantees, performance bonds and payment bonds SO2.3. Analyze the rights, obligations, and liabilities of parties involved in a Contract of Guarantee.		Unit 4: Contract of Agency 4.1. Nature and Essentials of the Contract of Agency: Introduction 4.2. Essential Elements of Agency 4.3. Nature of Agency Relationships 4.4. Rights and Duties of the Agent and Principal 4.5. Termination and Liability in Agency Contracts 4.6. Creation of Agency:	4.1. Ratification Process and Requirements 4.2. Application of Implied Agency in Contra

		Implied Agency and Agency of Necessity 4.7.The Concept of the Agency of Necessity 4.8.Elements of Implied Agency 4.9.Application of Implied Agency in Contracts 4.10.Legal Implications of Agency of Necessity 4.11.Agency by Ratification: Introduction 4.12.Legal Implications of Agency by Ratification 4.13.Ratification Process and Requirements 4.14.Examples and Case Studies of Agency Ratification 4.15.Termination of Agency 4.16.Termination by Revocation or Renunciation 4.17.Termination by Operation of Law 4.18.Termination by Impossibility or Changed Circumstances	cts 4.3. Rights and Duties of the Agent and Principal
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Ratification Process and Requirements
- Application of Implied Agency in Contracts
- Creation of Agency: Implied Agency and Agency of Necessity

CO5: Conduct a comprehensive comparative analysis of contractual provisions and apply practical strategies for resolving contract-related disputes.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1. Understand the definition and nature of a contract of indemnity, its fundamental characteristics and elements.</p> <p>SO1.2. Differentiate between various types of indemnity contracts and analyze their respective rights and liabilities of parties involved.</p> <p>SO1.3. Gain insight into the extent and commencement of liability in indemnity contracts</p>		<p>Unit 5: Comparative Analysis and Practical Applications</p> <p>5.1. Comparative Analysis of the Four Specific Contracts</p> <p>5.2. Introduction to the Contracts: Overview and Purpose</p> <p>5.3. Contractual Terms and Conditions: A Comparative Examination</p> <p>5.4. Performance and Obligations</p> <p>5.5. Risk Allocation and Liability</p> <p>5.6. Dispute Resolution Mechanisms</p> <p>5.7. Practical Applications and Case Studies in Contract Law</p> <p>5.8. Contract Formation in E-commerce</p> <p>5.9. Employment Contracts</p> <p>5.10. Contract Disputes in Construction Projects</p> <p>5.11. Licensing Agreement</p> <p>5.12. International Contract Law: Practical Considerations and Case Studies</p> <p>5.13. Review and Integration of Concepts across Contracts</p> <p>5.14. Overview of Key Contractual Concepts</p> <p>5.15. Comparative Analysis of Contractual Provisions</p> <p>5.16. Interplay Between Contractual Clauses</p> <p>5.17. Cross-Contract</p>	<p>5.1. Contract Formation in E-commerce</p> <p>5.2. Risk Allocation and Liability</p> <p>5.3. Comparative Analysis of the Four Specific Contracts</p>

		Integration Strategies 5.18.Synthesis of Contractual Frameworks	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- International Contract Law: Practical Considerations and Case Studies
- Contract Disputes in Construction Projects
- Overview of Key Contractual Concepts

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Explain the definition and nature of the contract of indemnity, its fundamental characteristics and elements.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Understand the legal framework and enforceability of contracts of guarantee, including the rights and obligations of parties involved.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Analyze and apply the legal remedies available in cases of breach of contract of bailment or pledge, considering the rights and liabilities of the parties involved.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Analyze and differentiate between the various methods of terminating agency relationships, including revocation, renunciation, operation of law, and termination due to impossibility or changed circumstances.	18	01	01	20

CO5: Conduct a comprehensive comparative analysis of contractual provisions and apply practical strategies for resolving contract-related disputes.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to Contract of Indemnity	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Contract of Guarantee	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Contract of Bailment & Pledge	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Contract of Agency	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Comparative Analysis and Practical Applications	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.

- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. 'Law of Contracts' by Avtar Singh (Latest Edition)
2. 'Indian Contract Act: A Comprehensive Commentary' by Pollock & Mulla (Latest Edition)
3. 'Contract: General Principles' by Dr. Avtar Singh (Latest Edition)
4. 'Indian Contract Act' by R. K. Bangia (Latest Edition)
5. 'Business Law' by M.C. Kuchhal (Latest Edition)
6. 'Indian Contract Act, Sale of Goods Act, and Partnership Act' by Dr. Avtar Singh (Latest Edition)
7. 'Contract Law' by R. K. Bangia (Latest Edition)
8. 'Indian Contract Act' by Dr. O.P. Tiwari (Latest Edition)
9. 'Contract Law in India' by Dr. Anurag K. Agarwal (Latest Edition)
10. 'Indian Contract Act' by Avtar Singh (Latest Edition)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW02-F

Course Title: - SPECIFIC CONTRACTS

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make awareness about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Explain the definition and nature of the contract of indemnity, its fundamental characteristics and elements.	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	2

CO2. Understand the legal framework and enforceability of contracts of guarantee, including the rights and obligations of parties involved.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3
CO3. Analyze and apply the legal remedies available in cases of breach of contract of bailment or pledge, considering the rights and liabilities of the parties involved.	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	1
CO4. Analyze and differentiate between the various methods of terminating agency relationships, including revocation, renunciation, operation of law, and	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	3

termination due to impossibility or changed circumstances.																	
CO5. Conduct a comprehensive comparative analysis of contractual provisions and apply practical strategies for resolving contract-related disputes.	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	3

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Explain the definition and nature of the contract of indemnity, its fundamental characteristics and elements.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Introduction to the Contract of Indemnity 1.1.Definition and Nature of Contract of Indemnity 1.2.Definition of Indemnity: Explaining what indemnity means 1.3.Nature of Indemnity Contracts: fundamental characteristics 1.4.Elements of Indemnity Contracts 1.5.Types of Indemnity Contracts 1.6.Rights and Liabilities of Parties 1.7.Termination of Indemnity	As mentioned in page number

				1.8.Legal Principles and Precedents 1.9.Comparison with Other Types of Contracts 1.10Extent and Commencement of Liability in Contract of Indemnity 1.11.Extent of Liability: Determining the Limits of Indemnifier's Obligation 1.12.Commencement of Liability: When Does the Indemnifier's Obligation Begin? 1.13.Conditions Precedent to Commencement of Liability 1.14.Factors Affecting the Timing of Liability 1.15.Legal Remedies for Breach of Commencement of Liability 1.16.Indemnity for Third-Party Claims 1.17Timeframe for Commencement of Liability 1.18.Procedures for Asserting Indemnity Claims	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Understand the legal framework and enforceability of contracts of guarantee, including the rights and obligations of parties involved.	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Contract of Guarantee 2.1.Meaning and Essentials of Contract of Guarantee 2.2.Definition and Nature of Contract of Guarantee 2.3.Types and Forms of Guarantees 2.4.Rights and Obligations of Parties 2.5.Legal Framework and Enforceability 2.6.Extent of Surety's Liability 2.7.Contractual Obligations 2.8.Performance Bonds 2.9.Payment Bonds:liability regarding payment bonds 2.10.Legal and Financial Responsibilities 2.11.Discharge of Surety's Liability 2.12.Legal Requirements for Discharge of Surety 2.13.Bankruptcy and Surety Liability 2.14.Suretyship Contracts and Discharge 2.15.Rights of Surety 2.16.Legal Rights and Obligations of Surety 2.17.Suretyship and Consumer Protection 2.18Surety Rights in Bankruptcy Proceedings	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Analyze and apply the legal remedies available in cases of breach of contract of bailment or pledge,	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		Unit 3: Contract of Bailment & Pledge 3.1.Meaning and Essentials of Contract of Bailment 3.2.Formation and Requirements of Bailment Contracts 3.3 Liabilities of the parties 3.4.Termination and Discharge of Bailment Contracts 3.5.Legal Remedies 3.6. Duties of Bailer and Bailee 3.7Legal Responsibilities 3.8.Standard of Care 3.9.Liability for Loss or Damage 3.10.Compensation and Expenses 3.11.Rights of Bailee:Introduction 3.12.Duty of Care and Responsibility 3.13.Limitations on Liability 3.14.Termination and Return 3.15Meaning and Essentials of Pledge and Persons Entitled	As mentioned in page number

	considering the rights and liabilities of the parties involved.			<p>to Pledge</p> <p>3.16. Legal Framework: Pledge in Contract Law and Property Law</p> <p>3.17. Rights and Obligations of Parties: Pledgee and Pledgor Perspectives</p> <p>3.18. Persons Entitled to Pledge</p>	
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Analyze and differentiate between the various methods of terminating agency relationships, including revocation, renunciation, operation of law, and termination due to impossibility or changed circumstances.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		<p>Unit 4: Contract of Agency</p> <p>4.1. Nature and Essentials of the Contract of Agency: Introduction</p> <p>4.2. Essential Elements of Agency</p> <p>4.3. Nature of Agency Relationships</p> <p>4.4. Rights and Duties of the Agent and Principal</p> <p>4.5. Termination and Liability in Agency Contracts</p> <p>4.6. Creation of Agency: Implied Agency and Agency of Necessity</p> <p>4.7. The Concept of the Agency of Necessity</p> <p>4.8. Elements of Implied Agency</p> <p>4.9. Application of Implied Agency in Contracts</p> <p>4.10. Legal Implications of Agency of Necessity</p> <p>4.11. Agency by Ratification: Introduction</p> <p>4.12. Legal Implications of Agency by Ratification</p> <p>4.13. Ratification Process and Requirements</p> <p>4.14. Examples and Case Studies of Agency Ratification</p> <p>4.15. Termination of Agency</p> <p>4.16. Termination by Revocation or Renunciation</p> <p>4.17. Termination by Operation of Law</p> <p>4.18. Termination by Impossibility or Changed Circumstances</p>	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Conduct a comprehensive comparative analysis of contractual provisions and apply practical	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		<p>Unit 5: Comparative Analysis and Practical Applications</p> <p>5.1. Comparative Analysis of the Four Specific Contracts</p> <p>5.2. Introduction to the Contracts: Overview and Purpose</p> <p>5.3. Contractual Terms and Conditions: A Comparative Examination</p> <p>5.4. Performance and Obligations</p> <p>5.5. Risk Allocation and Liability</p> <p>5.6. Dispute Resolution Mechanisms</p>	As mentioned in page number

	strategies for resolving contract-related disputes.			5.7. Practical Applications and Case Studies in Contract Law 5.8. Contract Formation in E-commerce 5.9. Employment Contracts 5.10. Contract Disputes in Construction Projects 5.11. Licensing Agreement 5.12. International Contract Law: Practical Considerations and Case Studies 5.13. Review and Integration of Concepts across Contracts 5.14. Overview of Key Contractual Concepts 5.15. Comparative Analysis of Contractual Provisions 5.16. Interplay Between Contractual Clauses 5.17. Cross-Contract Integration Strategies 5.18. Synthesis of Contractual Frameworks	
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Course Code: 155LW03-F

Course Title : INSURANCE

Pre-requisite: Studying insurance is a fundamental understanding of finance and economics, as insurance involves risk management, financial planning, and analysis of economic factors.

Course Objectives: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of insurance principles, practices, and regulations, enabling them to assess risks, design effective insurance solutions, and make informed decisions in the context of personal and commercial insurance needs.

Rationale: The subject of insurance primarily revolves around mitigating financial risk and providing protection against unexpected losses or events.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Understand the definition and principles of the Contract of Insurance, its aleatory nature, legal implications, risk allocation between parties, and the concept of utmost good faith in insurance contracts.

CO2: Understand the concept of insurable interest and its significance in various types of insurance, including property, life, liability, and fire insurance.

CO3: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various risk management strategies applicable in business contexts.

CO4: Understand the regulatory framework of the insurance sector, the establishment, role, and functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).

CO5: Analyze and evaluate the impact of emerging issues such as digitalization, climate change, and technological advancements on insurance practices and regulations.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW03-F	INSURANCE	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+ CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
PEC	155LW03-F	INSURANCE	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Understand the definition and principles of the Contract of Insurance, its aleatory nature, legal implications, risk allocation between parties, and the concept of utmost good faith in insurance contracts.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1.Understand the definition of a Contract of Insurance, its aleatory nature, and the legal implications involved.</p> <p>SO1.2.Analyze the concept of utmost good faith within insurance contracts, its significance and practical application in insurance agreements.</p> <p>SO1.3.Examine the principles and types of Contracts of Indemnity, along with the associated rights and liabilities of parties.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Introduction to the Contract of Insurance</p> <p>1.1.Definition of Contract of Insurance</p> <p>1.2.Aleatory Nature of the Contract</p> <p>1.3..Legal Implications</p> <p>1.4..Risk Allocation: between parties</p> <p>1.5.Insurance Contracts</p> <p>1.6.Contract of Utmost Good Faith</p> <p>1.7.utmost good faith in the context of insurance contracts</p> <p>1.8.Employment Contracts</p> <p>1.9.Commercial Contracts</p> <p>1.10.Financial Contracts</p> <p>1.11.Contract of Indemnity</p> <p>1.12.Definition and Principles of Indemnity</p> <p>1.13.Types of Contracts of Indemnity</p> <p>1.14.Rights and Liabilities of Parties</p> <p>1.15.Contract of Wager</p> <p>1.16.Legal Considerations: legality of contracts of wager</p> <p>1.17.Ethical Implications</p> <p>1.18.Economic Analysis and Regulatory Framework</p>	<p>1.1.Legal Considerations: legality of contracts of wager</p> <p>1.2. Types of Contracts of Indemnity</p> <p>1.3. Definition and Principles of Indemnity</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Definition of Contract of Insurance
- Risk Allocation: between parties
- Contract of Utmost Good Faith

CO2: Understand the concept of insurable interest and its significance in various types of insurance, including property, life, liability, and fire insurance.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1. Grasp the concept of insurable interest, its definition, significance in insurance contracts, and its application.</p> <p>SO2.2. Delve into the specifics of insurable interest in life insurance, its definition, types, legal and ethical considerations.</p> <p>SO2.3. Analyze insurable interest within the context of fire insurance and examining factors such as property ownership, distinctions between commercial and residential properties.</p>		<p>Unit 2: Insurable Interest</p> <p>2.1. Nature of Insurable Interest</p> <p>2.2. Property Insurance</p> <p>2.3. Life Insurance</p> <p>2.4. Liability Insurance</p> <p>2.5. Business Interruption Insurance</p> <p>2.6. Time or Duration of Interest</p> <p>2.7. The Perception of Time</p> <p>2.8. Time Management Techniques</p> <p>2.9. Historical Perspectives on Timekeeping</p> <p>2.10. Time in Literature and Art</p> <p>2.11. Insurable Interest in Life Insurance</p> <p>2.12. Definition and</p>	<p>2.1. Commercial and Residential Properties</p> <p>2.2. Insurable Interest in Fire Insurance</p> <p>2.3. Types of Insurable Interest</p>

		Importance 2.13..Types of Insurable Interest 2.14.Legal and Ethical Considerations 2.15.Insurable Interest in Fire Insurance 2.16.Property Ownership 2.17.Commercial and Residential Properties 2.18.Legal and Ethical Considerations	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Nature of Insurable Interest
- Business Interruption Insurance
- Time Management Techniques

CO3: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various risk management strategies applicable in business contexts.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO3.1.Understand the meaning of risk and its significance in decision making. SO3.2.Explore various psychological perspectives on risk and how they influence		Unit 3: The Risk 3.1. Meaning of Risk 3.2..Perception of Risk in Decision Making 3.3..Risk Management Strategies in Business	3.1. Impact of Climate Change on Insurance Risk Assessment 3.2.Elements

<p>individuals' perceptions and behaviors.</p> <p>SO3.3. Analyze the scope of risk across different sectors, its economic, societal, and technological implications.</p>		<p>3.4. Scope of Risk</p> <p>3.5. Psychological Perspectives on Risk</p> <p>3.6. Economic Analysis of Risk</p> <p>3.7. Societal Implications of Risk</p> <p>3.8. Application of Risk Rule in Various Classes of Insurance</p> <p>3.9. Rule applies in Health Insurance</p> <p>3.10. Rule applies in Property Insurance</p> <p>3.11. Rule applies in Auto Insurance</p> <p>3.12. Elements of Risk</p> <p>3.13. Elements of Risk in Financial Investments</p> <p>3.14. Elements of Risk in Project Management</p> <p>3.15. Elements of Risk in Healthcare</p> <p>3.16. Alteration of the Risk</p> <p>3.17. Impact of Climate Change on Insurance Risk Assessment</p> <p>3.18. Technological Advancements in Risk Management for Financial Institutions</p>	<p>of Risk in Project Management</p> <p>3.2. Elements of Risk in Financial Investments</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Perception of Risk in Decision Making
- Psychological Perspectives on Risk
- Meaning of Risk
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CO4: Understand the regulatory framework of the insurance sector, the establishment, role, and functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO4.1. Understand the establishment of IRDA and its significance in regulating the insurance sector.</p> <p>SO4.2. Gain insight into the role, functions, and regulatory framework of IRDA, its composition and duties.</p> <p>SO4.3. Analyze the impact of IRDA on the growth and development of the insurance industry.</p>		<p>Unit 4: Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)</p> <p>4.1. Establishment of IRDA</p> <p>4.2. Role and Functions of IRDA: An Overview</p> <p>4.3. Regulatory Framework and Guidelines of IRDA in Insurance Sector</p> <p>4.4. Challenges and Opportunities in Establishing IRDA</p> <p>4.5. Impact of IRDA on Insurance Industry Growth and Development</p> <p>4.6. Future Prospects and Evolution of IRDA in the Global Insurance Market</p> <p>4.7. Composition of IRDA</p> <p>4.8. Regulatory Framework of the Insurance Sector</p> <p>4.9. Consumer Protection and Insurance: IRDA's Role</p> <p>4.10. Technology</p>	<p>4.1. Duties, Powers, and Functions of IRDA</p> <p>4.2. Risk Management and Solvency Standards: The Role of IRDA</p> <p>4.3. Consumer Protection and Insurance: IRDA's Role</p>

		<p>Integration in Insurance: IRDA's Initiatives and Implications</p> <p>4.11. Market Conduct Regulations</p> <p>4.12. Risk Management and Solvency Standards: The Role of IRDA</p> <p>4.13. Duties, Powers, and Functions of IRDA</p> <p>4.14. Regulatory oversight</p> <p>4.15. Licensing and supervision</p> <p>4.16. Product approval and innovation</p> <p>4.17. Consumer education and grievance redressal</p> <p>4.18. Market development and promotion</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Future Prospects and Evolution of IRDA in the Global Insurance Market
- Regulatory Framework and Guidelines of IRDA in Insurance Sector
- Role and Functions of IRDA: An Overview

CO5: Analyze and evaluate the impact of emerging issues such as digitalization, climate change, and technological advancements on insurance practices and regulations.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Analyze emerging issues in insurance law, the implications of new technologies and evolving regulatory frameworks.</p> <p>SO5.2. Evaluate the impact of digitalization on data privacy within the insurance industry and develop strategies for compliance and risk management.</p> <p>SO5.3. Examine the intersection of climate change and catastrophic risks within insurance.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Contemporary Issues and Practical Applications</p> <p>5.1. Emerging Issues in Insurance Law</p> <p>5.2. Digitalization and Data Privacy</p> <p>5.3. Climate Change and Catastrophic Risks</p> <p>5.4. Autonomous Vehicles and Liability</p> <p>5.5. Cybersecurity and Cyber Insurance</p> <p>5.6. InsurTech and Regulatory Challenges</p> <p>5.7. Case Studies and Practical Applications in Insurance</p> <p>5.8. Risk Assessment and Predictive Modeling in Auto Insurance</p> <p>5.9. Fraud Detection in Health Insurance Claims</p> <p>5.10. Cyber Insurance and Risk Management</p> <p>5.11. Climate Change and Property Insurance</p> <p>5.12. Life Insurance Underwriting and Predictive Health Analytics</p> <p>5.13. Review and Integration of Concepts Across Units</p> <p>5.14. Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Climate Change</p> <p>5.15. Healthcare Delivery Systems and Patient Outcomes</p> <p>5.16. Globalization and Economic Development:</p> <p>5.17. Urban Planning and Sustainable Development</p>	<p>5.1. Globalization and Economic Development</p> <p>5.2. Fraud Detection in Health Insurance Claims</p> <p>5.3. Cybersecurity and Cyber Insurance</p>

		5.18.Digital Transformation Business	in	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Risk Assessment and Predictive Modeling in Auto Insurance
- Climate Change and Catastrophic Risks
- Life Insurance Underwriting and Predictive Health Analytics

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Understand the definition and principles of the Contract of Insurance, its aleatory nature, legal implications, risk allocation between parties, and the concept of utmost good faith in insurance contracts.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Understand the concept of insurable interest and its significance in various types of insurance, including property, life, liability, and fire insurance.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various risk management strategies applicable in business contexts.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Understand the regulatory framework of the insurance sector, the establishment, role, and functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).	18	01	01	20

CO5: Analyze and evaluate the impact of emerging issues such as digitalization, climate change, and technological advancements on insurance practices and regulations.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to Contract of Insurance	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Insurable Interest	4	2	8	14
CO-3	The Risk	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Contemporary Issues and Practical Applications	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration

- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. 'Principles of Insurance Law' by Dr. S. S. Grewal (Latest Edition)
2. 'Insurance Law and Practice' by M. N. Srinivasan (Latest Edition)
3. 'Law of Insurance' by Dr. Avtar Singh (Latest Edition,)
4. 'Insurance Law and Regulation in India' by S. Chakraborty (Latest Edition)
5. 'Risk Management and Insurance' by Harrington and Niehaus (Latest Edition)
6. 'Principles of Risk Management and Insurance' by George E. Rejda (Latest Edition)
7. 'Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999' by Universal Law Publishing (Latest Edition)
8. 'Insurance Laws Manual' by Taxmann (Latest Edition)
9. 'Insurance: Concepts & Coverage' by Marshall Wilson Reavis III (Latest Edition)
10. 'Insurance Law in a Nutshell' by John Dobbyn (Latest Editio

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW03-F

Course Title: - INSURANCE

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Understand the definition and principles of the Contract of Insurance, its aleatory nature, legal implications, risk allocation between parties, and the concept of utmost good faith in insurance contracts.	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3

CO2. Understand the concept of insurable interest and its significance in various types of insurance, including property, life, liability, and fire insurance.	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	2
CO3. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various risk management strategies applicable in business contexts.	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO4. Understand the regulatory framework of the insurance sector, the establishment, role, and functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	2

CO5. Analyze and evaluate the impact of emerging issues such as digitalization, climate change, and technological advancements on insurance practices and regulations.	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	1
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Understand the definition and principles of the Contract of Insurance, its aleatory nature, legal implications, risk allocation between parties, and the concept of utmost good faith in insurance contracts.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Introduction to the Contract of Insurance 1.1.Definition of Contract of Insurance 1.2.Aleatory Nature of the Contract 1.3..Legal Implications 1.4..Risk Allocation: between parties 1.5.Insurance Contracts 1.6.Contract of Utmost Good Faith 1.7.utmost good faith in the context of insurance contracts 1.8.Employment Contracts 1.9.Commercial Contracts 1.10.Financial Contracts 1.11.Contract of Indemnity 1.12.Definition and Principles of Indemnity 1.13.Types of Contracts of Indemnity 1.14.Rights and Liabilities of Parties 1.15.Contract of Wager 1.16.Legal Considerations: legality of contracts of wager 1.17.Ethical Implications 1.18.Economic Analysis and Regulatory Framework	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5,	CO2.	SO2.1 SO2.2		Unit 2: Insurable Interest 2.1.Nature of Insurable Interest	As mentioned in page number

6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Understand the concept of insurable interest and its significance in various types of insurance, including property, life, liability, and fire insurance.	SO2.3		2.2.Property Insurance 2.3.Life Insurance 2.4.Liability Insurance 2.5.Business Interruption Insurance 2.6.Time or Duration of Interest 2.7.The Perception of Time 2.8.Time Management Techniques 2.9.Historical Perspectives on Timekeeping 2.10.Time in Literature and Art 2.11.Insurable Interest in Life Insurance 2.12.Definition and Importance 2.13.Types of Insurable Interest 2.14.Legal and Ethical Considerations 2.15.Insurable Interest in Fire Insurance 2.16.Property Ownership 2.17.Commercial and Residential Properties 2.18.Legal and Ethical Considerations	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various risk management strategies applicable in business contexts.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		Unit 3: The Risk 3.1. Meaning of Risk 3.2..Perception of Risk in Decision Making 3.3..Risk Management Strategies in Business 3.4.Scope of Risk 3.5.Psychological Perspectives on Risk 3.6.Economic Analysis of Risk 3.7.Societal Implications of Risk 3.8.Application of Risk Rule in Various Classes of Insurance 3.9.Rule applies in Health Insurance 3.10.Rule applies in Property Insurance 3.11.Rule applies in Auto Insurance 3.12.Elements of Risk 3.13.Elements of Risk in Financial Investments 3.14.Elements of Risk in Project Management 3.15.Elements of Risk in Healthcare 3.16. Alteration of the Risk 3.17.Impact of Climate Change on Insurance Risk Assessment 3.18.Technological Advancements in Risk Management for Financial Institutions	As mentioned in page number

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Understand the regulatory framework of the insurance sector, the establishment, role, and	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) 4.1.Establishment of IRDA 4.2.Role and Functions of IRDA: An Overview 4.3.Regulatory Framework and Guidelines of IRDA in Insurance Sector	As mentioned in page number

	functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).			<p>4.4.Challenges and Opportunities in Establishing IRDA</p> <p>4.5.Impact of IRDA on Insurance Industry Growth and Development</p> <p>4.6.Future Prospects and Evolution of IRDA in the Global Insurance Market</p> <p>4.7.Composition of IRDA</p> <p>4.8.Regulatory Framework of the Insurance Sector</p> <p>4.9.Consumer Protection and Insurance:IRDA's Role</p> <p>4.10.Technology Integration in Insurance: IRDA's Initiatives and Implications</p> <p>4.11.Market Conduct Regulations</p> <p>4.12.Risk Management and Solvency Standards: The Role of IRDA</p> <p>4.13Duties, Powers, and Functions of IRDA</p> <p>4.14.Regulatory oversight</p> <p>4.15.Licensing and supervision</p> <p>4.16.Product approval and innovation</p> <p>4.17.Consumer education and grievance redressal</p> <p>4.18Market development and promotion</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Analyze and evaluate the impact of emerging issues such as digitalization, climate change, and technological advancements on insurance practices and regulations.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		<p>Unit 5: Contemporary Issues and Practical Applications</p> <p>5.1.Emerging Issues in Insurance Law</p> <p>5.2.Digitalization and Data Privacy</p> <p>5.3.Climate Change and Catastrophic Risks</p> <p>5.4..Autonomous Vehicles and Liability</p> <p>5.5.Cybersecurity and Cyber Insurance</p> <p>5.6.InsurTech and Regulatory Challenges</p> <p>5.7.Case Studies and Practical Applications in Insurance</p> <p>5.8.Risk Assessment and Predictive Modeling in Auto Insurance</p> <p>5.9.Fraud Detection in Health Insurance Claims</p> <p>5.10.Cyber Insurance and Risk Management</p> <p>5.11.Climate Change and Property Insurance</p> <p>5.12.Life Insurance Underwriting and Predictive Health Analytics</p> <p>5.13Review and Integration of Concepts Across Units</p> <p>5.14.Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Climate Change</p> <p>5.15.Healthcare Delivery Systems and Patient Outcomes</p> <p>5.16.Globalization and Economic Development:</p> <p>5.17.Urban Planning and Sustainable Development</p> <p>5.18.Digital Transformation in Business</p>	As mentioned in page number

GROUP- G: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Course Code: 155LW01-G

Course Title : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN INDIA-1

Pre-requisite: Studying Administrative Law is typically a foundational understanding of Constitutional Law, as Administrative Law deals with the legal principles governing administrative agencies and their interactions with the public.

Course Objectives: Understand the principles, processes, and procedures of administrative law, including the role of administrative agencies, rulemaking, adjudication, judicial review, and the interaction between administrative bodies and the legal system.

Rationale: Administrative law is essential because it governs the operations and decision-making processes of administrative agencies, ensuring they act within the scope of their authority and adhere to principles of fairness, transparency, and accountability.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1. Understand the significance of administrative law in modern states, including its scope, sources, historical evolution, and its relationship with other branches of law.

CO2. Analyze the historical development and contemporary significance of the Rule of Law and Separation of Powers, with a focus on their application in constitutional frameworks,

CO3. Analyze and evaluate the constitutional provisions and limitations related to delegated legislation in the Indian context.

CO4. Critically analyze the role and functions of various types of Ombudsman institutions in India, including Lokpal and Lokayukta, within the constitutional framework,

CO5. Analyze the powers and limitations of commissions of inquiry established under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952, in order to evaluate their effectiveness in addressing various societal and governmental challenges.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW01-G	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN INDIA-1	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ESA)
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
PEC	155LW01-G	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN INDIA-1	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Understand the significance of administrative law in modern states, including its scope, sources, historical evolution, and its relationship with other branches of law.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1. Understand the meaning, importance, and scope of administrative law, including its definition and nature within the modern state.</p> <p>SO1.2. Explore the relationship between administrative law and other branches of law, including its constitutional framework and historical evolution in India.</p> <p>SO1.3. Analyze administrative agencies, their functions, administrative procedures, due process, and the accountability mechanisms within administrative law</p>		<p>Unit 1: Introduction to Administrative Law</p> <p>1.1 Meaning of Administrative Law</p> <p>1.2 Importance and Scope of Administrative Law</p> <p>1.3 Definition of Administrative Law</p> <p>1.4 Nature of Administrative Law</p> <p>1.5 Importance in the modern state</p> <p>1.6 Relationship with other branches of law</p> <p>1.7 Sources of Administrative Law in India</p> <p>1.8 Historical Evolution in India</p> <p>1.9 constitutional framework and administrative law</p> <p>1.10 Administrative agencies and their functions</p> <p>1.11 Administrative procedures and due process</p> <p>1.12 Remedies in administrative law</p> <p>1.13 Administrative law and human rights</p> <p>1.14 comparative perspectives in administrative law</p> <p>1.15 Accountability</p>	<p>1.1. Administrative adjudication and Tribunals</p> <p>1.2. Comparative perspectives in administrative law</p> <p>1.3. Administrative law and human rights</p>

		mechanism in administrative law 1.16 Administrative adjudication and Tribunals 1.17 Colonial roots and post-independence developments 1.18 Influence of British Administrative Law	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Administrative agencies and their functions
- Sources of Administrative Law in India
- Historical Evolution in India

CO2: Analyze the historical development and contemporary significance of the Rule of Law and Separation of Powers, with a focus on their application in constitutional frameworks,

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO2.1. Understand the concept and principles of the Rule of Law, including its definition, origin, and historical development. SO2.2. Analyze A. V. Dicey's concept of the Rule of Law and its applicability in the context of India.		Unit 2: Rule of Law and Separation of Powers 2.1 Concept and Principles of Rule of Law 2.2 Definition and origin 2.3 Historical development of the Rule of law 2.4 Rule of law in constitutional framework 2.5 A.V. Dicey's concept and	2.1. Checks and balances in the Indian system 2.2. Rule of law reform and initiatives 2.3. Origin of the Separation of Powers

<p>SO2.3.Examine the significance of the Separation of Powers, its constitutional basis in India, and how it is implemented through the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.</p>		<p>its applicability in India 2.6 Rule of Law vs. Rule by Law 2.7 Case Studies: Indian judiciary’s interpretation 2.8 Accountability and rule of law 2.9 Rule of law and human rights protection 2.10 Rule of law in International law and Governance 2.11 Rule of law reform and initiatives 2.12 Origin of the Separation of Powers 2.13 Concept and significance 2.14 Constitutional basis in India 2.15 Executive branch and its powers 2.16 Legislative branch and its powers 2.17 Judicial branch and its powers 2.18 Checks and balances in the Indian system</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Rule of law reform and initiatives
- Legislative branch and its powers
- Origin of the Separation of Powers

CO3: Analyze and evaluate the constitutional provisions and limitations related to delegated legislation in the Indian context.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1. Grasp the concept of delegated legislation, including its basis, necessity, and scope within the Indian legal framework.</p> <p>SO3.2. Analyze the constitutional provisions and limitations governing delegated legislation, exploring its compatibility with the constitutional framework of India.</p> <p>SO3.3. Explore the mechanisms of control and oversight over delegated legislation, including parliamentary control, judicial review, procedural controls, and the role of committees.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Delegated Legislation</p> <p>3.1 Concept of Delegated Legislation</p> <p>3.2 Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation</p> <p>3.3 Basis and necessity</p> <p>3.4 Scope and extent in the Indian context</p> <p>3.5. Constitutional provisions and limitations</p> <p>3.6. Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation</p> <p>3.7. Doctrine of Ultra Vires</p> <p>3.8 Grounds for judicial review</p> <p>3.9. Significant case laws</p> <p>3.10. Parliamentary Control over Delegated Legislation</p> <p>3.11. Mechanisms of control and oversight</p> <p>3.12. Role of committees</p> <p>3.13. Examples from Indian Parliament proceedings</p> <p>3.14. Procedural Control</p> <p>3.15. Requirements and safeguards</p> <p>3.16. Public participation and transparency</p> <p>3.17. Delegation of legislative powers</p> <p>3.18. Administrative</p>	<p>3.1. Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation</p> <p>3.2. Concept of Delegated Legislation</p> <p>3.3. Delegation of legislative powers</p>

		procedures for Delegated Legislation	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Parliamentary Control over Delegated Legislation
- Doctrine of Ultra Vires
- Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation

CO4: Critically analyze the role and functions of various types of Ombudsman institutions in India, including Lokpal and Lokayukta, within the constitutional framework.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical background, constitutional framework, and types of Ombudsman institutions in India, including Lokpal and Lokayukta.		Unit 4: Ombudsman in India 4.1 Introduction to Ombudsman in India 4.2 Historical Background of Ombudsman Institution 4.3 Constitutional Framework and Ombudsman	4.1. Powers of Ombudsman to Investigate Allegations of Corruption
SO4.2. Analyze the role, functions, appointment, tenure, jurisdiction, powers, and complaint mechanisms of Ombudsman in India.		4.4 Role and Functions of Ombudsman 4.5 Types of Ombudsman in India (e.g., Lokpal,	4.2. Jurisdiction and Powers of

<p>SO4.3.Evaluate the impact, effectiveness, challenges, limitations, ongoing reforms, and future directions of the Ombudsman system in India.</p>		<p>Lokayukta) 4.6 Appointment and Tenure of Ombudsman 4.7 Jurisdiction and Powers of Ombudsman 4.8 Scope of Ombudsman Investigations 4.9 Complaint Mechanisms and Procedures 4.10 Powers of Ombudsman to Investigate Allegations of Corruption 4.11 Ombudsman Reports and Recommendations 4.12 Challenges and Limitations of the Ombudsman System 4.13 Impact and Effectiveness of Ombudsman in India 4.14 Comparative Perspectives on Ombudsman Institutions 4.15 Ongoing Reforms and Future Directions for Ombudsman in India 4.16 Functioning and Jurisdiction 4.17 Applicability and limitations 4.18 Impact assessment in governance</p>	<p>Ombudsman 4.3.Appointment and Tenure of Ombudsman</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Role and Functions of Ombudsman
- Historical Background of Ombudsman Institution
- Introduction to Ombudsman in India

CO5: Analyze the powers and limitations of commissions of inquiry established under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952, in order to evaluate their effectiveness in addressing various societal and governmental challenges.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical background and context surrounding the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952.</p> <p>SO5.2. Explore the powers and functions of commissions of inquiry established under the Act.</p> <p>SO5.3. Analyze the impact of the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952, on governance and law, including notable commissions and their findings.</p>		<p>Unit 5: The Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952</p> <p>5.2 Historical Background and Context</p> <p>5.3 Objectives and Purpose of the Act</p> <p>5.4 Constitutional Framework and Legal Basis</p> <p>5.5 Establishment of Commissions of Inquiry</p> <p>5.6 Powers and Functions of Commissions of Inquiry</p> <p>5.7 Appointment and Composition of Commissions</p> <p>5.8 Jurisdiction and Scope of Inquiry</p> <p>5.9 Procedures and Rules Governing Inquiries</p> <p>5.10 Powers of Commission to Summon Witnesses and Evidence</p> <p>5.11 Conduct of Inquiry Proceedings</p> <p>5.12 Reporting and Publication of Inquiry Findings</p> <p>5.13 Implementation of Inquiry Recommendations</p> <p>5.14 Challenges and</p>	<p>5.1. Conduct of Inquiry Proceedings</p> <p>5.2. Procedures and Rules Governing Inquiries</p> <p>5.3. Jurisdiction and Scope of Inquiry</p>

		Limitations of the Act 5.15 Amendments and Reforms to the Commission of Inquiry Act 5.16 Powers and limitations 5.17 Notable commissions and their findings 5.18 Impact on governance and law	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Appointment and Composition of Commissions
- Powers and Functions of Commissions of Inquiry
- Establishment of Commissions of Inquiry

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1. Understand the significance of administrative law in modern states, including its scope, sources, historical evolution, and its relationship with other branches of law.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Analyze the historical development and contemporary significance of the Rule of Law and Separation of Powers, with a focus on their application in constitutional frameworks.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Analyze and evaluate the constitutional provisions and limitations related to delegated legislation in the Indian context.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Critically analyze the role and functions of various types of Ombudsman institutions in India, including Lokpal and Lokayukta, within the constitutional framework.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Analyze the powers and limitations of commissions of inquiry established under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952, in order to evaluate their effectiveness in addressing various societal and governmental challenges.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to Administrative Law	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Rule of Law and Separation of Powers	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Delegated Legislation	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Ombudsman in India	5	8	1	14
CO-5	The Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

- "Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy: Problems, Text, and Cases" by Stephen G. Breyer, Richard B. Stewart, and Cass R. Sunstein (2013)
- "Administrative Law and Process" by Ernest Gellhorn, Ronald M. Levin, and Richard W. Merrill (2011)
- "Principles of Administrative Law" by Hamid Khan (2018)
- "Administrative Law: A Contemporary Approach" by Lisa Miller (2015)
- "Administrative Law and Politics: Cases and Comments" by David H. Rosenbloom and

Richard D. Schwartz (2013)

- "Cases and Materials on Administrative Law" by William F. Funk, Richard H. Seamon, and Jeffrey S. Lubbers (2019)
- "Administrative Law in the Political System" by Kenneth F. Warren (2016)
- "Administrative Law: Bureaucracy in a Democracy" by Daniel E. Hall (2018)
- "Administrative Law: A Casebook" by Jack M. Beermann and William Funk (2016)
- "Administrative Law and Practice" by Michael Asimow, Ronald M. Levin, and Mark A. Peterson (2018)
- "Administrative Law: Cases and Materials" by Ronald A. Cass, Colin S. Diver, and Jack M. Beermann (2017)

- "Administrative Law and Politics: Cases and Comments" by Cornelius M. Kerwin and Joseph F. Zimmerman (2018)
- "Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy" by William F. Funk, Sidney A. Shapiro, and Russell L. Weaver (2017)
- "Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice" by John F. Duffy and Michael Herz (2017)
- "Administrative Law in Tanzania: A Digest of Cases" by F. A. Johnstone and H. W. R. Wade (2016)
- "Administrative Law and Process" by Charles H. Koch Jr. and Richard Murphy (2014)
- "Administrative Law and Procedure" by Paul Verkuil, Peter L. Strauss, and Todd D. Rakoff (2016)
- "Administrative Law: The Sources and Limits of Government Agency Power" by Richard J. Pierce Jr. and Sidney A. Shapiro (2016)
- "Administrative Law: Bureaucracy in a Democracy" by Daniel E. Hall (2018)
- "Administrative Law and Politics: Cases and Comments" by Cornelius M. Kerwin and Joseph F. Zimmerman (2018)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW01-G

Course Title: - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN INDIA-1

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Understand the significance of administrative law in modern states, including its scope, sources, historical evolution, and its relationship with other branches of law.	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	1	3	2	3	1	2

CO2. Analyze the historical development and contemporary significance of the Rule of Law and Separation of Powers, with a focus on their application in constitutional frameworks,	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	3
CO3. Analyze and evaluate the constitutional provisions and limitations related to delegated legislation in the Indian context.	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	2
CO4. Critically analyze the role and functions of various types of Ombudsman institutions in India, including Lokpal and Lokayukta, within the constitutional framework,	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO5. Analyze the powers and limitations of commissions of inquiry established under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952, in order to evaluate their effectiveness in addressing	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	3

various societal and governmental challenges.																		
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Understand the significance of administrative law in modern states, including its scope, sources, historical evolution, and its relationship with other branches of law.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Introduction to Administrative Law 1.1 Meaning of Administrative Law 1.2 Importance and Scope of Administrative Law 1.3 Definition of Administrative Law 1.4 Nature of Administrative Law 1.5 Importance in the modern state 1.6 Relationship with other branches of law 1.7 Sources of Administrative Law in India 1.8 Historical Evolution in India 1.9 constitutional framework and administrative law 1.10 Administrative agencies and their functions 1.11 Administrative procedures and due process 1.12 Remedies in administrative law 1.13 Administrative law and human rights 1.14 comparative perspectives in administrative law 1.15 Accountability mechanism in administrative law 1.16 Administrative adjudication and Tribunals 1.17 Colonial roots and post-independence developments 1.18 Influence of British Administrative Law	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Analyze the historical development and contemporary significance of the Rule of Law and Separation of Powers, with a focus on their application in constitutional frameworks,	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Rule of Law and Separation of Powers 2.1 Concept and Principles of Rule of Law 2.2 Definition and origin 2.3 Historical development of the Rule of law 2.4 Rule of law in constitutional framework 2.5 A.V. Dicey's concept and its applicability in India 2.6 Rule of Law vs. Rule by Law 2.7 Case Studies: Indian judiciary's interpretation 2.8 Accountability and rule of law 2.9 Rule of law and human rights protection 2.10 Rule of law in International law and Governance 2.11 Rule of law reform and initiatives 2.12 Origin of the Separation of Powers 2.13 Concept and significance 2.14 Constitutional basis in India	As mentioned in page number

				2.15 Executive branch and its powers 2.16 Legislative branch and its powers 2.17 Judicial branch and its powers 2.18 Checks and balances in the Indian system	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Analyze and evaluate the constitutional provisions and limitations related to delegated legislation in the Indian context.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		Unit 3: Delegated Legislation 3.1 Concept of Delegated Legislation 3.2 Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation 3.3 Basis and necessity 3.4 Scope and extent in the Indian context 3.5. Constitutional provisions and limitations 3.6. Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation 3.7. Doctrine of Ultra Vires 3.8 Grounds for judicial review 3.9. Significant case laws 3.10. Parliamentary Control over Delegated Legislation 3.11. Mechanisms of control and oversight 3.12. Role of committees 3.13. Examples from Indian Parliament proceedings 3.14. Procedural Control 3.15. Requirements and safeguards 3.16. Public participation and transparency 3.17. Delegation of legislative powers 3.18. Administrative procedures for Delegated Legislation	As mentioned in page number

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Critically analyze the role and functions of various types of Ombudsman institutions in India, including Lokpal and Lokayukta, within the constitutional framework,	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Ombudsman in India 4.1 Introduction to Ombudsman in India 4.2 Historical Background of Ombudsman Institution 4.3 Constitutional Framework and Ombudsman 4.4 Role and Functions of Ombudsman 4.5 Types of Ombudsman in India (e.g., Lokpal, Lokayukta) 4.6 Appointment and Tenure of Ombudsman 4.7 Jurisdiction and Powers of Ombudsman 4.8 Scope of Ombudsman Investigations 4.9 Complaint Mechanisms and Procedures 4.10 Powers of Ombudsman to Investigate Allegations of Corruption 4.11 Ombudsman Reports and Recommendations 4.12 Challenges and Limitations of the Ombudsman System 4.13 Impact and Effectiveness of Ombudsman in India 4.14 Comparative Perspectives on Ombudsman Institutions 4.15 Ongoing Reforms and Future Directions for Ombudsman in India 4.16 Functioning and Jurisdiction	As mentioned in page number

				4.17 Applicability and limitations 4.18 Impact assessment in governance	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Analyze the powers and limitations of commissions of inquiry established under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952, in order to evaluate their effectiveness in addressing various societal and governmental challenges.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: The Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 5.1 Introduction to the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 5.2 Historical Background and Context 5.3 Objectives and Purpose of the Act 5.4 Constitutional Framework and Legal Basis 5.5 Establishment of Commissions of Inquiry 5.6 Powers and Functions of Commissions of Inquiry 5.7 Appointment and Composition of Commissions 5.8 Jurisdiction and Scope of Inquiry 5.9 Procedures and Rules Governing Inquiries 5.10 Powers of Commission to Summon Witnesses and Evidence 5.11 Conduct of Inquiry Proceedings 5.12 Reporting and Publication of Inquiry Findings 5.13 Implementation of Inquiry Recommendations 5.14 Challenges and Limitations of the Act 5.15 Amendments and Reforms to the Commission of Inquiry Act 5.16 Powers and limitations 5.17 Notable commissions and their findings 5.18 Impact on governance and law	As mentioned in page number

Course Code: 155LW02-G

Course Title : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN INDIA-II

Pre-requisite: Knowledge of legal principles such as separation of powers, due process, and judicial review is essential

Course Objectives: To equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, procedures, and practices governing administrative agencies, enabling them to analyze, interpret, and apply administrative law in diverse legal contexts.

Rationale: Administrative law serves as a crucial framework for ensuring accountability, fairness, and transparency in the actions of government agencies.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the scope and purpose of judicial review, including the grounds for review such as illegality, irrationality, and procedural impropriety.

CO2: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the principles of natural justice, including the right to be heard (Audi Alteram Partem) and the rule against bias (Nemo Judex in Causa Sua).

CO3: Demonstrate an understanding of the concept of administrative finality and its implications in decision-making processes within government and corporate sectors.

CO4. Analyze and apply various types of public law remedies, including declaratory remedies, prohibitory remedies, mandatory remedies, and revolutionary remedie.

CO5. Analyze and evaluate emerging trends and challenges in administrative law, including the impact of recent amendments and legislative changes, to propose innovative solutions and strategies for effective governance.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW02-G	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN INDIA-II	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ESA)
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
PEC	155LW02-G	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN INDIA-II	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the scope and purpose of judicial review, including the grounds for review such as illegality, irrationality, and procedural impropriety.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1.Gain an understanding of the principles and importance of judicial review, including its historical context and contemporary significance.</p> <p>SO1.2.Explore the constitutional framework governing separation of powers and its relevance to judicial review.</p> <p>SO1.3.Analyze the scope, purpose, and grounds for judicial review, including the exercise of discretionary powers by public authorities and the limits and constraints imposed on such powers.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Judicial Review and Discretionary Powers</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to Judicial Review</p> <p>1.2 Constitutional Framework: Separation of Powers</p> <p>1.3 Scope and Purpose of Judicial Review</p> <p>1.4 Grounds for Judicial Review</p> <p>1.5 Discretionary Powers: Definition and Scope</p> <p>1.6 Exercise of Discretionary Powers by Public Authorities</p> <p>1.7 Limits and Constraints on Discretionary Powers</p> <p>1.8 Judicial Oversight of Discretionary Decisions</p> <p>1.9 Case Studies: Landmark Judicial Review Cases</p> <p>1.10 Reform Proposals and Future Directions</p> <p>1.11 Grounds for review: Illegality, Irrationality, Procedural Impropriety</p> <p>1.12 Landmark case laws in India</p> <p>1.13 Writ Jurisdiction and Its Scope</p> <p>1.14 Writ of Mandamus</p> <p>1.15 Writ of Certiorari</p> <p>1.16 Writ of Prohibition</p> <p>1.17 Writ of Quo-warranto</p>	<p>1.1. Writ of Quo-warranto</p> <p>1.2. Writ Jurisdiction and Its Scope</p> <p>1.3. Reform Proposals and Future Directions</p>

		1.18 Comparative analysis and applicability in Indian context	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Scope and Purpose of Judicial Review
- Discretionary Powers: Definition and Scope
- Constitutional Framework: Separation of Powers

CO2: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the principles of natural justice, including the right to be heard (Audi Alteram Partem) and the rule against bias (Nemo Judex in Causa Sua).

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO2.1. Understand the historical development and significance of natural justice principles. SO2.2. Identify and analyze key principles of natural justice, including Audi Alteram Partem and Nemo Judex in Causa Sua. SO2.3. Evaluate the evolution, significance, jurisdiction, and functioning of administrative tribunals, comparing them		Unit 2: Principles of Natural Justice and Administrative Tribunals 2.1 Introduction to Natural Justice 2.2 Historical Development and Significance 2.3 Key Principles of Natural Justice 2.4 Audi Alteram Partem (Right to be Heard) 2.5 Nemo Judex in Causa Sua (Rule Against Bias) 2.6 Impartiality and Fairness	2.1. Natural Justice: Bias and Opportunity of Hearing 2.2. Rules against Bias 2.3. Application of Natural Justice in Administrative and Judicial Proceedings

with regular courts.		in Decision-Making 2.7 Application of Natural Justice in Administrative and Judicial Proceedings 2.8 Exceptions and Limitations to the Principles of Natural Justice 2.9 Case Law and Precedents Illustrating Natural Justice 2.10 Contemporary Challenges and Future Implications 2.11 Natural Justice: Bias and Opportunity of Hearing 2.12 Rules against Bias 2.13 Audi Alteram Partem (Right to a fair hearing) 2.14 Case studies and judicial interpretations 2.15 Administrative Tribunals 2.16 Evolution and significance in India 2.17 Jurisdiction and functioning 2.18 Comparative analysis with regular court	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Nemo Judex in Causa Sua (Rule Against Bias)
- Audi Alteram Partem (Right to be Heard)
- Key Principles of Natural Justice

CO3: Demonstrate an understanding of the concept of administrative finality and its implications in decision-making processes within government and corporate sectors.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1.Gain an understanding of the purpose and importance of internal review processes within administrative systems.</p> <p>SO3.2.Explore the various types of internal mechanisms such as grievance redressal, appeals, and reviews, along with their roles and functions.</p> <p>SO3.3.Examine the concept of administrative finality, including its legal implications and the doctrine of res judicata in administrative decisions.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Internal Mechanisms and Finality in Administration</p> <p>3.1 Introduction to Internal Mechanisms in Administration</p> <p>3.2 Purpose and Importance of Internal Review Processes</p> <p>3.3 Types of Internal Mechanisms: Grievance Redressal, Appeals, and Reviews</p> <p>3.4 Internal Complaint Handling Procedures</p> <p>3.5 Role of Administrative Tribunals and Boards</p> <p>3.6 Finality and Certainty in Administrative Decision-Making</p> <p>3.7 Limits of Internal Mechanisms: Constraints and Challenges</p> <p>3.8 Balancing Efficiency with Procedural Fairness</p> <p>3.9 Judicial Review of Internal Decisions</p> <p>3.10 Strengthening Internal Mechanisms for Accountability and Transparency</p> <p>3.11 Domestic Inquiries</p>	<p>3.1. Role in government and corporate sectors</p> <p>3.2. Doctrine of res judicata in administrative decisions</p> <p>3.3. Judicial Review of Internal Decisions</p>

		3.12 Procedures and principles 3.13 Role in government and corporate sectors 3.14 Case examples and legal perspectives 3.15 Administrative Finality 3.16 Concept and legal implications 3.17 Doctrine of res judicata in administrative decisions 3.18 Exceptions and judicial views	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Role of Administrative Tribunals and Boards
- Types of Internal Mechanisms: Grievance Redressal, Appeals, and Reviews
- Purpose and Importance of Internal Review Processes

CO4: Analyze and apply various types of public law remedies, including declaratory remedies, prohibitory remedies, mandatory remedies, and revolutionary remedie

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1.Gain a comprehensive understanding of the purpose and scope of public law remedies. SO4.2.Analyze various types of public law remedies, such as		Unit 4: Public Law Remedies 4.1 Introduction to Public Law Remedies 4.2 Purpose and Scope of Public Law Remedies 4.3 Judicial Review as a	4.1. Challenges and Limitations in Obtaining Public Law Remedies 4.2. Role of

<p>declaratory, prohibitory, mandatory, and revolutionary remedies, and their applications in different legal contexts.</p> <p>SO4.3. Evaluate the challenges, limitations, and reforms in obtaining public law remedies.</p>		<p>Remedial Mechanism</p> <p>4.4 Types of Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.5 Declaratory Remedies: Declarations and Orders</p> <p>4.6 Prohibitory Remedies: Injunctions and Quashing Orders</p> <p>4.7 Mandatory Remedies: Mandamus and Specific Performance</p> <p>4.8 Revolutionary Remedies: Restitution and Compensation</p> <p>4.9 Availability and Prerequisites for Seeking Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.10 Challenges and Limitations in Obtaining Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.11 Case Studies: Landmark Cases Involving Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.12 Reforms and Future Directions in Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.13 Role of Declaratory Decree as Public Law Remedy</p> <p>4.14 Application in administrative decisions</p> <p>4.15 Relevant case laws and statutes</p> <p>4.16 Role of Injunction as Public Law Remedy</p> <p>4.17 Types and grounds for injunctions</p> <p>4.18 Notable judgments and legal principles</p>	<p>Declaratory Decree as Public Law Remedy</p> <p>4.3. Reforms and Future Directions in Public Law Remedies</p>
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**Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):
Assignment-**

- Prohibitory Remedies: Injunctions and Quashing Orders
- Judicial Review as a Remedial Mechanism
- Purpose and Scope of Public Law Remedies

CO5: Analyze and evaluate emerging trends and challenges in administrative law, including the impact of recent amendments and legislative changes, to propose innovative solutions and strategies for effective governance.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Analyze the concept of regulatory capture and its implications for administrative independence, identifying strategies to mitigate its effects.</p> <p>SO5.2. Evaluate the use of emergency powers in crisis situations, examining the balance between administrative discretion and constitutional rights.</p> <p>SO5.3. Forecast future trends and developments in administrative law, synthesizing insights from emerging technologies, global perspectives.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Advanced Topics in Administrative Law</p> <p>5.1 Administrative Discretion: Theory and Practice</p> <p>5.2 Regulatory Capture: Challenges to Administrative Independence</p> <p>5.3 Accountability Mechanisms in Administrative Decision-Making</p> <p>5.4 Administrative Law and New Technologies</p> <p>5.5 Global Perspectives on Administrative Law</p> <p>5.6 Public-Private Partnerships and Administrative Law</p> <p>5.7 Administrative Law in Crisis Situations: Emergency Powers</p> <p>5.7 Administrative Law in Crisis Situations: Emergency Powers and</p>	<p>5.1. Intersectionality: Gender, Race, and Administrative Law</p> <p>5.2. Judicial Deference to Administrative Agencies</p> <p>5.3. Administrative Law and Environmental Governance</p>

		<p>Responses</p> <p>5.8 Administrative Law and Environmental Governance</p> <p>5.9 Judicial Deference to Administrative Agencies</p> <p>5.10 Administrative Law and Constitutionalism</p> <p>5.11 Intersectionality: Gender, Race, and Administrative Law</p> <p>5.12 Comparative Administrative Law: Lessons from Different Jurisdictions</p> <p>5.13 Administrative Law and Economic Regulation</p> <p>5.14 Future Trends and Developments in Administrative Law.</p> <p>5.15 Comparative Study of Administrative Remedies</p> <p>5.16 Overview of remedies in different jurisdictions</p> <p>5.17 Recent amendments and legislative changes</p> <p>5.18 Emerging trends and challenges in Administrative Laws</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Global Perspectives on Administrative Law
- Administrative Law and New Technologies
- Regulatory Capture: Challenges to Administrative Independence

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the scope and purpose of judicial review, including the grounds for review such as illegality,	18	01	01	20

irrationality, and procedural impropriety.				
CO2: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the principles of natural justice, including the right to be heard (Audi Alteram Partem) and the rule against bias (Nemo Judex in Causa Sua).	18	01	01	20
CO3: Demonstrate an understanding of the concept of administrative finality and its implications in decision-making processes within government and corporate sectors.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Analyze and apply various types of public law remedies, including declaratory remedies, prohibitory remedies, mandatory remedies, and revolutionary remedie.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Analyze and evaluate emerging trends and challenges in administrative law, including the impact of recent amendments and legislative changes, to propose innovative solutions and strategies for effective governance.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Judicial Review and Discretionary Powers	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Principles of Natural Justice and Administrative Tribunals	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Internal Mechanisms and Finality in Administration	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Public Law Remedies	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Advanced Topics in Administrative Law	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: **R: Remember,** **U: Understand,** **A: Apply**

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

- "Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy: Problems, Text, and Cases" by Stephen G. Breyer, Richard B. Stewart, and Cass R. Sunstein (2013)
- "Administrative Law and Process" by Ernest Gellhorn, Ronald M. Levin, and Richard W. Merrill (2011)
- "Principles of Administrative Law" by Hamid Khan (2018)
- "Administrative Law: A Contemporary Approach" by Lisa Miller (2015)
- "Administrative Law and Politics: Cases and Comments" by David H. Rosenbloom and Richard D. Schwartz (2013)
- "Cases and Materials on Administrative Law" by William F. Funk, Richard H. Seamon, and Jeffrey S. Lubbers (2019)
- "Administrative Law in the Political System" by Kenneth F. Warren (2016)
- "Administrative Law: Bureaucracy in a Democracy" by Daniel E. Hall (2018)
- "Administrative Law: A Casebook" by Jack M. Beermann and William Funk (2016)
- "Administrative Law and Practice" by Michael Asimow, Ronald M. Levin, and Mark A. Peterson (2018)
- "Administrative Law: Cases and Materials" by Ronald A. Cass, Colin S. Diver, and Jack M. Beermann (2017)

- "Administrative Law and Politics: Cases and Comments" by Cornelius M. Kerwin and Joseph F. Zimmerman (2018)
- "Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy" by William F. Funk, Sidney A. Shapiro, and Russell L. Weaver (2017)
- "Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice" by John F. Duffy and Michael Herz (2017)
- "Administrative Law in Tanzania: A Digest of Cases" by F. A. Johnstone and H. W. R. Wade (2016)
- "Administrative Law and Process" by Charles H. Koch Jr. and Richard Murphy (2014)
- "Administrative Law and Procedure" by Paul Verkuil, Peter L. Strauss, and Todd D. Rakoff (2016)
- "Administrative Law: The Sources and Limits of Government Agency Power" by Richard J. Pierce Jr. and Sidney A. Shapiro (2016)
- "Administrative Law: Bureaucracy in a Democracy" by Daniel E. Hall (2018)
- "Administrative Law and Politics: Cases and Comments" by Cornelius M. Kerwin and Joseph F. Zimmerman (2018)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW02-G

Course Title: - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN INDIA-II

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the scope and purpose of judicial review, including the grounds for review such as illegality, irrationality, and procedural	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	1

impropriety.																	
CO2. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the principles of natural justice, including the right to be heard (Audi Alteram Partem) and the rule against bias (Nemo Judex in Causa Sua).	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3. Demonstrate an understanding of the concept of administrative finality and its implications in decision-making processes within government and corporate sectors.	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	1
CO4. Analyze and apply various types of public law remedies, including declaratory remedies,	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	2

prohibitory remedies, mandatory remedies, and revolutionary remedie.																		
CO5. Analyze and evaluate emerging trends and challenges in administrative law, including the impact of recent amendments and legislative changes, to propose innovative solutions and strategies for effective governance.																		

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5,	CO1. Demonstrate	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Judicial Review and Discretionary Powers 1.1 Introduction to Judicial Review 1.2 Constitutional Framework: Separation of Powers 1.3 Scope and Purpose of Judicial Review	As mentioned in page number

6, 7, 8, 9, 10	an understanding of the scope and purpose of judicial review, including the grounds for review such as illegality, irrationality, and procedural impropriety.			<p>1.4 Grounds for Judicial Review</p> <p>1.5 Discretionary Powers: Definition and Scope</p> <p>1.6 Exercise of Discretionary Powers by Public Authorities</p> <p>1.7 Limits and Constraints on Discretionary Powers</p> <p>1.8 Judicial Oversight of Discretionary Decisions</p> <p>1.9 Case Studies: Landmark Judicial Review Cases</p> <p>1.10 Reform Proposals and Future Directions</p> <p>1.11 Grounds for review: Illegality, Irrationality, Procedural Impropriety</p> <p>1.12 Landmark case laws in India</p> <p>1.13 Writ Jurisdiction and Its Scope</p> <p>1.14 Writ of Mandamus</p> <p>1.15 Writ of Certiorari</p> <p>1.16 Writ of Prohibition</p> <p>1.17 Writ of Quo-warranto</p> <p>1.18 Comparative analysis and applicability in Indian context</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the principles of natural justice, including the right to be heard (Audi Alteram Partem) and the rule against bias (Nemo Judex in Causa Sua).	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		<p>Unit 2: Principles of Natural Justice and Administrative Tribunals</p> <p>2.1 Introduction to Natural Justice</p> <p>2.2 Historical Development and Significance</p> <p>2.3 Key Principles of Natural Justice</p> <p>2.4 Audi Alteram Partem (Right to be Heard)</p> <p>2.5 Nemo Judex in Causa Sua (Rule Against Bias)</p> <p>2.6 Impartiality and Fairness in Decision-Making</p> <p>2.7 Application of Natural Justice in Administrative and Judicial Proceedings</p> <p>2.8 Exceptions and Limitations to the Principles of Natural Justice</p> <p>2.9 Case Law and Precedents Illustrating Natural Justice</p> <p>2.10 Contemporary Challenges and Future Implications</p> <p>2.11 Natural Justice: Bias and Opportunity of Hearing</p> <p>2.12 Rules against Bias</p> <p>2.13 Audi Alteram Partem (Right to a fair hearing)</p> <p>2.14 Case studies and judicial interpretations</p> <p>2.15 Administrative Tribunals</p> <p>2.16 Evolution and significance in India</p> <p>2.17 Jurisdiction and functioning</p> <p>2.18 Comparative analysis with regular court</p>	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Demonstrate an understanding of the concept of administrative finality and its	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		<p>Unit 3: Internal Mechanisms and Finality in Administration</p> <p>3.1 Introduction to Internal Mechanisms in Administration</p> <p>3.2 Purpose and Importance of Internal Review Processes</p> <p>3.3 Types of Internal Mechanisms: Grievance Redressal, Appeals, and Reviews</p> <p>3.4 Internal Complaint Handling Procedures</p> <p>3.5 Role of Administrative Tribunals and Boards</p> <p>3.6 Finality and Certainty in Administrative Decision-</p>	As mentioned in page number

	implications in decision-making processes within government and corporate sectors.			<p>Making</p> <p>3.7 Limits of Internal Mechanisms: Constraints and Challenges</p> <p>3.8 Balancing Efficiency with Procedural Fairness</p> <p>3.9 Judicial Review of Internal Decisions</p> <p>3.10 Strengthening Internal Mechanisms for Accountability and Transparency</p> <p>3.11 Domestic Inquiries</p> <p>3.12 Procedures and principles</p> <p>3.13 Role in government and corporate sectors</p> <p>3.14 Case examples and legal perspectives</p> <p>3.15 Administrative Finality</p> <p>3.16 Concept and legal implications</p> <p>3.17 Doctrine of res judicata in administrative decisions</p> <p>3.18 Exceptions and judicial views</p>	
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POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Analyze and apply various types of public law remedies, including declaratory remedies, prohibitory remedies, mandatory remedies, and revolutionary remedie.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		<p>Unit 4: Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.1 Introduction to Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.2 Purpose and Scope of Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.3 Judicial Review as a Remedial Mechanism</p> <p>4.4 Types of Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.5 Declaratory Remedies: Declarations and Orders</p> <p>4.6 Prohibitory Remedies: Injunctions and Quashing Orders</p> <p>4.7 Mandatory Remedies: Mandamus and Specific Performance</p> <p>4.8 Revolutionary Remedies: Restitution and Compensation</p> <p>4.9 Availability and Prerequisites for Seeking Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.10 Challenges and Limitations in Obtaining Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.11 Case Studies: Landmark Cases Involving Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.12 Reforms and Future Directions in Public Law Remedies</p> <p>4.13 Role of Declaratory Decree as Public Law Remedy</p> <p>4.14 Application in administrative decisions</p> <p>4.15 Relevant case laws and statutes</p> <p>4.16 Role of Injunction as Public Law Remedy</p> <p>4.17 Types and grounds for injunctions</p> <p>4.18 Notable judgments and legal principles</p>	As mentioned in page number

<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO5. Analyze and evaluate emerging trends and challenges in administrative law, including the impact of recent amendments and legislative changes, to propose innovative solutions and strategies for effective governance.</p>	<p>SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3</p>	<p>Unit 5: Advanced Topics in Administrative Law 5.1 Administrative Discretion: Theory and Practice 5.2 Regulatory Capture: Challenges to Administrative Independence 5.3 Accountability Mechanisms in Administrative Decision-Making 5.4 Administrative Law and New Technologies 5.5 Global Perspectives on Administrative Law 5.6 Public-Private Partnerships and Administrative Law 5.7 Administrative Law in Crisis Situations: Emergency Powers 5.7 Administrative Law in Crisis Situations: Emergency Powers and Responses 5.8 Administrative Law and Environmental Governance 5.9 Judicial Deference to Administrative Agencies 5.10 Administrative Law and Constitutionalism 5.11 Intersectionality: Gender, Race, and Administrative Law 5.12 Comparative Administrative Law: Lessons from Different Jurisdictions 5.13 Administrative Law and Economic Regulation 5.14 Future Trends and Developments in Administrative Law. 5.15 Comparative Study of Administrative Remedies 5.16 Overview of remedies in different jurisdictions 5.17 Recent amendments and legislative changes 5.18 Emerging trends and challenges in Administrative Laws</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>
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Course Code: 155LW03-G

Course Title : COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE LAWS

Pre-requisite: Comparative Administrative Laws may include a foundational understanding of administrative law principles, government structures, and legal systems in at least one jurisdiction.

Course Objectives: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, structures, and practices of administrative law across different legal systems, enabling them to analyze and compare various administrative regimes, identify commonalities, differences, and emerging trends.

Rationale: Comparative analysis can reveal strengths and weaknesses in administrative systems, leading to improvements in governance, accountability, and the protection of individual rights.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Discuss the historical development of administrative law in France, including its constitutional framework, administrative institutions, and key principles such as legality, equality, and impartiality.

CO2: Analyze and differentiate between the various standards of review used by courts in the United States, including rational basis, intermediate scrutiny, and strict scrutiny.

CO3: Evaluate the application of promissory estoppel in government actions, considering its elements, exceptions, and limitations in both domestic and comparative legal contexts.

CO4: Assess the significance, impact, and challenges in implementing the Right to Information Act, 2005.

CO5: Understand the scope and limitations of legitimate expectations in administrative law, considering various principles and criteria for assessing such expectations.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW03-G	COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE LAWS	6	0	1	1	8	6

- Legend:** **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,
C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
PEC	155LW03-G	COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE LAWS	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Understand the scope and limitations of legitimate expectations in administrative law, considering various principles and criteria for assessing such expectations.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1.Understand the historical development of administrative law in France, including key milestones and influences.</p> <p>SO1.2.Analyze the constitutional framework of France and its implications for the separation of powers, particularly in the context of administrative law.</p> <p>SO1.3.Examine the administrative institutions and agencies in France, exploring their roles, powers, and relationships within the administrative system.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Comparative Study of Administrative Law – France</p> <p>1.1 Historical Development of Administrative Law in France</p> <p>1.2 Constitutional Framework and Separation of Powers</p> <p>1.3 Administrative Institutions and Agencies</p> <p>1.4 Administrative Procedures and Judicial Review</p> <p>1.5 Principles of Administrative Law: Legality, Equality, Impartiality</p> <p>1.6 Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control</p> <p>1.7 Administrative Litigation: Courts and Procedures</p> <p>1.8 Administrative Sanctions and Remedies</p> <p>1.9 Administrative Law in Practice: Case Studies and Examples</p> <p>1.10 Recent Developments and Reforms in French Administrative Law</p> <p>1.11 Merits of French</p>	<p>1.1. Merits of French Administrative Law</p> <p>1.2. Recent Developments and Reforms in French Administrative Law</p> <p>1.3. Administrative Sanctions and Remedies</p>

		Administrative Law 1.12 Historical background and evolution 1.13 Key principles and characteristics 1.14 Remedies in French Administrative Law 1.15 Types of remedies available 1.16 Process and application in French administrative courts 1.17 Administrative reforms 1.18 Conclusion	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Administrative Procedures and Judicial Review
- Constitutional Framework and Separation of Powers
- Historical Development of Administrative Law in France

CO2: Access the significance, impact, and challenges in implementing the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO2.1. Understand the origins and foundational principles of judicial review, including its historical development and its significance in shaping the balance of powers within the United States government. SO2.2. Analyze and evaluate the		Unit 2: Judicial Review in the United States 2.1 Origins and Foundational Principles of Judicial Review 2.2 Constitutional Basis: Marbury v. Madison and the Supremacy Clause	2.1. The Role of Federal Courts in Judicial Review 2.2. Judicial Activism vs. Judicial

<p>landmark case of Marbury v. Madison and its role in establishing the constitutional basis for judicial review,</p> <p>SO2.3.Explore the scope and limits of judicial review, including the various types such as constitutional, statutory, and administrative review.</p>		<p>2.3 Scope and Limits of Judicial Review</p> <p>2.4 Types of Judicial Review: Constitutional, Statutory, and Administrative</p> <p>2.5 Standards of Review: Rational Basis, Intermediate Scrutiny, Strict Scrutiny</p> <p>2.6 Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint</p> <p>2.7 Standing and Justiciability: Requirements for Bringing a Case</p> <p>2.8 Remedies and Relief Available in Judicial Review Cases</p> <p>2.9 The Role of Federal Courts in Judicial Review</p> <p>2.10 Contemporary Issues and Debates in Judicial Review</p> <p>2.11 Doctrine of Primary Jurisdiction</p> <p>2.12 Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies</p> <p>2.13 Understanding the doctrines and their significance</p> <p>2.14 Case studies and judicial interpretations</p> <p>2.15 Doctrine of Standing and Ripeness</p> <p>2.16 Criteria and implications in U.S. law</p> <p>2.17 Comparative analysis with other jurisdictions</p> <p>2.18 Conclusion</p>	<p>Restraint</p> <p>2.3. Types of Judicial Review: Constitutional, Statutory, and Administrative</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Scope and Limits of Judicial Review
- Foundational Principles of Judicial Review
- Merits of French Administrative Law

CO3: Evaluate the application of promissory estoppel in government actions, considering its elements, exceptions, and limitations in both domestic and comparative legal contexts.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the principles of government liability in tort law.</p> <p>SO3.2. Explore the various types of torts, such as negligence, intentional torts, and strict liability, and understand how these concepts apply to government entities.</p> <p>SO3.3. Analyze the doctrine of promissory estoppel, its definition, elements, and application to government actions.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Government Liability for Torts and Promissory Estoppel</p> <p>3.1 Introduction to Government Liability in Tort Law</p> <p>3.2 Sovereign Immunity: Historical Context and Modern Application</p> <p>3.3 Exceptions to Sovereign Immunity</p> <p>3.4 Types of Torts: Negligence, Intentional Torts, Strict Liability</p> <p>3.5 Vicarious Liability: When is the Government Liable for the Acts of its Employees?</p> <p>3.6 Defenses Available to the Government in Tort Cases</p> <p>3.7 Promissory Estoppel: Definition and Elements</p>	<p>3.1. Defenses Available to the Government in Tort Cases</p> <p>3.2. Vicarious Liability: When is the Government Liable for the Acts of its Employees?</p> <p>3.3. Types of Torts: Negligence, Intent</p>

		<p>3.8 Application of Promissory Estoppel to Government Actions</p> <p>3.9 Case Law Examples: Landmark Cases and Legal Precedents</p> <p>3.10 Reform and Contemporary Issues in Government Liability for Torts and Promissory Estoppel</p> <p>3.11 Government Liability in Great Britain, France, and India</p> <p>3.12 Comparative analysis of state liability for torts committed by government employees</p> <p>3.13 Landmark cases and legal principles in each country</p> <p>3.14 Promissory Estoppel in Great Britain and India</p> <p>3.15 Concept and development of the doctrine</p> <p>3.16 Key case laws and application in both jurisdictions</p> <p>3.17 Application of promissory estoppel</p> <p>3.18 Exceptions and limitations</p>	<p>ional Torts, Strict Liability</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Exceptions to Sovereign Immunity
- Sovereign Immunity: Historical Context and Modern Application

- Introduction to Government Liability in Tort Law

CO4: Analyze and differentiate between the various standards of review used by courts in the United States, including rational basis, intermediate scrutiny, and strict scrutiny.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO4.1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (India), including its overview, scope, applicability, rights and obligations of citizens.</p> <p>SO4.2. Explore the exceptions, limitations, penalties, and consequences for non-compliance associated with the Right to Information Act, 2005.</p> <p>SO4.3. Develop an in-depth understanding of state privilege, official secrets, and related legislation such as the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (India), and the Freedom of Information Act, 2002.</p>		<p>Unit 4: Information Laws and State Privileges</p> <p>Right to Information Act, 2005 (India)</p> <p>4.1 Overview of the Right to Information Act, 2005</p> <p>4.2 Scope and Applicability of the RTI Act</p> <p>4.3 Rights and Obligations of Citizens under the RTI Act</p> <p>4.4 Provisions for Accessing Information</p> <p>4.5 Exceptions and Limitations to the Right to Information</p> <p>4.6 Procedures for Seeking Information</p> <p>4.7 Role of Public Authorities and Information Officers</p> <p>4.8 Appeals and Grievance Redressal Mechanisms</p> <p>4.9 Penalties and Consequences for Non-Compliance</p> <p>4.10 Impact and Challenges</p>	<p>4.1. Role of Public Authorities and Information Officers</p> <p>4.2. Procedures for Seeking Information</p> <p>4.3. Exceptions and Limitations to the Right to Information</p>

		<p>in Implementing the RTI Act</p> <p>4.11 significance, and impact</p> <p>4.12 Case studies demonstrating its application</p> <p>4.13 Comparative Analysis of State Privilege and Official Secrets</p> <p>4.14 State privilege in Great Britain and India</p> <p>4.15 Analysis of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (India)</p> <p>4.16 The Freedom of Information Act, 2002</p> <p>4.17 Disclosure of information</p> <p>4.18 Process for requesting information</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Provisions for Accessing Information
- Rights and Obligations of Citizens under the RTI Act
- Scope and Applicability of the RTI Act

CO5: Discuss the historical development of administrative law in France, including its constitutional framework, administrative institutions, and key principles such as legality, equality, and impartiality.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Understand the historical evolution and conceptual framework of the Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation, including its definition, key elements, and types.</p> <p>SO5.2. Analyze the principles, criteria, and sources used in assessing legitimate expectations, along with the scope and limitations of the doctrine,</p> <p>SO5.3. Evaluate recent developments, case studies, and landmark judgments in India and Great Britain.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to the Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation</p> <p>5.2 Historical Background and Evolution of the Doctrine</p> <p>5.3 Definition and Conceptual Framework</p> <p>5.4. Elements of Legitimate Expectation</p> <p>5.5 Types of Legitimate Expectations</p> <p>5.6 Sources of Legitimate Expectation</p> <p>5.7 Principles and Criteria for Assessing Legitimate Expectations</p> <p>5.8 Scope and Limitations of Legitimate Expectations</p> <p>5.9 Judicial Review and Enforcement of Legitimate Expectations</p> <p>5.10 Recent Developments and Case Studies</p> <p>5.11 Evolution of the Doctrine in India and Great Britain</p> <p>5.12 Definition and theoretical underpinnings</p> <p>5.13 Comparative study of its development and application</p> <p>5.14 Landmark judgments in India and Great Britain</p> <p>5.15 Analysis of the impact on administrative decision-making</p> <p>5.16 Representation or promise</p> <p>5.17 Grounds for legitimate</p>	<p>5.1. Evolution of the Doctrine in India and Great Britain</p> <p>5.2. Scope and Limitations of Legitimate Expectations</p> <p>5.3. Judicial Review and Enforcement of Legitimate Expectations</p>

		expectation 5.18 Application and case examples	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Types of Legitimate Expectations
- Elements of Legitimate Expectation
- the Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Discuss the historical development of administrative law in France, including its constitutional framework, administrative institutions, and key principles such as legality, equality, and impartiality.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Analyze and differentiate between the various standards of review used by courts in the United States, including rational basis, intermediate scrutiny, and strict scrutiny.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Evaluate the application of promissory estoppel in government actions, considering its elements, exceptions, and limitations in both domestic and comparative legal contexts.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Assess the significance, impact, and challenges in implementing the Right to Information Act, 2005.	18	01	01	20

CO5: Understand the scope and limitations of legitimate expectations in administrative law, considering various principles and criteria for assessing such expectations.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Comparative Study of Administrative Law – France	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Judicial Review in the United States	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Government Liability for Torts and Promissory Estoppel	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Information Laws and State Privileges Right to Information Act, 2005 (India)	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.

- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. French Administrative Law by Lionel Neville Brown, John S. Bell, and Jean-Michel Galaber 2020.
2. Administrative Law and Process in a Nutshell by Richard J. Pierce 2021.
3. Federal Administrative Law by Gary Lawson-2020.
4. The Law of State Immunity by Hazel Fox & Philippa Webb-2020.
5. Government Liability and the Law of Torts in Comparative Perspective by Ken Oliphant 2021.
6. Equity & the Law of Trusts by Philip H. Pettit 2020.
7. Mulla: The Indian Contract Act by Pollock & Mulla 2020.
8. Information Rights: Law and Practice by Philip Coppel 2021.
9. The Right to Information Act 2005: A Handbook by Sudhir Naib 2021.
10. Law Relating to Official Secrets and Access to Information by Ravi Nair 2021.
11. Administrative Law by H.W.R. Wade & C.F. Forsyth 2020.
12. Administrative Law in India by M.P. Jain 2020.

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW03-G

Course Title: - COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE LAWS

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make awareness about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Discuss the historical development of administrative law in France, including its constitutional framework, administrative institutions, and key principles such as legality, equality, and impartiality.	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	1	1

CO2. Analyze and differentiate between the various standards of review used by courts in the United States, including rational basis, intermediate scrutiny, and strict scrutiny.	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	3
CO3. Evaluate the application of promissory estoppel in government actions, considering its elements, exceptions, and limitations in both domestic and comparative legal contexts.	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	2
CO4. Access the significance, impact, and challenges in implementing the Right to Information Act, 2005.	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1
CO5. Understand the scope and limitations of legitimate expectations in administrative law, considering various	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	2

principles and criteria for assessing such expectations.																		
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Discuss the historical development of administrative law in France, including its constitutional framework, administrative institutions, and key principles such as legality, equality, and impartiality.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Comparative Study of Administrative Law – France 1.1 Historical Development of Administrative Law in France 1.2 Constitutional Framework and Separation of Powers 1.3 Administrative Institutions and Agencies 1.4 Administrative Procedures and Judicial Review 1.5 Principles of Administrative Law: Legality, Equality, Impartiality 1.6 Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control 1.7 Administrative Litigation: Courts and Procedures 1.8 Administrative Sanctions and Remedies 1.9 Administrative Law in Practice: Case Studies and Examples 1.10 Recent Developments and Reforms in French Administrative Law 1.11 Merits of French Administrative Law 1.12 Historical background and evolution 1.13 Key principles and characteristics 1.14 Remedies in French Administrative Law 1.15 Types of remedies available 1.16 Process and application in French administrative courts 1.17 Administrative reforms 1.18 Conclusion	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Analyze and differentiate between the various standards of review used by courts in the United States, including rational basis,	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Judicial Review in the United States 2.1 Origins and Foundational Principles of Judicial Review 2.2 Constitutional Basis: Marbury v. Madison and the Supremacy Clause 2.3 Scope and Limits of Judicial Review 2.4 Types of Judicial Review: Constitutional, Statutory, and Administrative 2.5 Standards of Review: Rational Basis, Intermediate Scrutiny, Strict Scrutiny 2.6 Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint 2.7 Standing and Justiciability: Requirements for Bringing a Case	As mentioned in page number

	intermediate scrutiny, and strict scrutiny.			<p>2.8 Remedies and Relief Available in Judicial Review Cases</p> <p>2.9 The Role of Federal Courts in Judicial Review</p> <p>2.10 Contemporary Issues and Debates in Judicial Review</p> <p>2.11 Doctrine of Primary Jurisdiction</p> <p>2.12 Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies</p> <p>2.13 Understanding the doctrines and their significance</p> <p>2.14 Case studies and judicial interpretations</p> <p>2.15 Doctrine of Standing and Ripeness</p> <p>2.16 Criteria and implications in U.S. law</p> <p>2.17 Comparative analysis with other jurisdictions</p> <p>2.18 Conclusion</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Evaluate the application of promissory estoppel in government actions, considering its elements, exceptions, and limitations in both domestic and comparative legal contexts.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		<p>Unit 3: Government Liability for Torts and Promissory Estoppel</p> <p>3.1 Introduction to Government Liability in Tort Law</p> <p>3.2 Sovereign Immunity: Historical Context and Modern Application</p> <p>3.3 Exceptions to Sovereign Immunity</p> <p>3.4 Types of Torts: Negligence, Intentional Torts, Strict Liability</p> <p>3.5 Vicarious Liability: When is the Government Liable for the Acts of its Employees?</p> <p>3.6 Defenses Available to the Government in Tort Cases</p> <p>3.7 Promissory Estoppel: Definition and Elements</p> <p>3.8 Application of Promissory Estoppel to Government Actions</p> <p>3.9 Case Law Examples: Landmark Cases and Legal Precedents</p> <p>3.10 Reform and Contemporary Issues in Government Liability for Torts and Promissory Estoppel</p> <p>3.11 Government Liability in Great Britain, France, and India</p> <p>3.12 Comparative analysis of state liability for torts committed by government employees</p> <p>3.13 Landmark cases and legal principles in each country</p> <p>3.14 Promissory Estoppel in Great Britain and India</p> <p>3.15 Concept and development of the doctrine</p> <p>3.16 Key case laws and application in both jurisdictions</p> <p>3.17 Application of promissory estoppel</p> <p>3.18 Exceptions and limitations</p>	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Access the significance, impact, and challenges in implementing the Right to Information Act, 2005.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		<p>Unit 4: Information Laws and State Privileges</p> <p>Right to Information Act, 2005 (India)</p> <p>4.1 Overview of the Right to Information Act, 2005</p> <p>4.2 Scope and Applicability of the RTI Act</p> <p>4.3 Rights and Obligations of Citizens under the RTI Act</p> <p>4.4 Provisions for Accessing Information</p> <p>4.5 Exceptions and Limitations to the Right to Information</p> <p>4.6 Procedures for Seeking Information</p> <p>4.7 Role of Public Authorities and Information Officers</p> <p>4.8 Appeals and Grievance Redressal Mechanisms</p> <p>4.9 Penalties and Consequences for Non-Compliance</p>	As mentioned in page number

				<p>4.10 Impact and Challenges in Implementing the RTI Act</p> <p>4.11 significance, and impact</p> <p>4.12 Case studies demonstrating its application</p> <p>4.13 Comparative Analysis of State Privilege and Official Secrets</p> <p>4.14 State privilege in Great Britain and India</p> <p>4.15 Analysis of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (India)</p> <p>4.16 The Freedom of Information Act, 2002</p> <p>4.17 Disclosure of information</p> <p>4.18 Process for requesting information</p>	
<p>PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7</p> <p>PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>CO5.</p> <p>Understand the scope and limitations of legitimate expectations in administrative law, considering various principles and criteria for assessing such expectations.</p>	<p>SO5.1</p> <p>SO5.2</p> <p>SO5.3</p>		<p>Unit 5: Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to the Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation</p> <p>5.2 Historical Background and Evolution of the Doctrine</p> <p>5.3 Definition and Conceptual Framework</p> <p>5.4. Elements of Legitimate Expectation</p> <p>5.5 Types of Legitimate Expectations</p> <p>5.6 Sources of Legitimate Expectation</p> <p>5.7 Principles and Criteria for Assessing Legitimate Expectations</p> <p>5.8 Scope and Limitations of Legitimate Expectations</p> <p>5.9 Judicial Review and Enforcement of Legitimate Expectations</p> <p>5.10 Recent Developments and Case Studies</p> <p>5.11 Evolution of the Doctrine in India and Great Britain</p> <p>5.12 Definition and theoretical underpinnings</p> <p>5.13 Comparative study of its development and application</p> <p>5.14 Landmark judgments in India and Great Britain</p> <p>5.15 Analysis of the impact on administrative decision-making</p> <p>5.16 Representation or promise</p> <p>5.17 Grounds for legitimate expectation</p> <p>5.18 Application and case examples</p>	<p>As mentioned in page number</p>

GROUP- K: JURISPRUDENCE

Course Code: 155LW01-K

Course Title : THEORIES OF LAW (INCLUDING FEMINIST THEORY)

Pre-requisite: Studying theories of law, including feminist theory, could be a foundational understanding of legal systems, jurisprudence, political theory, and gender studies.

Course Objectives: To critically examine various theories of law, including but not limited to natural law, positivism, legal realism, and critical legal studies, with a specific focus on feminist legal theory.

Rationale: The study of theories of law, including feminist theory, provides a comprehensive understanding of the foundations, development, and critiques of legal systems.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the nature, scope, and historical development of legal theory.

CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of the evolution of legal institutions and philosophical frameworks through critical analysis of Savigny's legal philosophy and the philosophical perspectives of Kant and Hegel.

CO3: Analyze and evaluate the ethical considerations surrounding social engineering practices and realist theories, considering their impact on society, welfare, and international relations.

CO4: Critically analyze the historical perspectives, interactions, and challenges within the law-morality relationship.

CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between law and capitalism through the analysis of legal institutions within the capitalist state within the framework of Marxian theory.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW01-K	THEORIES OF LAW (INCLUDING FEMINIST THEORY)	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).

PI: Practical Instruction

SA: Sessional assignment.

SL: Self Learning,

C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+ CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)				
PEC	155LW01-K	THEORIES OF LAW (INCLUDING FEMINIST THEORY)	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the nature, scope, and historical development of legal theory.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1. Define legal theory and understand its nature and scope.</p> <p>SO1.2. Understanding of the historical development of legal theory, including ancient, medieval, and modern legal philosophies, as well as feminist legal theory.</p> <p>SO1.3. Introduced to analytical positivism, including the theories of John Austin, Hans Kelsen, and H.L.A. Hart, and understand the concepts and importance of this approach to legal theory.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Introduction to Legal Theory and Analytical Positivism</p> <p>1.1 Definition of legal theory</p> <p>1.2 Nature of legal theory</p> <p>1.3 scope of legal theory</p> <p>1.4 Understanding Legal Theory: Concepts and Importance</p> <p>1.5 Evolution and functions of Legal Theory</p> <p>1.6 Introduction to Legal Theory</p> <p>1.7 Historical Development of Legal Theory:</p> <p>1.8 Ancient Legal Thought</p> <p>1.9 Medieval Legal Theory</p> <p>1.10 Modern Legal Philosophies</p> <p>1.11 Feminist Legal Theory</p> <p>1.12 Functions and Purposes of Legal Theory</p> <p>1.13 Critiquing Legal Systems and Institutions</p> <p>1.14 Contemporary Issues and Debates in Legal Theory</p> <p>1.15 Introduction to Analytical Positivism</p> <p>1.16 John Austin's Legal Positivism</p> <p>1.17 Hans Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law</p> <p>1.18 H.L.A. Hart's Concept of Legal Positivism</p>	<p>1.1. Contemporary Issues and Debates in Legal Theory</p> <p>1.2. Functions and Purposes of Legal Theory</p> <p>1.3. Modern Legal Philosophies</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Ancient Legal Thought
- Evolution and functions of Legal Theory
- Definition of legal theory

CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of the evolution of legal institutions and philosophical frameworks through critical analysis of Savigny's legal philosophy and the philosophical perspectives of Kant and Hegel.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1.Explain the fundamental concepts of Savigny's legal philosophy.</p> <p>SO2.2.Critically evaluate Immanuel Kant's philosophical framework, his epistemology of transcendental idealism and political philosophy regarding freedom and republicanism.</p> <p>SO2.3.Understanding of the philosophical views of Immanuel Kant and Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel.</p>		<p>Unit 2: Historical and Philosophical Perspectives</p> <p>2.1 Introduction to Savigny's Legal Philosophy</p> <p>2.2 Evolutionary Nature of Legal Institutions</p> <p>2.3 Customary Law as Expression of Volkgeist</p> <p>2.4 Criticisms and Controversies Surrounding Savigny's Theory</p> <p>2.5 Legacy and Influence of Savigny's Theory</p> <p>2.6 Henry Maine's Transition from Status to Contract</p> <p>2.7 Introduction to Kant and Hegel</p> <p>2.8 Immanuel Kant's Philosophical Framework</p> <p>2.9 Kant's Epistemology: Transcendental Idealism</p> <p>2.10 Moral Philosophy: Categorical Imperative and Deontological Ethics</p> <p>2.11 Political Philosophy: Concept of Freedom and</p>	<p>2.1.Political Philosophy: Concept of Freedom and Republicanism</p> <p>2.2. Kant's Epistemology: Transcendental Idealism</p> <p>2.3. Henry Maine's Transition from Status to Contract</p>

		Republicanism 2.12 Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel's Philosophical Framework 2.13 Hegel's Dialectical Method: Thesis, Antithesis, Synthesis 2.14 Philosophy of History: Concept of Spirit and Historical Progression 2.15 Comparison of Kant and Hegel's Philosophical View 2.16 Influence and Legacy of Kant and Hegel 2.17 Impact on Contemporary Philosophy 2.18 Contributions to Epistemology and Metaphysics.	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Legacy and Influence of Savigny's Theory
- Savigny's Legal Philosophy
- Customary Law as Expression of Volkgeist

CO3: Analyze and evaluate the ethical considerations surrounding social engineering practices and realist theories, considering their impact on society, welfare, and international relations.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1.Explain the historical background and origins of social engineering and realistic theory.</p> <p>SO3.2.Understand the conceptual frameworks, theories, and approaches employed in social engineering and realistic theory.</p> <p>SO3.3.Critically analyze and evaluate the criticisms, ethical considerations, sustainability, environmental impact, and future directions.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Social and Realist Theories</p> <p>3.1 Introduction to Social Engineering</p> <p>3.2 Historical Background and Origins</p> <p>3.3 Conceptual Framework of Social Engineering</p> <p>3.4 Theories and Approaches to Social Engineering</p> <p>3.5 Social Welfare and Development Programs</p> <p>3.6 Criticisms and Ethical Consideration</p> <p>3.7 Sustainability and Environmental Impact</p> <p>3.8 Future Directions and Trends in Social Engineering</p> <p>3.9 Introduction to Realistic Theory</p> <p>3.10 Core Principles of Realistic Theory</p> <p>3.11 Realism in International Relation</p> <p>3.12 Criticisms and Challenges to Realistic Theory</p> <p>3.13 Future Prospects and Evolving Trends in Realistic Theory</p> <p>3.14 Introduction to American Realism</p> <p>3.15 Core Tenets of American</p>	<p>3.1. Realism in International Relation</p> <p>3.2.Core Principles of Realistic Theory</p> <p>3.3.Sustainability and Environmental Impact</p>

		Realism 3.16 Influence of American Realism on Foreign Policy 3.17 Criticisms and Debates within American Realism 3.18 Future Directions and Evolving Trends in American Realism.	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Social Welfare and Development Programs
- Theories and Approaches to Social Engineering
- Conceptual Framework of Social Engineering

CO4: Critically analyze the historical perspectives, interactions, and challenges within the law-morality relationship.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1. Analyze the legal enforcement of moral principles and the ways in which laws regulate morality, considering various examples and case studies.		Unit 4: Law, Morality, and Feminist Theories 4.1 Introduction to the Law-Morality Relationship 4.2 Definitions of Law and	4.1. Liberal Feminism: Equal Treatment and Formal

<p>SO4.2. Analyze the legal enforcement of moral principles and the ways in which laws regulate morality, considering various examples and case studies.</p> <p>SO4.3. Evaluate the evolution and impact of feminist legal theory, including critiques of traditional legal theories and the emergence of feminist legal scholarship.</p>		<p>Morality</p> <p>4.3 Historical Perspectives on the Relationship</p> <p>4.4 Interaction Between Law and Morality</p> <p>4.5 Legal Enforcement of Moral Principles</p> <p>4.6 Legal Regulation of Morality</p> <p>4.7 Challenges to the Law-Morality Relationship</p> <p>4.8 Future Directions and Trends in Understanding the Law-Morality Relationship.</p> <p>4.9 Introduction to Feminist Legal Theory</p> <p>4.10 Emergence of Feminist Legal Scholarship</p> <p>4.11 Critique of Traditional Legal Theories</p> <p>4.12 Liberal Feminism: Equal Treatment and Formal Equality</p> <p>4.13 Difference Feminism: Recognition of Gender Differences</p> <p>4.14 Future Directions and Challenges for Feminist Legal Theory.</p> <p>4.15 Introduction to Feminist Contributions to Legal Discourse</p> <p>4.16 Legislative Reforms in Areas such as Employment, Family, and Violence Against Women</p> <p>4.17 Participation in Global Women's Rights Movements and Forums</p> <p>4.18 Reflections on Future Directions and Ongoing Debates within Feminist Legal Discourse.</p>	<p>Equality</p> <p>4.2. Difference Feminism: Recognition of Gender Differences</p> <p>4.3. Emergence of Feminist Legal Scholarship</p>
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Challenges to the Law-Morality Relationship
- Legal Enforcement of Moral Principles
- Definitions of Law and Morality

CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between law and capitalism through the analysis of legal institutions within the capitalist state within the framework of Marxian theory.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Comprehensive understanding of the Marxian theory of law, including its historical context, development, and influences.</p> <p>SO5.2. Analyze the relationship between law and capitalism through the lens of Marxist theory.</p> <p>SO5.3. Evaluate the contemporary relevance and future directions of Marxian theory of law, considering its application to specific legal issues and its integration with environmentalism</p>		<p>Unit 5: Critical Legal Theories</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to Marxian Theory of Law</p> <p>5.2 Historical Context and Development:</p> <p>5.3 Influences of Karl Marx's Thought</p> <p>5.4 Analysis of Law within the Marxist Framework</p> <p>5.5 Relationship Between Law and Capitalism</p> <p>5.6 Application of Marxian Theory to Specific Legal Issue</p> <p>5.7 Contemporary Relevance and Future</p>	<p>5.1. Philosophical Critiques of Dialectical Materialism</p> <p>5.2. Analysis of Law in Historical Materialist Framework</p> <p>5.3. Function of Legal Institutions within the Capitalist State</p>

		<p>Directions of Marxian Theory of Law.</p> <p>5.8 Introduction to Karl Marx's Perspective on Law</p> <p>5.9 Function of Legal Institutions within the Capitalist State</p> <p>5.10 Analysis of Law in Historical Materialist Framework</p> <p>5.11 Introduction to Marxian Theory and Its Influence</p> <p>5.12 Influence on Legal Theory and Jurisprudence</p> <p>5.13 Critiques of Marxian Theory from Various Perspectives</p> <p>5.14 Philosophical Critiques of Dialectical Materialism</p> <p>5.15 Contemporary Relevance and Revisionist Perspectives</p> <p>5.16 Integration of Marxist Theory with Environmentalism</p> <p>5.17 Future Directions and Challenges for Marxian Theory</p> <p>5.18 Conclusion: Continuing Impact and Evolution of Marxian Theory.</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Relationship Between Law and Capitalism
- Influences of Karl Marx's Thought
- Marxian Theory of Law

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the nature, scope, and historical development of legal theory.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of the evolution of legal institutions and philosophical frameworks through critical analysis of Savigny's legal philosophy and the philosophical perspectives of Kant and Hegel.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Analyze and evaluate the ethical considerations surrounding social engineering practices and realist theories, considering their impact on society, welfare, and international relations.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Critically analyze the historical perspectives, interactions, and challenges within the law-morality relationship.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between law and capitalism through the analysis of legal institutions within the capitalist state within the framework of Marxian theory.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to Legal Theory and Analytical Positivism	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Historical and Philosophical Perspectives	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Social and Realist Theories	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Law, Morality, and Feminist Theories	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Critical Legal Theories	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. The Concept of Law by H.L.A. Hart (3rd Edition, 2012)
2. Pure Theory of Law by Hans Kelsen (Reprint, 2009)
3. Jurisprudence: Theory and Context by Brian Bix (8th Edition, 2019)
4. Philosophy of Law: A Very Short Introduction by Raymond Wacks (2nd Edition, 2014)

5. Feminist Legal Theory: A Primer by Nancy Levit and Robert R.M. Verchick (2nd Edition, 2016)
6. American Legal Realism by William Twining (Updated Edition, 2019)
7. The Marxian Concept of Capital and the Soviet Experience by Paresh Chattopadhyay (2014)
8. Law and Morality: Readings in Legal Philosophy by David Dyzenhaus, Sophia Reibetanz Moreau, and Arthur Ripstein (3rd Edition, 2020)
9. Savigny's Custom and Law by Patrick Wacks (2013)
10. The Path of the Law and its Influence: The Legacy of Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr edited by Steven J. Burton (2007)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW01-K

Course Title: - THEORIES OF LAW (INCLUDING FEMINIST THEORY)

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the nature, scope, and historical development of legal theory.	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3
CO2. Demonstrate an understanding of the evolution of legal institutions and philosophical frameworks through critical	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2

analysis of Savigny's legal philosophy and the philosophical perspectives of Kant and Hegel.																	
CO3. Analyze and evaluate the ethical considerations surrounding social engineering practices and realist theories, considering their impact on society, welfare, and international relations.	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1
CO4. Critically analyze the historical perspectives, interactions, and challenges within the law-morality relationship.	2	2	3	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	3
CO5. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between law and capitalism through the analysis of legal institutions within the capitalist state within the framework of Marxian theory.	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	3

Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the nature, scope, and historical development of legal theory.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Introduction to Legal Theory and Analytical Positivism 1.1 Definition of legal theory 1.2 Nature of legal theory 1.3 scope of legal theory 1.4 Understanding Legal Theory: Concepts and Importance 1.5 Evolution and functions of Legal Theory 1.6 Introduction to Legal Theory 1.7 Historical Development of Legal Theory: 1.8 Ancient Legal Thought 1.9 Medieval Legal Theory 1.10 Modern Legal Philosophies 1.11 Feminist Legal Theory 1.12 Functions and Purposes of Legal Theory 1.13 Critiquing Legal Systems and Institutions 1.14 Contemporary Issues and Debates in Legal Theory 1.15 Introduction to Analytical Positivism 1.16 John Austin's Legal Positivism 1.17 Hans Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law 1.18 H.L.A. Hart's Concept of Legal Positivism	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Demonstrate an understanding of the evolution of legal institutions and philosophical frameworks through critical analysis of Savigny's legal philosophy and the philosophical perspectives of Kant and Hegel.	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Historical and Philosophical Perspectives 2.1 Introduction to Savigny's Legal Philosophy 2.2 Evolutionary Nature of Legal Institutions 2.3 Customary Law as Expression of Volkgeist 2.4 Criticisms and Controversies Surrounding Savigny's Theory 2.5 Legacy and Influence of Savigny's Theory 2.6 Henry Maine's Transition from Status to Contract 2.7 Introduction to Kant and Hegel 2.8 Immanuel Kant's Philosophical Framework 2.9 Kant's Epistemology: Transcendental Idealism 2.10 Moral Philosophy: Categorical Imperative and Deontological Ethics 2.11 Political Philosophy: Concept of Freedom and Republicanism 2.12 Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel's Philosophical Framework 2.13 Hegel's Dialectical Method: Thesis, Antithesis, Synthesis 2.14 Philosophy of History: Concept of Spirit and Historical Progression 2.15 Comparison of Kant and Hegel's Philosophical View 2.16 Influence and Legacy of Kant and Hegel	As mentioned in page number

				2.17 Impact on Contemporary Philosophy 2.18 Contributions to Epistemology and Metaphysics.	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Analyze and evaluate the ethical considerations surrounding social engineering practices and realist theories, considering their impact on society, welfare, and international relations.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		Unit 3: Social and Realist Theories 3.1 Introduction to Social Engineering 3.2 Historical Background and Origins 3.3 Conceptual Framework of Social Engineering 3.4 Theories and Approaches to Social Engineering 3.5 Social Welfare and Development Programs 3.6 Criticisms and Ethical Consideration 3.7 Sustainability and Environmental Impact 3.8 Future Directions and Trends in Social Engineering 3.9 Introduction to Realistic Theory 3.10 Core Principles of Realistic Theory 3.11 Realism in International Relation 3.12 Criticisms and Challenges to Realistic Theory 3.13 Future Prospects and Evolving Trends in Realistic Theory 3.14 Introduction to American Realism 3.15 Core Tenets of American Realism 3.16 Influence of American Realism on Foreign Policy 3.17 Criticisms and Debates within American Realism 3.18 Future Directions and Evolving Trends in American Realism.	As mentioned in page number

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Critically analyze the historical perspectives, interactions, and challenges within the law-morality relationship.	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: Law, Morality, and Feminist Theories 4.1 Introduction to the Law-Morality Relationship 4.2 Definitions of Law and Morality 4.3 Historical Perspectives on the Relationship 4.4 Interaction Between Law and Morality 4.5 Legal Enforcement of Moral Principles 4.6 Legal Regulation of Morality 4.7 Challenges to the Law-Morality Relationship 4.8 Future Directions and Trends in Understanding the Law-Morality Relationship. 4.9 Introduction to Feminist Legal Theory 4.10 Emergence of Feminist Legal Scholarship 4.11 Critique of Traditional Legal Theories 4.12 Liberal Feminism: Equal Treatment and Formal Equality 4.13 Difference Feminism: Recognition of Gender Differences 4.14 Future Directions and Challenges for Feminist Legal Theory. 4.15 Introduction to Feminist Contributions to Legal Discourse 4.16 Legislative Reforms in Areas such as	As mentioned in page number

				Employment, Family, and Violence Against Women 4.17 Participation in Global Women's Rights Movements and Forums 4.18 Reflections on Future Directions and Ongoing Debates within Feminist Legal Discourse.	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between law and capitalism through the analysis of legal institutions within the capitalist state within the framework of Marxian theory.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		Unit 5: Critical Legal Theories 5.1 Introduction to Marxian Theory of Law 5.2 Historical Context and Development: 5.3 Influences of Karl Marx's Thought 5.4 Analysis of Law within the Marxist Framework 5.5 Relationship Between Law and Capitalism 5.6 Application of Marxian Theory to Specific Legal Issue 5.7 Contemporary Relevance and Future Directions of Marxian Theory of Law. 5.8 Introduction to Karl Marx's Perspective on Law 5.9 Function of Legal Institutions within the Capitalist State 5.10 Analysis of Law in Historical Materialist Framework 5.11 Introduction to Marxian Theory and Its Influence 5.12 Influence on Legal Theory and Jurisprudence 5.13 Critiques of Marxian Theory from Various Perspectives 5.14 Philosophical Critiques of Dialectical Materialism 5.15 Contemporary Relevance and Revisionist Perspectives 5.16 Integration of Marxist Theory with Environmentalism 5.17 Future Directions and Challenges for Marxian Theory 5.18 Conclusion: Continuing Impact and Evolution of Marxian Theory.	As mentioned in page number

Course Code: 155LW02-K

Course Title : THEORIES OF JUSTICE

Pre-requisite: Studying theories of justice is a foundational understanding of political philosophy and moral philosophy.

Course Objectives: To critically analyze and evaluate various theories of justice, including but not limited to utilitarianism, libertarianism, egalitarianism, and communitarianism.

Rationale: The subject of theories of justice delves into understanding what constitutes a fair and equitable society, exploring concepts such as distributive justice, procedural justice, and retributive justice.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the historical evolution of justice from ancient to modern perspectives.

CO2: Critically analyze and compare various theoretical perspectives on justice, including utilitarianism, deontology, rights-based approaches, Rawlsian theory, etc.

CO3: Analyze the foundational principles and contemporary relevance of liberal traditions in justice theory.

CO4: Analyze the principles of distributive justice in socialist society and evaluate their application in addressing contemporary social and economic inequalities.

CO5: Evaluate the role of legal frameworks in addressing societal inequalities and explore potential avenues for systemic change towards a more just society.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)					Total Credits (C)
			CI	PI	SA	SL	Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)	
PEC	155LW02-K	THEORIES OF JUSTICE	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).
PI: Practical Instruction
SA: Sessional assignment.
SL: Self Learning,

C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ESA)
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
PEC	155LW02-K	THEORIES OF JUSTICE	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the historical evolution of justice from ancient to modern perspectives.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1.Gain insight into the historical evolution of justice, from ancient Greek philosophy to medieval and modern theories.</p> <p>SO1.2.Explore various types of justice, including distributive, retributive, and procedural justice, and understand their implications.</p> <p>SO1.3.Develop the ability to critically analyze different theories of justice, including their strengths, weaknesses, and challenges.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Introduction to the Concept of Justice</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to Justice</p> <p>1.2 Historical Perspectives on Justice</p> <p>1.3 Ancient Views on Justice in Plato and Aristotle</p> <p>1.4 Medieval Theories of Justice in St. Thomas Aquinas</p> <p>1.5 Modern Conceptions of Justice in Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau</p> <p>1.6 Cultural and Relativist Perspectives on Justice</p> <p>1.7 Relativist Critiques of Universal Justice</p> <p>1.8 Challenges in Cross-Cultural Understanding of Justice</p> <p>1.9 Justice in Legal and Political Contexts</p> <p>1.10 Introduction to Varieties of Justice</p> <p>1.11 Distributive Justice</p> <p>1.12 Retributive Justice</p> <p>1.13 Procedural Justice</p> <p>1.14 Comparative Analysis of Varieties of Justice</p> <p>1.15 Relationship to Moral and Ethical Theories</p> <p>1.16 Theories of Punishment and Rehabilitation</p> <p>1.17 Critiques and Challenges to Each Form of Justice</p> <p>1.18 Conclusion: Importance of Balancing and Integrating Varieties of Justice</p>	<p>1.1. Comparative Analysis of Varieties of Justice</p> <p>1.2. Relativist Critiques of Universal Justice</p> <p>1.3. Modern Conceptions of Justice in Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Cultural and Relativist Perspectives on Justice

- Medieval Theories of Justice in St. Thomas Aquinas
- Historical Perspectives on Justice

CO2: Critically analyze and compare various theoretical perspectives on justice, including utilitarianism, deontology, rights-based approaches, Rawlsian theory, etc.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1. Comprehensive understanding of the evolution of justice theories, from ancient Greek and Roman conceptions to modern perspectives.</p> <p>SO2.2. Analyze the impact of cultural and religious thought on medieval and Enlightenment theories of justice.</p> <p>SO2.3. Evaluate critiques of traditional liberal theories, including challenges posed by communitarian, feminist, and emerging perspectives.</p>		<p>Unit 2: Theoretical Perspectives on Justice</p> <p>2.1 Introduction to Theoretical Perspectives on Justice</p> <p>2.2 Historical Development of Justice Theories</p> <p>2.3 Ancient Greek and Roman Conceptions of Justice</p> <p>2.4 Medieval Theories of Justice in Religious Thought</p> <p>2.5 Enlightenment Philosophers and Modern Political Theory</p> <p>2.6 Utilitarian Perspectives on Justice</p> <p>2.7 Deontological Perspectives on Justice</p> <p>2.8 Rights-Based Approaches to Justice</p> <p>2.9 Rawlsian Theory of Justice as Fairness</p> <p>2.10 Communitarian Perspectives on Justice</p> <p>2.11 Critique of Individualism in Liberal</p>	<p>2.1. Role of Culture and Tradition in Justice</p> <p>2.2. Rawlsian Theory of Justice as Fairness</p> <p>2.3. Utilitarian Perspectives on Justice</p>

		Theories 2.12 Role of Culture and Tradition in Justice 2.13 Feminist Perspectives on Justice 2.14 Emerging Perspectives and Future Directions in Justice Theory 2.15 Justice in the Views of Key Thinkers - Marx, Austin, Kelsen, Allen, and Karl Renner 2.16 Comparative Analysis and Critiques 2.17 Basis of Justice in Liberal and Socialist 2.18 Traditions - Liberal Contractual Tradition	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Medieval Theories of Justice in Religious Thought
- Historical Development of Justice Theories
- Theoretical Perspectives on Justice

CO3: Analyze the foundational principles and contemporary relevance of liberal traditions in justice theory.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO3.1.Trace the historical evolution of liberal thought, from its origins to contemporary manifestations.		Unit 3: The Liberal Traditions and Theories of Justice 3.1 Introduction to Liberal Traditions in	3.1. Liberalism and Globa

<p>SO3.2.Comprehensive understanding of classical liberalism, market liberalism, utilitarianism, and John Rawls's theory of justice as fairness.</p> <p>SO3.3.Equipped to critically assess the strengths and weaknesses of liberal theories of justice, analyze critiques and challenges to these theories.</p>		<p>Justice Theory</p> <p>3.2 Historical Evolution of Liberalism</p> <p>3.3 Influence of Liberalism on Legal and Political Institutions</p> <p>3.4 Classical Liberalism</p> <p>3.5 Economic Freedom and Market Liberalism</p> <p>3.6 Utilitarianism and Liberal Justice</p> <p>3.7 John Rawls's Theory of Justice as Fairness</p> <p>3.8 Principles of Equal Liberty and Fair Equality of Opportunity</p> <p>3.9 Difference Principle and Distribution of Resource</p> <p>3.10 Critiques and Challenges to Liberal Theories of Justice</p> <p>3.11 Liberalism and Global Justice</p> <p>3.12 Responsibility to Protect and International Law</p> <p>3.13 Challenges of Globalization and Inequality</p> <p>3.14 Future Directions and Contemporary Relevance of Liberal Traditions in Justice Theory.</p> <p>3.15 Introduction to Justice in the Contemporary Legal System</p> <p>3.16 Challenges and Critiques in the Application of Justice</p>	<p>1</p> <p>Justice</p> <p>3.2.</p> <p>Difference Principle and Distribution of Resource</p> <p>3.3.</p> <p>Utilitarianism and Liberal Justice</p>
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		3.17 Political Interference and Corruption in Legal Institutions 3.18 Future Directions for Enhancing Justice in the Legal System.	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Economic Freedom and Market Liberalism
- Historical Evolution of Liberalism
- Liberal Traditions in Justice Theory

CO4: Analyze the principles of distributive justice in socialist society and evaluate their application in addressing contemporary social and economic inequalities.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
SO4.1.Gain an understanding of the historical evolution of socialist thought, from its inception to contemporary interpretations. SO4.2.Explore the Marxist theory of justice, including its critique of capitalist exploitation and inequality. SO4.3.Analyze the principles of distributive justice in socialist society, considering		Unit 4: The Socialist Tradition and Justice 4.1 Introduction to the Socialist Tradition in Justice Theory 4.2 Historical Evolution of Socialist Thought 4.3 Marxist Theory of Justice 4.4 Critique of Capitalist Exploitation and Inequality 4.5 Principles of Distributive Justice in Socialist Society	4.1. Case Study: Worker Cooperatives and Economic Democracy 4.2. Applications of Socialist Principles in Contemporary Society 4.3. Socialist Environmentalism and Ecological Justice

<p>factors such as gender, environment, and economic democracy.</p>		<p>4.6 Socialist Feminism and Gender Justice 4.7 Intersectional Approaches to Social Justice 4.8 Socialist Environmentalism and Ecological Justice 4.9 Applications of Socialist Principles in Contemporary Society 4.10 Critiques and Challenges to the Socialist Tradition in Justice Theory 4.11 Understanding Socialist Views on Justice - Foundations and Key Theorist 4.12 Application of Socialist Principles in Justice - Case Studies and Contemporary Relevance 4.13 Case Study: Implementation of Socialist Principles in Scandinavian Countries 4.14 Case Study: Worker Cooperatives and Economic Democracy 4.15 Case Study: Land Reform and Agrarian Justice 4.16 Case Study: Housing and Urban Planning 4.17 Contemporary Relevance of Socialist Principles in Justice 4.18 Global Relevance and Adaptation of Socialist Principles</p>	
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**Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):
Assignment-**

- Socialist Tradition in Justice Theory
- Critique of Capitalist Exploitation and Inequality
- Socialist Feminism and Gender Justice

CO5: Evaluate the role of legal frameworks in addressing societal inequalities and explore potential avenues for systemic change towards a more just society.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Gain an understanding of the foundational principles and historical context surrounding the relationship between law and justice.</p> <p>SO5.2. Explore various definitions and conceptual frameworks of law and justice, including their interplay and distinctions.</p> <p>SO5.3. Examine critiques and challenges to the legal system's capacity to deliver justice.</p>		<p>Unit 5: Relationship Between Law and Justice</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to the Relationship Between Law and Justice</p> <p>5.2 Definitions of Law and Justice</p> <p>5.3 Concepts of Legal Justice and Moral Justice</p> <p>5.4 Philosophical Perspectives on Justice</p> <p>5.5 Marxist Critique of Law as Instrument of Class Domination</p> <p>5.6 Legal Frameworks for Justice</p> <p>5.7 Legal Remedies and Compensation for Injustice</p> <p>5.8 Access to Legal Representation and Legal Aid</p> <p>5.9 Critiques of the Legal System's Capacity to Deliver Justice</p> <p>5.10 Challenges of Legal Reform and Systemic Change</p> <p>5.11 Challenges in</p>	<p>5.1. Introduction to the Impact on Legal and Judicial System</p> <p>5.2. International Human Rights Law and Global Justice</p> <p>5.3. Challenges of Legal Reform and Systemic Change</p>

		Addressing Complex Forms of Inequality 5.12 Cultural and Global Perspectives on Justice 5.13 International Human Rights Law and Global Justice 5.14 Challenges of Implementing Universal Principles of Justice 5.15 Introduction to the Impact on Legal and Judicial System 5.16 Artificial Intelligence in Legal Research and Analysis 5.17 Transparency and Accountability in Legal Systems 5.18 Future Challenges and Opportunities in Adapting Legal and Judicial Systems	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Legal Remedies and Compensation for Injustice
- Concepts of Legal Justice and Moral Justice
- Relationship Between Law and Justice

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the historical evolution of justice from ancient to modern perspectives.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Critically analyze and compare various theoretical perspectives on justice, including utilitarianism, deontology, rights-based approaches, Rawlsian theory, etc.	18	01	01	20

CO3: Analyze the foundational principles and contemporary relevance of liberal traditions in justice theory.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Analyze the principles of distributive justice in socialist society and evaluate their application in addressing contemporary social and economic inequalities.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Evaluate the role of legal frameworks in addressing societal inequalities and explore potential avenues for systemic change towards a more just society.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to the Concept of Justice	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Theoretical Perspectives on Justice	4	2	8	14
CO-3	The Liberal Traditions and Theories of Justice	5	7	2	14
CO-4	The Socialist Tradition and Justice	5	8	1	14
CO-5	Relationship Between Law and Justice	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. Justice: What's the Right Thing to Do? by Michael J. Sandel (2010)
2. A Theory of Justice by John Rawls (Revised Edition, 1999)
3. The Oxford Handbook of the History of Analytical Philosophy edited by Michael Beaney (2013)
4. Justice and the Politics of Difference by Iris Marion Young (2011)
5. Law and Justice in Community by Garrett Barden and Tim Murphy (2010)
6. Philosophical Foundations of Contract Law edited by Gregory Klass, George Letsas, and Prince Saprai (2014)
7. Socialist Reasoning: An Inquiry into the Political Philosophy of Scientific Socialism by Paul Warren (2012)
8. Global Justice: Theory Practice Rhetoric (Journal, Annual)
9. Karl Marx's Theory of Revolution, Vol. I by Hal Draper (Reprint, 2019)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW02-K

Course Title: - THEORIES OF JUSTICE

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware about Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the historical evolution of justice from ancient to modern perspectives.	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	3	2
CO2. Critically analyze and compare various theoretical perspectives on	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1

justice, including utilitarianism, deontology, rights-based approaches, Rawlsian theory, etc.																	
CO3. Analyze the foundational principles and contemporary relevance of liberal traditions in justice theory.	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO4. Analyze the principles of distributive justice in socialist society and evaluate their application in addressing contemporary social and economic inequalities.	3	3	2	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO5. Evaluate the role of legal frameworks in addressing societal inequalities and explore potential avenues for systemic change towards a more	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	3	2

just society.																			
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Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the historical evolution of justice from ancient to modern perspectives.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Introduction to the Concept of Justice 1.1 Introduction to Justice 1.2 Historical Perspectives on Justice 1.3 Ancient Views on Justice in Plato and Aristotle 1.4 Medieval Theories of Justice in St. Thomas Aquinas 1.5 Modern Conceptions of Justice in Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau 1.6 Cultural and Relativist Perspectives on Justice 1.7 Relativist Critiques of Universal Justice 1.8 Challenges in Cross-Cultural Understanding of Justice 1.9 Justice in Legal and Political Contexts 1.10 Introduction to Varieties of Justice 1.11 Distributive Justice 1.12 Retributive Justice 1.13 Procedural Justice 1.14 Comparative Analysis of Varieties of Justice 1.15 Relationship to Moral and Ethical Theories 1.16 Theories of Punishment and Rehabilitation 1.17 Critiques and Challenges to Each Form of Justice 1.18 Conclusion: Importance of Balancing and Integrating Varieties of Justice	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Critically analyze and compare various theoretical perspectives on justice,	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Theoretical Perspectives on Justice 2.1 Introduction to Theoretical Perspectives on Justice 2.2 Historical Development of Justice Theories 2.3 Ancient Greek and Roman Conceptions of Justice 2.4 Medieval Theories of Justice in Religious Thought 2.5 Enlightenment Philosophers and Modern Political Theory 2.6 Utilitarian Perspectives on Justice 2.7 Deontological Perspectives on Justice 2.8 Rights-Based Approaches to Justice 2.9 Rawlsian Theory of Justice as Fairness 2.10 Communitarian Perspectives on Justice 2.11 Critique of Individualism in Liberal Theories 2.12 Role of Culture and Tradition in Justice	As mentioned in page number

	including utilitarianism, deontology, rights-based approaches, Rawlsian theory, etc.			2.13 Feminist Perspectives on Justice 2.14 Emerging Perspectives and Future Directions in Justice Theory 2.15 Justice in the Views of Key Thinkers - Marx, Austin, Kelsen, Allen, and Karl Renner 2.16 Comparative Analysis and Critiques 2.17 Basis of Justice in Liberal and Socialist 2.18 Traditions - Liberal Contractual Tradition	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Analyze the foundational principles and contemporary relevance of liberal traditions in justice theory.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		Unit 3: The Liberal Traditions and Theories of Justice 3.1 Introduction to Liberal Traditions in Justice Theory 3.2 Historical Evolution of Liberalism 3.3 Influence of Liberalism on Legal and Political Institutions 3.4 Classical Liberalism 3.5 Economic Freedom and Market Liberalism 3.6 Utilitarianism and Liberal Justice 3.7 John Rawls's Theory of Justice as Fairness 3.8 Principles of Equal Liberty and Fair Equality of Opportunity 3.9 Difference Principle and Distribution of Resource 3.10 Critiques and Challenges to Liberal Theories of Justice 3.11 Liberalism and Global Justice 3.12 Responsibility to Protect and International Law 3.13 Challenges of Globalization and Inequality 3.14 Future Directions and Contemporary Relevance of Liberal Traditions in Justice Theory. 3.15 Introduction to Justice in the Contemporary Legal System 3.16 Challenges and Critiques in the Application of Justice 3.17 Political Interference and Corruption in Legal Institutions 3.18 Future Directions for Enhancing Justice in the Legal System.	As mentioned in page number

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Analyze the principles of distributive justice in socialist society and evaluate their application in addressing contemporary	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		Unit 4: The Socialist Tradition and Justice 4.1 Introduction to the Socialist Tradition in Justice Theory 4.2 Historical Evolution of Socialist Thought 4.3 Marxist Theory of Justice 4.4 Critique of Capitalist Exploitation and Inequality 4.5 Principles of Distributive Justice in Socialist Society 4.6 Socialist Feminism and Gender Justice	As mentioned in page number

	social and economic inequalities.			<p>4.7 Intersectional Approaches to Social Justice</p> <p>4.8 Socialist Environmentalism and Ecological Justice</p> <p>4.9 Applications of Socialist Principles in Contemporary Society</p> <p>4.10 Critiques and Challenges to the Socialist Tradition in Justice Theory</p> <p>4.11 Understanding Socialist Views on Justice - Foundations and Key Theorist</p> <p>4.12 Application of Socialist Principles in Justice - Case Studies and Contemporary Relevance</p> <p>4.13 Case Study: Implementation of Socialist Principles in Scandinavian Countries</p> <p>4.14 Case Study: Worker Cooperatives and Economic Democracy</p> <p>4.15 Case Study: Land Reform and Agrarian Justice</p> <p>4.16 Case Study: Housing and Urban Planning</p> <p>4.17 Contemporary Relevance of Socialist Principles in Justice</p> <p>4.18 Global Relevance and Adaptation of Socialist Principles</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Evaluate the role of legal frameworks in addressing societal inequalities and explore potential avenues for systemic change towards a more just society.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		<p>Unit 5: Relationship Between Law and Justice</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to the Relationship Between Law and Justice</p> <p>5.2 Definitions of Law and Justice</p> <p>5.3 Concepts of Legal Justice and Moral Justice</p> <p>5.4 Philosophical Perspectives on Justice</p> <p>5.5 Marxist Critique of Law as Instrument of Class Domination</p> <p>5.6 Legal Frameworks for Justice</p> <p>5.7 Legal Remedies and Compensation for Injustice</p> <p>5.8 Access to Legal Representation and Legal Aid</p> <p>5.9 Critiques of the Legal System's Capacity to Deliver Justice</p> <p>5.10 Challenges of Legal Reform and Systemic Change</p> <p>5.11 Challenges in Addressing Complex Forms of Inequality</p> <p>5.12 Cultural and Global Perspectives on Justice</p> <p>5.13 International Human Rights Law and Global Justice</p> <p>5.14 Challenges of Implementing Universal Principles of Justice</p> <p>5.15 Introduction to the Impact on Legal and Judicial System</p> <p>5.16 Artificial Intelligence in Legal Research and Analysis</p> <p>5.17 Transparency and Accountability in Legal Systems</p> <p>5.18 Future Challenges and Opportunities in Adapting Legal and Judicial Systems</p>	As mentioned in page number

Course Code: 155LW03-K

Course Title : THEORIES OF RIGHTS

Pre-requisite: Studying theories of rights often include a basic understanding of political philosophy, ethics, and legal systems.

Course Objectives: To critically analyze and evaluate the various philosophical theories of rights, including natural rights, legal positivism, human rights, and their implications for moral and political philosophy,

Rationale: The study of theories of rights provides a framework for understanding the foundation, nature, and scope of individual rights within societies.

Course Outcomes:-

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

CO1: Analyze the historical development of rights, tracing their origins in ancient civilizations, evolution in Western legal thought, and contributions of human rights movements.

CO2: Analyze the development of legal discourse on rights, including the evolution from ancient civilizations to contemporary challenges.

CO3: Critically analyze and evaluate the different philosophical perspectives on rights, including natural rights theory, legal positivism, utilitarianism, feminist perspectives, and intersectional approaches.

CO4: Analyze and evaluate the relationship between rights and duties, considering both legal and moral obligations associated with rights.

CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the various philosophical, legal, and cultural foundations of rights.

Scheme of Studies:

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of studies (Hours/Week)				Total Credits (C)	
			CI	PI	SA	SL		Total Study Hours (CI+PI+SW+SL)
PEC	155LW03-K	THEORIES OF RIGHTS	6	0	1	1	8	6

Legend: **CI:** Class room Instruction (Includes different instructional strategies. .Lecture (L) and Tutorial (T) and others).

PI: Practical Instruction

SA: Sessional assignment.

SL: Self Learning,

C: Credits.

Note: SA & SL have to be planned and performed under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of Learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

Theory

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							End Semester Assessment (ESA)	Total Mark (PRA+ESA)
			Progressive Assessment (PRA)						Total Marks (CA+CT+P+CAT+AT)		
			Class/Home Assignment 1 5 marks (CA)	Class Test 2 10 marks (CT)	Presentation (P)	Class Activity any one (CAT)	Class Attendance (AT)	Total Marks			
PEC	155LW03-K	THEORIES OF RIGHTS	5	10	5	5	5	30	70	100	

Course-Curriculum Detailing:

This course syllabus illustrates the expected learning achievements, both at the course and session levels, which students are anticipated to accomplish through various modes of instruction including Classroom Instruction (CI), Practical Instruction (PI), Sessional Assignment (SA), and Self Learning (SL). As the course progresses, students should showcase their mastery of Session Outcomes (SOs), culminating in the overall achievement of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the course's conclusion.

CO1: Analyze the historical development of rights, tracing their origins in ancient civilizations, evolution in Western legal thought, and contributions of human rights movements.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO1.1. Understand the historical development of rights, including their origins in ancient civilizations and evolution in Western legal thought.</p> <p>SO1.2. Identify and analyze the contributions of human rights movements, types of rights, and legal frameworks for rights.</p> <p>SO1.3. Gain insight into contemporary issues such as indigenous rights, minority rights, the right to a clean environment.</p>		<p>Unit 1: Introduction to Rights</p> <p>1.1 Historical Development of Rights:</p> <p>1.2 Origins of Rights in Ancient Civilizations</p> <p>1.3 Evolution of Rights in Western Legal Thought</p> <p>1.4 Contributions of Human Rights Movements</p> <p>1.5 Types of Rights</p> <p>1.6 Legal Frameworks for Rights</p> <p>1.7 Constitutional Protections of Rights</p> <p>1.8 International Human Rights Instruments</p> <p>1.9 Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p> <p>1.10 Indigenous Rights and Minority Rights</p> <p>1.11 Right to a Clean Environment and Sustainable Development</p> <p>1.12 Philosophical Foundations of Law</p> <p>1.13 Ethical Theories and Legal Normativity</p> <p>1.14 Rights and Justice in Legal Philosophy</p> <p>1.15 Globalization and Legal Pluralism</p> <p>1.16 Challenges of Harmonizing Legal Standards</p> <p>1.17 Role of International Law and Institutions</p> <p>1.18 Future Directions and Challenges in Philosophical and Legal Perspectives.</p>	<p>1.1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p> <p>1.2. International Human Rights Instruments</p> <p>1.3. Constitutional Protections of Rights</p>

Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Types of Rights
- Evolution of Rights in Western Legal Thought
- Origins of Rights in Ancient Civilizations

CO2: Analyze the development of legal discourse on rights, including the evolution from ancient civilizations to contemporary challenges.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO2.1. Gain an understanding of the evolution of legal discourse on rights, from ancient civilizations to modern times.</p> <p>SO2.2. Analyze the differences between Greek and Roman conceptions of natural law and justice, and how these ideas influenced subsequent legal thought.</p> <p>SO2.3. Evaluate the impact of major historical events, such as the American and French Revolutions, on the development of declarations of rights and the emergence of legal positivism.</p>		<p>Unit 2: Historical Development of Legal Discourse on Rights</p> <p>2.1 Introduction to the Historical Development of Legal Discourse on Rights</p> <p>2.2 Origins of Legal Rights in Ancient Civilizations</p> <p>2.3 Greek and Roman Conceptions of Natural Law and Justice</p> <p>2.4 Rights of Citizens vs. Slaves and Non-Citizens</p> <p>2.5 Social Contract Theory and Natural Rights</p> <p>2.6 Declarations of Rights and Revolution</p> <p>2.7 American Revolution and Declaration of Independence</p>	<p>2.1. Declarations of Rights and Revolution</p> <p>2.2. Social Contract Theory and Natural Rights</p> <p>2.3. Rights of Citizens vs. Slaves and Non-Citizens</p>

		<p>2.8 French Revolution and Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen</p> <p>2.9 Emergence of Legal Positivism and Formal Legal Rights</p> <p>2.10 Challenges of Industrialization and Labor Rights</p> <p>2.11 20th Century and International Human Rights</p> <p>2.12 Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)</p> <p>2.13 International Treaties and Conventions on Human Rights</p> <p>2.14 Role of International Courts and Tribunals</p> <p>2.15 Contemporary Challenges and Expansions of Rights</p> <p>2.16 Plato and Aristotle on Justice and Governance</p> <p>2.17 St. Thomas Aquinas and Natural Law</p> <p>2.18 Influence of Utilitarianism on Legal Reform</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Greek and Roman Conceptions of Natural Law and Justice
- Origins of Legal Rights in Ancient Civilizations
- Historical Development of Legal Discourse on Rights

CO3: Critically analyze and evaluate the different philosophical perspectives on rights, including natural rights theory, legal positivism, utilitarianism, feminist perspectives, and intersectional approaches.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO3.1. Understand the foundational concepts and historical development of philosophical views on the nature of rights.</p> <p>SO3.2. Analyze and compare Natural Rights Theory and Legal Positivism, including their implications for moral and legal rights.</p> <p>SO3.3. Evaluate the Utilitarian perspective on rights, its critiques, and the challenges of balancing individual rights with the greater social good.</p>		<p>Unit 3: Philosophical Views on the Nature of Rights</p> <p>3.1 Introduction to Philosophical Views on the Nature of Rights</p> <p>3.2 Natural Rights Theory</p> <p>3.3 Legal Positivism and Legal Rights</p> <p>3.4 Distinction between Moral and Legal Rights</p> <p>3.5 Utilitarian Perspective on Rights</p> <p>3.6 Balancing Individual Rights with Greater Social Good</p> <p>3.7 Critiques of Utilitarianism in Rights Discourse</p> <p>3.8 Feminist Perspectives on Rights</p> <p>3.9 Intersectional Approaches to Rights Discourse</p> <p>3.10 Rights as Instruments of Social Justice</p> <p>3.11 Impact of Human Rights Movements</p> <p>3.13 Adoption and Significance in International Law</p>	<p>3.1. Intersectional Approaches to Rights Discourse</p> <p>3.2. Critiques of Utilitarianism in Rights Discourse</p> <p>3.3. Distinction between Moral and Legal Rights</p>

		<p>3.14 Influence on National Constitutions and Legal System</p> <p>3.15 Challenges to Traditional Boundaries of Rights</p> <p>3.16 Rights-Based Approaches in Policy and Advocacy</p> <p>3.17 Incorporation of Rights in Development Programs</p> <p>3.18 Future Directions and Emerging Issues in Modern Interpretation of Rights.</p>	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:

- Legal Positivism and Legal Rights
- Natural Rights Theory
- Philosophical Views on the Nature of Rights

CO4: Analyze and evaluate the relationship between rights and duties, considering both legal and moral obligations associated with rights.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO4.1. Understand the historical perspectives on the relationship between law and morality, including key points of interaction and divergence.</p> <p>SO4.2. Analyze the legal enforcement of moral principles and the ways in which laws regulate morality, considering various examples and case studies.</p> <p>SO4.3. Evaluate the evolution and impact of feminist legal theory, including critiques of traditional legal theories and the emergence of feminist legal scholarship.</p>		<p>Unit 4: Structure and Generations of Rights</p> <p>4.1 Introduction to Frameworks and Models in Understanding Rights</p> <p>4.2 Legal Frameworks for Rights</p> <p>4.3 Statutory Guarantees and Legal Precedents</p> <p>4.4 International Treaties and Conventions</p> <p>4.5 Philosophical Frameworks for Rights</p> <p>4.6 Conflict Theory and Rights as Power Relations</p> <p>4.7 Intersectional Frameworks for Rights</p> <p>4.8 Understanding Intersections of Identity and Rights</p> <p>4.9 International Human Rights Treaties and Conventions</p> <p>4.10 Role of International Organizations in Rights Protection</p> <p>4.12 Role of Judges and Judicial Decision-Making</p> <p>4.13 Impact of Social and Political Context on Rights Enforcement</p> <p>4.14 Challenges and Opportunities of Comparative Approaches</p> <p>4.15 Relationship between Rights and Duties</p> <p>4.16 Legal and Moral Obligations Associated with Rights</p> <p>4.17 Limitations on Rights in the Interest of Public Order and Security</p> <p>4.18 Legal Remedies for Abuses of Power Violating</p>	<p>4.1. Relationship between Rights and Duties</p> <p>4.2. Challenges and Opportunities of Comparative Approaches</p> <p>4.3. Role of Judges and Judicial Decision-Making</p>

		Rights	
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignment-

- Role of International Organizations in Rights Protection
- International Human Rights Treaties and Conventions
- Conflict Theory and Rights as Power Relations

CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the various philosophical, legal, and cultural foundations of rights.

Approximate Hours

Item	App. Hrs
CI	18
PI	00
SA	01
SL	01
Total	20

Session Outcomes (SOs)	Practical Instruction (PI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
<p>SO5.1. Understand the concept of natural law and its implications for the basis of rights and the idea of inherent human rights.</p> <p>SO5.2. Explore the relationship between natural rights and moral law, examining how moral principles inform the recognition and enforcement of rights in society.</p> <p>SO5.3. Analyze the role of government in securing rights, considering the various</p>		<p>Unit 5: The Basis of Rights</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to the Basis of Right</p> <p>5.2 Rights Derived from Natural Law</p> <p>5.3 Relationship between Natural Rights and Moral Law</p> <p>5.4 Role of Government in Securing Right</p> <p>5.5 Authority of Law in Creating and Enforcing Rights</p> <p>5.6 Distinction between Legal Rights and Moral</p>	<p>5.1. Role of Technology in Facilitating Access to Information</p> <p>5.2. Technological Advancements and Digital Rights</p> <p>5.3. Political Struggles for Rights Recognition and</p>

mechanisms and institutions		<p>Rights</p> <p>5.7 Challenges of Balancing Individual and Collective Rights</p> <p>5.8 Cultural and Relational Bases of Rights</p> <p>5.9 Influence of Cultural and Intellectual Movements on Rights</p> <p>5.10 Legal and Political Foundations of Rights</p> <p>5.11 Political Struggles for Rights Recognition and Enforcement</p> <p>5.12 Technological Advancements and Digital Rights</p> <p>5.13 Role of Technology in Facilitating Access to Information</p> <p>5.14 Technological Surveillance and Privacy Rights</p> <p>5.15 Legal and Ethical Considerations in Balancing Security and Privacy</p> <p>5.16 Challenges to Freedom of Expression in Digital Spaces</p> <p>5.17 Challenges to National Jurisdiction in Protecting Rights</p> <p>5.18 Role of International Labor Organizations in Protecting Workers' Rights</p>	Enforcement
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Suggested Sessional Assignment (SA):

Assignments:--

- Distinction between Legal Rights and Moral Rights
- Role of Government in Securing Right
- Rights Derived from Natural Law

Brief of Hours suggested for the Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	Class Lecture (CL)	Sessional Assignment (SA)	Self Learning (SL)	Total hour (CL+SA+SL)
CO1: Analyze the historical development of rights, tracing their origins in ancient civilizations, evolution in Western legal thought, and contributions of human rights movements.	18	01	01	20
CO2: Analyze the development of legal discourse on rights, including the evolution from ancient civilizations to contemporary challenges.	18	01	01	20
CO3: Critically analyze and evaluate the different philosophical perspectives on rights, including natural rights theory, legal positivism, utilitarianism, feminist perspectives, and intersectional approaches.	18	01	01	20
CO4: Analyze and evaluate the relationship between rights and duties, considering both legal and moral obligations associated with rights.	18	01	01	20
CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the various philosophical, legal, and cultural foundations of rights.	18	01	01	20
Total Hours	90	05	05	100

Suggestion for End Semester Assessment

Suggested Specification Table (For ESA)

CO	Unit Titles	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
		R	U	A	
CO-1	Introduction to Rights	5	5	4	14
CO-2	Historical Development of Legal Discourse on Rights	4	2	8	14
CO-3	Philosophical Views on the Nature of Rights	5	7	2	14
CO-4	Structure and Generations of Rights	5	8	1	14
CO-5	The Basis of Rights	4	2	8	14
Total		23	24	23	70

Legend: R: Remember, U: Understand, A: Apply

The end of semester assessment will be held with written examination of 70 marks.

Suggested Instructional/ Implementation Strategies:

- Improved Lecture.
- Tutorial.
- Case Method.
- Group Discussion.
- Moot court.
- Visit to court.
- Demonstration
- Online sources.
- Brainstorming.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. Taking Rights Seriously by Ronald Dworkin (Reprint, 2013)
2. Anarchy, State, and Utopia by Robert Nozick (Reissue Edition, 2013)
3. The Rights of War and Peace by Hugo Grotius (Edited by Richard Tuck, 2005)
4. The Idea of Human Rights by Charles R. Beitz (2011)
5. Human Rights: Concept and Context by Brian Orend (2018)

6. Natural Rights Theories: Their Origin and Development by Richard Tuck (2016)
7. The Evolution of Rights in Liberal Theory by Ian Shapiro (2016)
8. The Birth of the Modern Concept of Human Rights by James Griffin (2019)
9. Justice for Hedgehogs by Ronald Dworkin (Reprint, 2013)
10. Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction by Andrew Clapham (2015)

Cos, POs and PSOs Mapping

Course Code: 155LW03-K

Course Title: -THEORIES OF RIGHTS

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
	Acquiring & applying legal knowledge to complicated socio-legal challenges.	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioners.	To possess professional skills required for legal practice.	To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.	To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning.	To cultivate a reflective mindset during learning.	To provide a platform of self-employability.	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.	To make students aware of Constitutional legislative.	Every graduate will become skilled in legal research.	Demonstrate grasp of substantive and procedural law sufficient to practise law.	Need to be able to connect what they learned in social science and law classes.	Should be capable of gathering, analyzing, and researching pertinent data and legal issues.	Should be able to comprehend national and international legislation.	Should be able to conceive legal problems and use the proper concepts.	Need to employ their expertise in certain fields.	Should analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
CO1. Analyze the historical development of rights, tracing their origins in ancient civilizations, evolution in Western legal thought, and contributions of human rights movements.	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	2

CO2. Analyze the development of legal discourse on rights, including the evolution from ancient civilizations to contemporary challenges.	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3
CO3. Critically analyze and evaluate the different philosophical perspectives on rights, including natural rights theory, legal positivism, utilitarianism, feminist perspectives, and intersectional approaches.	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO4. Analyze and evaluate the relationship between rights and duties, considering both legal and moral obligations associated with rights.	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	2

CO5. Demonstrate an understanding of the various philosophical, legal, and cultural foundations of rights.	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	1
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11. Legend: 1 – Low, 2 – Medium, 3 – High

12.

13.

14. Course Curriculum Map

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO1. Analyze the historical development of rights, tracing their origins in ancient civilizations, evolution in Western legal thought, and contributions of human rights movements.	SO1.1 SO1.2 SO1.3		Unit 1: Introduction to Rights 1.1 Historical Development of Rights: 1.2 Origins of Rights in Ancient Civilizations 1.3 Evolution of Rights in Western Legal Thought 1.4 Contributions of Human Rights Movements 1.5 Types of Rights 1.6 Legal Frameworks for Rights 1.7 Constitutional Protections of Rights 1.8 International Human Rights Instruments 1.9 Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1.10 Indigenous Rights and Minority Rights 1.11 Right to a Clean Environment and Sustainable Development 1.12 Philosophical Foundations of Law 1.13 Ethical Theories and Legal Normativity 1.14 Rights and Justice in Legal Philosophy 1.15 Globalization and Legal Pluralism 1.16 Challenges of Harmonizing Legal Standards 1.17 Role of International Law and Institutions 1.18 Future Directions and Challenges in Philosophical and Legal Perspectives.	As mentioned in page number
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO2. Analyze the development of legal discourse on rights,	SO2.1 SO2.2 SO2.3		Unit 2: Historical Development of Legal Discourse on Rights 2.1 Introduction to the Historical Development of Legal Discourse on Rights 2.2 Origins of Legal Rights in Ancient Civilizations 2.3 Greek and Roman Conceptions of Natural Law and Justice 2.4 Rights of Citizens vs. Slaves and Non-Citizens	As mentioned in page number

	including the evolution from ancient civilizations to contemporary challenges.			<p>2.5 Social Contract Theory and Natural Rights</p> <p>2.6 Declarations of Rights and Revolution</p> <p>2.7 American Revolution and Declaration of Independence</p> <p>2.8 French Revolution and Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen</p> <p>2.9 Emergence of Legal Positivism and Formal Legal Rights</p> <p>2.10 Challenges of Industrialization and Labor Rights</p> <p>2.11 20th Century and International Human Rights</p> <p>2.12 Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)</p> <p>2.13 International Treaties and Conventions on Human Rights</p> <p>2.14 Role of International Courts and Tribunals</p> <p>2.15 Contemporary Challenges and Expansions of Rights</p> <p>2.16 Plato and Aristotle on Justice and Governance</p> <p>2.17 St. Thomas Aquinas and Natural Law</p> <p>2.18 Influence of Utilitarianism on Legal Reform</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO3. Critically analyze and evaluate the different philosophical perspectives on rights, including natural rights theory, legal positivism, utilitarianism, feminist perspectives, and intersectional approaches.	SO3.1 SO3.2 SO3.3		<p>Unit 3: Philosophical Views on the Nature of Rights</p> <p>3.1 Introduction to Philosophical Views on the Nature of Rights</p> <p>3.2 Natural Rights Theory</p> <p>3.3 Legal Positivism and Legal Rights</p> <p>3.4 Distinction between Moral and Legal Rights</p> <p>3.5 Utilitarian Perspective on Rights</p> <p>3.6 Balancing Individual Rights with Greater Social Good</p> <p>3.7 Critiques of Utilitarianism in Rights Discourse</p> <p>3.8 Feminist Perspectives on Rights</p> <p>3.9 Intersectional Approaches to Rights Discourse</p> <p>3.10 Rights as Instruments of Social Justice</p> <p>3.11 Impact of Human Rights Movements</p> <p>3.13 Adoption and Significance in International Law</p> <p>3.14 Influence on National Constitutions and Legal System</p> <p>3.15 Challenges to Traditional Boundaries of Rights</p> <p>3.16 Rights-Based Approaches in Policy and Advocacy</p> <p>3.17 Incorporation of Rights in Development Programs</p> <p>3.18 Future Directions and Emerging Issues in Modern Interpretation of Rights.</p>	As mentioned in page number

15.

POs & PSOs No.	COs No.& Titles	SOs No.	Laboratory Instruction (LI)	Classroom Instruction (CI)	Self Learning (SL)
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO4. Analyze and evaluate the relationship between rights and duties, considering both legal and moral	SO4.1 SO4.2 SO4.3		<p>Unit 4: Structure and Generations of Rights</p> <p>4.1 Introduction to Frameworks and Models in Understanding Rights</p> <p>4.2 Legal Frameworks for Rights</p> <p>4.3 Statutory Guarantees and Legal Precedents</p> <p>4.4 International Treaties and Conventions</p> <p>4.5 Philosophical Frameworks for Rights</p> <p>4.6 Conflict Theory and Rights as Power Relations</p> <p>4.7 Intersectional Frameworks for Rights</p> <p>4.8 Understanding Intersections of Identity and Rights</p> <p>4.9 International Human Rights Treaties and</p>	As mentioned in page number

	obligations associated with rights.			<p>Conventions</p> <p>4.10 Role of International Organizations in Rights Protection</p> <p>4.12 Role of Judges and Judicial Decision-Making</p> <p>4.13 Impact of Social and Political Context on Rights Enforcement</p> <p>4.14 Challenges and Opportunities of Comparative Approaches</p> <p>4.15 Relationship between Rights and Duties</p> <p>4.16 Legal and Moral Obligations Associated with Rights</p> <p>4.17 Limitations on Rights in the Interest of Public Order and Security</p> <p>4.18 Legal Remedies for Abuses of Power Violating Rights</p>	
PO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 PSO 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	CO5. Demonstrate an understanding of the various philosophical, legal, and cultural foundations of rights.	SO5.1 SO5.2 SO5.3		<p>Unit 5: The Basis of Rights</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to the Basis of Right</p> <p>5.2 Rights Derived from Natural Law</p> <p>5.3 Relationship between Natural Rights and Moral Law</p> <p>5.4 Role of Government in Securing Right</p> <p>5.5 Authority of Law in Creating and Enforcing Rights</p> <p>5.6 Distinction between Legal Rights and Moral Rights</p> <p>5.7 Challenges of Balancing Individual and Collective Rights</p> <p>5.8 Cultural and Relational Bases of Rights</p> <p>5.9 Influence of Cultural and Intellectual Movements on Rights</p> <p>5.10 Legal and Political Foundations of Rights</p> <p>5.11 Political Struggles for Rights Recognition and Enforcement</p> <p>5.12 Technological Advancements and Digital Rights</p> <p>5.13 Role of Technology in Facilitating Access to Information</p> <p>5.14 Technological Surveillance and Privacy Rights</p> <p>5.15 Legal and Ethical Considerations in Balancing Security and Privacy</p> <p>5.16 Challenges to Freedom of Expression in Digital Spaces</p> <p>5.17 Challenges to National Jurisdiction in Protecting Rights</p> <p>5.18 Role of International Labor Organizations in Protecting Workers' Rights</p>	As mentioned in page number