



B.S. Abdur Rahman™

**Crescent**

Institute of Science & Technology

Deemed to be University u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

*Regulations 2023  
Curriculum and  
Syllabi (I & II Semesters)  
(As approved by 20<sup>th</sup> Academic Council)  
April 2023*

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*B.A., LL.B (Hons.)  
Degree Programme*



**REGULATIONS 2023**  
**CURRICULUM AND**  
**SYLLABI (I & II Semesters)**  
**for**

**B.A., LL.B (Hons.)**  
**DEGREE PROGRAMME**

## **VISION AND MISSION OF THE INSTITUTION**

### **VISION**

B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology aspires to be a leader in Education, Training and Research in multidisciplinary areas of importance and to play a vital role in the Socio-Economic progress of the Country in a sustainable manner.

### **MISSION**

- ❖ To blossom into an internationally renowned Institute.
- ❖ To empower the youth through quality and value-based education.
- ❖ To promote professional leadership and entrepreneurship.
- ❖ To achieve excellence in all its endeavors to face global challenges.
- ❖ To provide excellent teaching and research ambience.
- ❖ To network with global Institutions of Excellence, Business, Industry and Research Organizations.
- ❖ To contribute to the knowledge base through Scientific enquiry, Applied Research and Innovation.

## **CRESCENT SCHOOL OF LAW**

### **VISION**

Crescent School of Law (CSL) aspires to be a Centre of Excellence in legal education forging ahead with human virtues through knowledge, innovation and inclusiveness.

### **MISSION**

- ❖ To promote value based holistic legal education
- ❖ To mould professionals with ethical and intrinsic values
- ❖ To develop skills addressing the challenges assertively
- ❖ To build a strong tradition of service and commitment
- ❖ To encourage autonomy, integrity and leadership

## CRESCENT SCHOOL OF LAW

### PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

**The programme educational objectives of Crescent School of Law are as follows:**

1. **Legal Knowledge:** Provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal system, including the principles, theories, and concepts of law across various areas such as civil law, criminal law, constitutional law, administrative law, family law, business law etc.
2. **Analytical and Critical Thinking:** Cultivate strong analytical and critical thinking skills that enable students to assess legal issues, analyze complex cases, and develop well-reasoned arguments and solutions.
3. **Research Skills:** Provide students with comprehensive knowledge and skills to proficiently conduct legal research, using both primary and secondary legal sources.
4. **Communication Skills:** Enhance students' written and oral communication abilities, enabling them to articulate legal arguments clearly and persuasively, and to engage in effective advocacy.
5. **Professional Ethics:** Instill a strong sense of professional ethics and responsibility, ensuring that graduates adhere to high standards of integrity, honesty, and ethical behaviour in their legal practice.
6. **Legal Practice and Procedure:** Familiarize students with the practical aspects of legal practice, including court procedures, client representation, negotiation, and alternative dispute resolution methods.
7. **Use of Technology:** Introduce students to the use of technology in the legal profession, including legal research databases, case management systems, and emerging legal technologies.
8. **International and Comparative Law:** Provide an understanding of international legal systems and the ability to analyze legal issues from a

comparative perspective, encouraging global awareness and cross-cultural competence.

9. **Interdisciplinary Perspective:** Encourage students to integrate legal principles with knowledge from other disciplines, such as economics, politics, sociology, or environmental studies, to address complex legal challenges.
10. **Professional Development:** Offer opportunities for personal and professional growth, including networking events, internships, and career counseling, to help students transition successfully into the legal profession.
11. **Advocacy and Legal Writing:** Train students in the art of persuasive legal writing and effective advocacy, equipping them to present compelling arguments in courtrooms, legal briefs, and other professional settings.
12. **Social Justice and Public Service:** Foster a commitment to social justice and public service, encouraging graduates to use their legal expertise to serve the community, protect the rights of the marginalized, and promote fairness and equality.

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)**

#### **Graduates of Crescent School of Law will -**

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various legal domains, enabling them to effectively analyze and resolve complex legal issues.
2. Possess the ability to critically evaluate legal precedents, statutes, and case laws, empowering them to provide sound legal advice and contribute to the evolution of legal jurisprudence.
3. Develop strong research and communication skills, equipping them to articulate legal arguments persuasively and advocate for justice in a diverse and globalized society.
4. Exhibit proficiency in dispute resolution techniques, promoting mutual problem-solving and facilitating efficient resolution of legal conflicts.
5. Expose ethical and professional behaviour, adhering to the highest standards of integrity and responsibility in their legal practice.

6. Demonstrate adaptability and resilience, embracing technological advancements and staying abreast of dynamic legal developments to thrive in a constantly evolving legal landscape.

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO) for B.A., LL.B (Hons.)**

Graduates of Crescent School of Law pursued B.A., LL.B (Hons.) programme will specifically-

1. Analyse complex societal issues by employing interdisciplinary perspectives from social sciences and legal frameworks to propose well-informed and equitable solutions.
2. Exhibit ethical and culturally sensitive decision-making abilities, drawing upon insights from social sciences and legal frameworks, to address diverse legal challenges and promote social justice and human rights.
3. Demonstrate effective communication and advocacy skills through the integration of social science research and legal principles, enabling informed engagement in public policy and legal discourse.

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**REGULATIONS - 2023****B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.) & B.A., LL.B (Hons.) DEGREE PROGRAMMES*****(Under Choice Based Credit System)*****1. PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS & NOMENCLATURE**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- i) **"Programme"** means B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.) & B.A., LL.B (Hons.) Degree Programmes.
- ii) **"Course"** means a theory or clinical subject that is normally studied in a semester, like Language, Company Law, Tutorial, Practical or Moot Court etc.,
- iii) **"Institution"** means B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology.
- iv) **"Academic Council"** means the Academic Council, which is the apex body on all academic matters of this Institute.
- v) **"Dean (Academic Affairs)"** means the Dean (Academic Affairs) of the Institution who is responsible for the implementation of relevant rules and regulations for all the academic activities.
- vi) **"Dean (Student Affairs)"** means the Dean (Students Affairs) of of the Institution who is responsible for activities related to student welfare and discipline in the campus.
- vii) **"Controller of Examinations"** means the Controller of Examination of the Institution who is responsible for the conduct of examinations and declaration of results.
- viii) **"Dean of the School"** means the Dean of the Crescent School of Law.
- ix) **"Head of the Department"** means the Head of the Department concerned.

**2. PROGRAMMES OFFERED AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION****2.1. UG Programmes Offered**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Mode of Study</b>
B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.)	Full Time
B.A., LL.B (Hons.)	

**3. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

- 3.1. Candidates for admission to the first semester of the ten semesters degree programme in law shall be required to have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of the (10+2) curriculum (Academic stream) prescribed by the appropriate authority or any other



examination of any university or authority accepted by the Institution as equivalent thereto.

- 3.2. The maximum age for seeking admission into a stream of integrated Bachelor of Law degree programmes, is limited to twenty years in case of general category of applicants and twenty-two years in case of applicants from SC, ST and other Backward communities.
- 3.3. The candidate shall write an entrance examination as prescribed by the Institution for Admission. The purpose of entrance examination is to testify the proficiency of the candidate in Legal Aptitude, General Knowledge and Current affairs.
- 3.4. Students who have a valid Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) score can also seek admission.
- 3.5. The eligibility criteria such as marks, number of attempts and physical fitness shall be as prescribed by the Institution from time to time.

#### **4. STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME**

- 4.1. Every programme will have a curriculum with syllabi consisting of theory, tutorial and practical courses such as,  
Non-Law Subjects
  - Language (English)
  - Humanities & Social Sciences
  - Interdisciplinary Subjects like Quality Management, Human Resource Management, Economics, Sociology and Political Science.
  - Core and Compulsory Law Subjects
  - Honours Courses
  - Elective Courses (Optional Law Subjects)
  - Practical Courses such as clinical legal education like Moot Courts, Drafting Pleadings and Conveyancing and Alternate Dispute Resolution etc.
- 4.2. Each course is normally assigned certain number of credits:
  - one credit per lecture period per week
  - one credit per tutorial period per week
  - one credit for two clinical course period per week
- 4.3. In each semester, the curriculum shall consist of a minimum of 25 credits comprising compulsory law papers, compulsory non-law papers, specialized honours papers, elective papers and/or clinical courses.
- 4.4. For the award of the degree, a student has to clear all the courses including internal assessment and complete his internship and

practical whatever it is.

- 4.5. The medium of instruction, examinations and project report shall be English, except for courses in languages other than English.

## **5. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME**

- 5.1. A student is ordinarily expected to complete the programme in ten semesters. However, he/she is allowed to complete it even after completion of five years, but not later than seven years from admission including break of study.
- 5.2. Each semester shall consist of a minimum of 90 working days.

## **6. CLASS ADVISOR AND FACULTY ADVISOR**

### **6.1. Class Advisor**

- 6.1.1. A faculty member will be nominated by the Dean/HOD as Class Advisor for the class throughout the period of study.
- 6.1.2. The Class Advisor shall be responsible for maintaining the academic, curricular and co-curricular records of students of the class throughout their period of study.

### **6.2. Faculty Advisor**

- 6.2.1. To help the students in planning their courses of study and for general counseling, the Dean/HOD of the students will attach a maximum of 20 students to a faculty member of the department who shall function as faculty advisor for the students throughout their period of study. Such faculty advisor shall guide the students in taking up the courses for registration and enrolment in every semester and also offer advice to the students on academic and related personal matters.

## **7. COURSE COMMITTEE**

- 7.1. Each common theory course offered to more than one group of students shall have a "Course Committee" comprising all the teachers teaching the common course with one of them nominated as course coordinator. The nomination of the course coordinator shall be made by the Head of the Department / Dean (Academic Affairs) depending upon whether all the teachers teaching the common course belong to a single department or to several departments. The Course Committee shall meet as often as possible and ensure uniform evaluation of the tests and arrive at a common scheme of evaluation for the tests. Wherever it is feasible, the Course Committee may also prepare a common question paper for the test(s).

## **8. CLASS COMMITTEE**

- 8.1. A class committee comprising faculty members handling the courses, student representatives and a senior faculty member not handling the courses as chairman will be constituted branch-wise and semester-wise.
- 8.2. The composition of the class committee will be as follows:
- One senior faculty member, preferably not handling courses for the concerned semester, appointed as Chairman by the Head of the Department.
  - Faculty members of all courses of the semester.
  - Six student representatives (male and female) of each class nominated by the Head of the Department in consultation with the relevant faculty advisors.
  - All faculty advisors and the class advisors.
  - Head of the Department
- 8.3. The class committee shall meet at least thrice during the semester. The first meeting will be held within two weeks from the date of commencement of classes, in which the nature of continuous assessment for various courses and the weightage for each component of assessment will be decided for the course. The second meeting will be held within a week after the date of mid semester examination report, to review the students' performance and for follow up action.
- 8.4. During these two meetings the student members representing the entire class, shall meaningfully interact and express opinions and suggestions to improve the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process.
- 8.5. The third meeting of the class committee, excluding the student members, shall meet within 5 days from the last day of the semester end examination to analyze the performance of the students in all the components of assessments and decide their grades in each course. The grades for a common course shall be decided by the concerned course committee and shall be presented to the class committee(s) by the concerned course coordinator.

## **9. REGISTRATION AND ENROLMENT**

- 9.1. Except for the first semester, every student shall register for the ensuing semester during a specified week before the semester end examination of the ongoing semester. Every student shall submit a completed registration form indicating the list of courses intended to be enrolled during the ensuing semester. Late registration with the approval of the Dean (Academic Affairs) along with a late fee will be permitted up to the last working day of the current semester.

- 9.2. From the second year onwards, all students shall pay the prescribed fees for the year on or before a specific day at the beginning of the semester confirming the registered courses. Late enrolment along with a late fee will be permitted up to two weeks from the date of commencement of classes. If a student does not enroll, his/her name will be removed from rolls.
- 9.3. The students of first semester shall register and enroll at the time of admission by paying the prescribed fees.
- 9.4. A student should have registered for all preceding semesters before registering for a particular semester.

## **10. COURSE CHANGE / WITHDRAWAL**

- 10.1. **Change of a Course:** A student can change an enrolled course within 10 working days from the commencement of the course, with the approval of the Dean (Academic Affairs), on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of the student/ Dean of School.
- 10.2. **Withdrawal from a Course:** A student can withdraw from an enrolled course at any time before the mid semester examinations for genuine reasons, with the approval of the Dean (Academic Affairs), on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of the student/ Dean of School.

## **11. PROVISION FOR SLOW LEARNERS**

- 11.1. The course faculties are instructed to continuously monitor the learning levels of students in their respective courses and all faculties will submit a report in this regard with the list of slow learners and their comments to the Dean/HOD within 3 weeks of start of every semester. The issues will be discussed in departmental meetings and appropriate corrective measures in the form of bridge courses, extra classes and other type of additional support actions will be formulated and implemented.

## **12. TEMPORARY BREAK OF STUDY FROM A PROGRAMME**

- 12.1. A student may be permitted by the Dean (Academic Affairs) to avail temporary break of study from the programme up to a maximum of two semesters for reasons of ill health or other valid grounds. A student can avail the break of study before the start of mid semester examinations of the ongoing semester. However, the total duration for completion of the programme shall not exceed the prescribed maximum number of semesters (vide clause 5.1). If any student is debarred for want of attendance or suspended due to any act of indiscipline, it will not be considered as break of

study. A student who has availed break of study has to rejoin in the same semester only.

### 13. ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE AND PERCENTAGE WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS

13.1. Course work is divided into 10 semesters. The students shall be offered theory/practical papers as per Bar Council of India Regulation.

13.2. All semester-end examinations for the theory courses, except for clinical legal education papers, will be conducted for 100 marks which will be scaled down to 60 and added to 40 marks which are allotted for internal examination. This will be the final aggregate marks in a course.

13.3. The examination passing system comprises of end semester examination for 60 Marks and internal examination for 40 Marks. A student has to secure –

- (i) A minimum 50% of the marks in external examination (i.e. minimum 30 marks out of 60 in External Examination) and
- (ii) A minimum 50% of marks in aggregate considering both end semester (60 marks) and internal examination (40 marks) i.e. minimum of 50 out of 100 in aggregate.

#### 13.4. Evaluation criteria per course

End semester Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks	Minimum Pass %
60	40	100	50%

#### 13.5. Minimum Pass Mark Criteria

Minimum Pass Mark in External Examination (Out of 60)	Minimum Pass Mark in Internal Examination (Out of 40)	Minimum Pass Mark in Aggregate (Out of 100)
30 Marks (50%)	NIL	50 Marks (50%)

#### 13.6. Question Paper Pattern:

Excluding the clinical courses, the question paper of all courses is divided into three parts:

- **PART-A:** This section comprises 10 questions, and the student is required to attempt any 6 out of them. Each correct answer carries 4 marks, making a total of 24 marks for this part.
- **PART-B:** Consisting of 4 essay-type questions, each question in this part is of 12 marks. It is designed in an either-or format, where the student must choose and attempt either the question in option A or the question in option B. This section carries a total of 48 marks.
- **PART-C:** The third section consists of a single question of 28 marks. This question is analytical or case-study based and

does not provide any options. The question is mandatorily divided into at least four sub- parts. The student is required to answer all the sub-parts to attain the full marks allocated for this section.

<b>PART-A</b>	<b>6x4 = 24 Marks</b>	Out of 10 questions the student has to attempt any 6
<b>PART-B</b>	<b>4x12 = 48 Marks</b>	This shall be of an either-or type. The student must choose and attempt either the question in option A or the question in option B.
<b>PART-C</b>	<b>1x28=28 Marks</b>	This will be an analytical based/case-study based question without any option. The question will be mandatorily divided at least into four sub-parts. The student has to answer all the questions without any options

### 13.7. Assessment of Clinical Course Papers:

<b>BLE 3205 - PROFESSIONAL ETHICS – CLINICAL COURSE - I</b>	
<b>Assessment Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>
End Semester Written Examination	50
Continuous Assessment Tests	10
Case-Study Assignments	20
Viva-Voce	20
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>BLE 4103 - ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION INCLUDING MEDIATION - CLINICAL COURSE - II</b>	
<b>Assessment Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Simulation Exercises on Mediation	20
Simulation Exercises on Arbitration	20
Simulation Exercises on Other ADR Process	10
Project Submission	20
1 Internal Written Test	10
Viva-Voce	20
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>BLE 5101- DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING – CLINICAL COURSE - III</b>	
<b>Assessment Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>
15 Practical Exercise in Drafting (15*3)	45
15 Practical Exercises in Conveyancing (15*3)	45
Viva-Voce	10
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>BLE 5201- MOOT COURT - CLINICAL COURSE – IV</b>	
<b>Assessment Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Moot Court & Mock Trial	30
Observance of Trial in Cases (Civil & Criminal)	30
Interviewing Techniques and Pre – Trial Preparations	30
Viva-Voce	10
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>

#### **14. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:**

14.1. The Internal Assessment is scored against the following criteria: Case Analysis, Continuous Assessment Tests, Assignment, Presentation, Quizzes, Viva-Voce, Group Discussions, etc.

\*\* The Criteria, its weightage, division, & allocation of marks to each individual criterion shall be decided in the First Class Committee meeting of every semester.

14.2. The internal Assessment marks will be considered for only one subsequent attempt of arrear examination, totaling two attempts (1 Regular Attempt & 1 Arrear Attempt) where internal marks are taken into account. After the second attempt, internal marks would be invalidated, and the external examination score would become the sole assessment criterion.

#### **15. INTERNSHIP**

15.1. Each registered student shall have completed minimum of 20 weeks in case of Five-Year Course stream during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies as the University shall stipulate, where law is practiced either in

action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four Weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates.

- 15.2. Each student shall keep Internship diary in such form as may be stipulated by the University concerned and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member of the staff each time.
- 15.3. The evaluation process will be based on the internship report submitted by the concerned student and a viva-voce conducted by an expert committee constituted and appointed by the Dean of the school.
- 15.4. The total marks allotted for internship is 100 (20 marks per year) which shall be continuously assessed every year and the consolidated marks is awarded for 100 in the internship course of final semester. The total marks allotted for internship is 100, which shall be continuously assessed every year and the consolidated marks will be awarded in the internship course of final semester.
- 15.5. Students placed under internship or in moot court exercise shall have formal dress of legal professional in pupillage as follows:  
(For all) White/Black trouser, white shirt, black tie, black coat, black shoe and black socks. When students have problems getting the entire formal dress for any reason, they have to have a white trouser, full sleeve shirt to be tucked in and a covered shoe.  
(Optional for Girl students) Black printed saree, with white full sleeve blouse and covered black shoe or Lawyer's Suit with black covered shoe.

## **16. SUBSTITUTE EXAMINATIONS**

- 16.1. Those who have failed to attend CAT examination may be allowed to attend substitute examinations with the permission of the Dean.

## **17. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT AND SEMESTER / COURSE REPETITION**

- 17.1. A student shall earn 100% attendance in the contact periods of every course, subject to a maximum relaxation of 25% (for genuine reasons such as medical grounds or representing the Institution in approved events etc.) to become eligible to appear for the semester-end examination in that course, failing which the student shall be awarded "I" grade in that course. The cases in which the student is awarded "I" grade, shall register and repeat the course when it is offered next semester. In case of "I" grade in an elective



course either the same elective course may be repeated or a new elective course may be taken with the approval of the Head of the Department / Dean of the School.

- 17.2. The faculty member of each course shall cumulate the attendance details for the semester and furnish the names of the students who have not earned the required attendance in that course to the Class Advisor. The Class Advisor will consolidate and furnish the list of students who have earned less than 75% attendance, in various courses, to the Dean (Academic Affairs) through the Dean / HOD. Thereupon, the Dean (Academic Affairs) shall announce, course-wise, the names of such students prevented from writing the semester end examination in each course.
- 17.3. A student who has obtained an "I" grade in all the courses in a semester is not permitted to move to the next higher semester. Such students shall repeat all the courses of the semester in the subsequent academic year.
- 17.4. A student who is awarded "U" grade in a course shall have the option to either write the semester end arrear examination at the end of the subsequent semesters, or to redo the course when the course is offered by the department. Marks scored in the continuous assessment in the redo course shall be considered for grading along with the marks scored in the semester end (redo) examination. If any student obtains "U" grade in the redo course, the marks scored in the continuous assessment test (redo) for that course shall be considered as internal mark for further appearance of arrear examination.

## **18. REDO COURSES**

- 18.1. A student can register for a maximum of two redo courses per semester in the evening after regular college hours, if such courses are offered by the Crescent School of Law. Students may also opt to redo the courses offered during regular semesters.
- 18.2. The Head of the Department/ Dean of School with the approval of Dean Academic Affairs, may arrange for the conduct of a few courses during the evening, depending on the availability of faculty members and subject to a specified minimum number of students registering for each of such courses.
- 18.3. The number of contact hours and the assessment procedure for any redo course will be the same as those during regular semesters except that there is no provision for any substitute examination and withdrawal from an evening redo course.

## **19. PASSING AND DECLARATION OF RESULTS AND GRADE SHEET**

- 19.1. All assessments of a course will be made on absolute marks basis.

However, the Class Committee without the student members shall meet within 5 days after the semester-end examination and analyze the performance of students in all assessments of a course and award letter grades. The letter grades and the corresponding grade points are as follows:

<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Grade Points</b>
S	10
A	9
B	8
C	7
D	6
E	5
U	0
W	0
I	0

**"W"** denotes withdrawal from the course.

**"I"** denotes inadequate attendance and hence prevented from semester- end examination

**"U"** denotes unsuccessful performance in the course.

A student has to secure a minimum 50% of the marks external examination (i.e. minimum 30 marks out of 60 in External Examination) and in aggregate (minimum of 50 out of 100 in aggregate).

- 19.2. A student who earns a minimum of five grade points ('E' grade) in a course is declared to have successfully completed the course. Such a course cannot be repeated by the student for improvement of grade.
- 19.3. The results, after awarding of grades, shall be signed by the Chairman of the Class Committee and Head of the Department/Dean of Schools and declared by the Controller of Examinations.
- 19.4. Within one week from the date of declaration of result, a student can apply for revaluation of his / her semester-end theory examination answer scripts of one or more courses, on payment of prescribed fee, through proper application to the Controller of Examination. Subsequently the Head of the Department/ Dean of School offered the course shall constitute a revaluation committee consisting of Chairman of the Class Committee as Convener, the faculty member of the course and a senior member of faculty knowledgeable in that course. The committee shall meet within a week to revalue the answer scripts and submit its report to the

Controller of Examinations for consideration and decision.

19.5. After results are declared, grade sheets shall be issued to each student, which will contain the following details:

- Credits for each course registered for that semester
- Performance in each course by the letter grade obtained
- total credits earned in that semester
- Grade Point Average (GPA) of all the courses registered for that semester and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all the courses taken up to that semester.

If  $C_i$  is the number of credits assigned for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course and  $GPI$  is the Grade Point in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course, GPA will be calculated according to the formula:

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_i)(GPI)}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where  $n$  = number of courses.

The Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA shall be calculated in a similar manner, considering all the courses enrolled from first semester.

“**I**” and “**W**” grades will be excluded for calculating GPA.

“**U**”, “**I**” and “**W**” grades will be excluded for calculating CGPA.

The formula for the conversion of CGPA to equivalent percentage of marks shall be as follows:

$$\text{Percentage Equivalent of Marks} = \text{CGPA} \times 10$$

After successful completion of the programme, the Degree will be awarded with the following classifications based on CGPA.

<b>Classification</b>	<b>CGPA</b>
First Class with Distinction	8.50 and above and passing all the courses in first appearance and completing the programme within the normal 10 semesters
First Class	6.50 and above and completing the programme within 12 semesters
Second Class	Others

19.6. However, to be eligible for First Class with Distinction, a student should not have obtained “U” or “I” grade in any course during his/her study and should have completed the U.G. programme within a minimum period (except break of study). To be eligible for First Class, a student should have passed the examination in all the courses within the specified minimum number of semesters reckoned from his/her commencement of study. For this purpose,

the authorized break of study will not be counted. The students who do not satisfy the above two conditions will be classified as second class. For the purpose of classification, the CGPA will be rounded to two decimal places. For the purpose of comparison of performance of students and ranking, CGPA will be considered up to three decimal places.

## **20. PERSONALITY AND CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT**

- 20.1. All students shall enroll, on admission, in any of the personality and character development programmes, NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC / Rotaract and undergo practical training.
- 20.2. **National Cadet Corps (NCC)** will have to undergo specified number of parades.
- 20.3. **National Service Scheme (NSS)** will have social service activities in and around Chennai.
- 20.4. **National Sports Organization (NSO)** will have sports, games, drills and physical exercises.
- 20.5. **Youth Red Cross (YRC)** will have social service activities in and around Chennai.
- 20.6. **Rotaract** will have social service activities in and around Chennai.

## **21. DISCIPLINE**

- 21.1. Every student is required to observe disciplined and decorous behavior both inside and outside the campus and not to indulge in any activity which will tend to affect the prestige of the Institution.
- 21.2. Any act of indiscipline of a student, reported to the Dean (Student Affairs), through the HOD / Dean will be referred to a Discipline and Welfare Committee nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, for taking appropriate action.

## **22. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE**

- 22.1. A student shall be declared eligible for the award of B.B.A, LL. B (Hons.) / B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Degree, provided the student has successfully completed all the required courses specified in the program curriculum and earned the number of credits prescribed for the specialization, within a maximum period of 16 semesters from the date of admission, including break of study.
- 22.2. No dues to the Institution, Library Hostels.
- 22.3. No disciplinary action pending against him/her.
- 22.4. The award of the degree must have been approved by the Institution.

**23. POWER TO MODIFY**

23.1. Notwithstanding all that has been stated above, the Academic Council has the right to modify the above regulations from time to time.

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**B.S. ABDUR RAHMAN CRESCENT INSTITUTE OF  
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**

**B.A. LL. B (Hons.)  
CURRICULUM  
SEMESTER - I**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	BLE 1101	ENGLISH-I	3	1	0	4
2	BLE 1102	SOCIOLOGY - I	3	1	0	4
3	BLE 1103	ECONOMICS - I	3	1	0	4
4	BLE 1105	POLITICAL SCIENCE - I	3	1	0	4
5	BLE 1106	LEGAL METHODS	3	1	0	4
6	BLE 1107	LAW OF CONTRACT - I	3	1	0	4
						<b>24</b>

**SEMESTER - II**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	BLE 1201	LEGAL LANGUAGE	3	1	0	4
2	BLE 1202	SOCIOLOGY - II	3	1	0	4
3	BLE 1203	LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA	3	1	0	4
4	BLE 1205	POLITICAL SCIENCE - II	3	1	0	4
5	BLE 1206	LAW OF TORTS	3	1	0	4
6	BLE 1207	LAW OF CONTRACT - II	3	1	0	4
						<b>24</b>

**SEMESTER - III**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	BLE 2101	ENGLISH-II	3	1	0	4
2	BLE 2102	ECONOMICS-II	3	1	0	4
3	BLE 2104	PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	3	1	0	4
4	BLE 2105	JURISPRUDENCE	3	1	0	4
5	BLE 2106	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I	3	1	0	4
6	BLE 2107	FAMILY LAW-I	3	1	0	4
						<b>24</b>

**SEMESTER - IV**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	BLE 2201	SOCIOLOGY - III	3	1	0	4
2	BLE 2202	ECONOMICS - III	3	1	0	4
3	BLE 2204	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	3	1	0	4
4	BLE 2205	HUMAN RIGHTS – HONOURS – I	3	1	0	4
5	BLE 2206	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II	3	1	0	4
6	BLE 2207	FAMILY LAW - II	3	1	0	4
						<b>24</b>

**SEMESTER - V**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	BLE 3103	GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION & POLITICS OF TAMIL NADU	3	1	0	4
2	BLE 3104	PARLIAMETARY SYSTEM IN INDIA	3	1	0	4
3	BLE 3105	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES - HONOURS - II	3	1	0	4
4	BLE 3106	LAW OF CRIMES - I	3	1	0	4
5	BLE 3107	LABOUR LAW-I	3	1	0	4
6		ELECTIVE - I	3	1	0	4
						<b>24</b>

**SEMESTER - VI**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	BLE 3203	INDIAN ADMINISTRATION	3	1	0	4
2	BLE 3204	LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	3	1	0	4
3	BLE 3205	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS - CLINICAL COURSE - I	2	1	2	4
4	BLE 3206	LAW OF EVIDENCE	3	1	0	4
5	BLE 3207	LABOUR LAW - II	3	1	0	4
6		ELECTIVE - II	3	1	0	4
						<b>24</b>

**SEMESTER - VII**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	BLE 4102	MODERN GOVERNMENTS	3	1	0	4
2	BLE 4103	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION INCLUDING MEDIATION - CLINICAL COURSE - II	2	1	2	4
3	BLE 4104	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE	3	1	0	4
4	BLE 4105	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	3	1	0	4
5	BLE 4106	PROPERTY LAW	3	1	0	4
6		ELECTIVE - III	3	1	0	4
						<b>24</b>

**SEMESTER VIII**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	BLE 4202	E-GOVERNANCE	3	1	0	4
2	BLE 4203	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS - HONOURS - III	3	1	0	4
3	BLE 4204	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE	3	1	0	4
4	BLE 4205	COMPANY LAW	3	1	0	4
5	BLE 4206	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	3	1	0	4
6		ELECTIVE - IV	3	1	0	4
						<b>24</b>

**SEMESTER IX**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	BLE 5101	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING – CLINICAL COURSE - III	2	1	2	4
2	BLE 5102	COMPETITION LAW – HONOURS - IV	3	1	0	4
3	BLE 5103	CYBER LAW – HONOURS - V	3	1	0	4
4	BLE 5104	LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE & TENANCY SYSTEM – HONOURS - VI	3	1	0	4
5	BLE 5105	LAW OF TAXATION	3	1	0	4
6		ELECTIVE - V	3	1	0	4
						<b>24</b>

**SEMESTER X**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	BLE 5201	MOOT COURT - CLINICAL COURSE – IV	1	1	4	4
2	BLE 5202	BANKING LAW - HONOURS - VII	3	1	0	4
3	BLE 5203	INSURANCE LAW – HONOURS - VIII	3	1	0	4
4	BLE 5204	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	3	1	0	4
5	BLE 5205	INTERNSHIP & PRACTICAL TRAINING	3	1	0	4
6		ELECTIVE - VI	0	0	8	4
						<b>24</b>
<b>TOTAL CREDITS</b>						<b>240</b>



**SEMESTER - I**

BLE 1101	ENGLISH - I		L	T	P	C
SDG : 4			3	1	0	4
COURSE OBJECTIVES						
COB-1	:	To develop effective communication skills in English, including speaking, listening, reading, and writing, through self-introduction and basic grammar.				
COB-2	:	To enhance practical communication abilities for various real-life situations through interactive activities and role-playing exercises.				
COB-3	:	To master the art of writing professional letters and correspondence in English, including email etiquette and formal writing styles.				
COB-4	:	To acquire phonetic knowledge and improve language acquisition skills to enhance pronunciation and fluency in English.				
COB-5	:	To gain proficiency in technical writing, including the ability to convey complex technical information clearly and concisely in English.				
COURSE OUTCOMES						
CO-1	:	Demonstrate effective communication skills in English for personal and professional contexts.				
CO-2	:	Apply grammatical rules and structures accurately in spoken and written English.				
CO-3	:	Ability to write clear and concise letters and correspondence in a professional manner.				
CO-4	:	Understand and apply phonetic principles to improve pronunciation and language acquisition.				
CO-5	:	Produce technical writing documents with clarity, precision, and appropriate language conventions.				
COURSE OUTLINE						
MODULE - I	SELF INTRODUCTION AND BASIC GRAMMAR					12
Self-Introduction: Introducing one another; Basic Grammar: Affixes- Parts of Speech - Tense-Connectives & Prepositions- Use of Modals- Question Tags-Idioms- Homophones-Homographs, S-V agreement, Euphemism-Interchange of Active & passive voice- Direct & Indirect Speech, Confused wordings, Phrases, Idioms.						
MODULE - II	COMMUNICATION					12
Definition - Methods - Types - Principles of effective communication - Barriers of communications; Relevance and importance of Business communication - Four skills of language Acquisition - Business Vocabulary, Abbreviations; Communication in a Globalized world after LPG (Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization); Modern forms of Communication -Fax - Email - Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram), Video Conferencing - Internet - Websites and their use in Business.						
MODULE - III	LETTERS & CORRESPONDENCE					12
Kinds of Letters - Layout - Interview - Appointment - Acknowledgement - Promotion - Inquiries - Replies - Orders - Sales - Circular - Complaints - Bank Correspondence - Insurance Correspondence - Agency Correspondence - Correspondence with Shareholders-correspondence with Directors- Correspondence with Clients- Correspondence in Court.						
MODULE - IV	PHONETICS AND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION					12
Reading exercises- Proper pauses, Key Sounds, Accent - Consulting a Pronouncing Dictionary - Transcription of words into Phonetic scripts - Stress and Intonation						

MODULE - V		TECHNICAL WRITING							12		
Reports - Agenda- Minutes of Meeting - Memorandum - Office Order - Notes - Case law- Identification of case Law from different resources - Usage of Law Websites-Different Law Journals-Law Digests- Encyclopaedias - How to Use Law Library.											
				L:	45	T:	15	P:	-	Total Hours	60
TEXT BOOKS											
1.	Bas Aarts, Gergana Popova, Jill Bowie, The Oxford Handbook of English Grammar. United Kingdom, OUP Oxford, 2019.										
2.	Bakshi Sp, and Sharma, Richa, Descriptive English, Arihant Publication India Limited, 2017.										
3.	Rajendra Pal & J. S. Korlahalli, Essentials of Business Communication, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi 2011.										
4.	Prof. P. N. Kharu & Dr. Varinder Gandhi, Communication Skills in English. India, Laxmi Publications Pvt Limited, 2009.										
5.	Dr. G.S.Kushwaha, English Phonetics and Pronunciation for Indian Learners. N.p., Notion Press, 2017.										
6.	Gupta, Sc. A Handbook for Letter Writing. India, Arihant Publication India Limited, 2016.										
REFERENCES											
1.	Smith, J. English Grammar in Use. Cambridge Univ. Press, 2019										
2.	Richards, J. C. Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching. Cambridge Univ. Press, 2014.										
3.	Murphy, R. English Grammar in Use: A Self-study Reference and Practice Book for Intermediate Learners of English. Cambridge Univ. Press, 2019.										
4.	Jennifer Nycz, The Handbook of English Linguistics										
5.	The Handbook of English Linguistics. (2023). United Kingdom: Wiley.										
BOARD OF STUDIES					ACADEMIC COUNCIL						
Approved (09 <sup>th</sup> Board of Studies - 25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023)					Approved (20 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Academic Council - 13 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023)						
	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PSO-1	PSO-2	PSO-3		
CO-1	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	H		
CO-2	M	M	H	L	M	L	L	L	H		
CO-3	M	H	M	L	M	L	H	L	H		
CO-4	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	H		
CO-5	L	L	H	L	M	M	L	L	H		
NOTE:	L - LOW CORRELATION			M- MEDIUM CORRELATION			H- HIGH CORRELATION				
SDG : 4	QUALITY EDUCATION: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.										
Promoting quality education aligns with fostering effective communication skills, critical thinking, and literacy in the English language.											

BLE 1102	SOCIOLOGY - I				L	T	P	C				
SDG : 10					3	1	0	4				
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>												
COB-1	:	To develop a comprehensive understanding of sociology as a scientific approach to studying human societies and social interactions.										
COB-2	:	To comprehend and apply key sociological concepts and theories to analyze social issues and phenomena.										
COB-3	:	To recognize the significance of social institutions and their impact on shaping individuals and communities.										
COB-4	:	To investigate the dynamic relationship between individuals and society, considering the reciprocal influences on behavior and identity.										
COB-5	:	To explore social mobility and change as essential elements in understanding societal development and transformation.										
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>												
CO-1	:	Understand the foundational principles and scope of Sociology, gaining insights into its significance in understanding human behavior and society.										
CO-2	:	Acquire proficiency in key sociological concepts, enabling the analysis of social phenomena and interactions with a critical perspective.										
CO-3	:	Explore various social institutions and their roles in shaping cultures, norms, and social structures within diverse societies.										
CO-4	:	Examine the dynamic interplay between the individual and society, recognizing the reciprocal influence between personal experiences and broader social contexts.										
CO-5	:	Investigate social mobility and change, comprehending the factors influencing societal shifts and the implications for individuals and communities in a rapidly evolving world.										
<b>COURSE OUTLINE</b>												
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>THE NATURE OF SOCIOLOGY</b>							<b>12</b>				
Introduction to Sociology: Defining sociology and its importance - Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology - Sociology and other social sciences - Scientific and distinct orientations to sociological study - Research Methods in Sociology												
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY</b>							<b>12</b>				
Culture and Society - Community and Society - Social structure - Social roles and role conflict - Social Groups and Organizations - Class - Party - Social Capital												
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS</b>							<b>12</b>				
Family, Marriage & Kinship - Education - Religion - Politics - Media - Peer groups - Economy and Work - Government - Impact of Social Institutions												
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>THE INDIVIDUAL IN/AND SOCIETY</b>							<b>12</b>				
Socialization and Social Interaction - Social Stratification - Deviance and Social Control - Gender and Sexuality												
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>SOCIAL MOBILITY AND CHANGE</b>							<b>12</b>				
Social Movements and Social Change - Sources of Social Change - Urbanization and Globalization: The impact of globalization on societies - Environmental Sociology - Social Mobility and Caste - Social mobility & change in digital age												
					L:	45	T:	15	P:	-	Total Hours	60
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>												
1.	Haralambos, Michael, and Holborn, Martin. Sociology Themes and Perspectives											

	(Haralambos and Holborn). United Kingdom, HarperCollins Publishers, 2021.								
2.	Giddens, Anthony, et al. Introduction to Sociology, Sixth Edition. United Kingdom, W. W. Norton & Company, 2007.								
3.	Ferrante, Joan. Sociology: A Global Perspective. United States, Cengage Learning, 2013.								
4.	Ritzer, George. Essentials of Sociology. United States, SAGE Publications, 2019.								
<b>REFERENCES</b>									
1.	Mills, C. Wright, The Sociological Imagination, United Kingdom, Oxford University Press, USA, 1999.								
2.	Lemert, Charles. Social Theory: The Multicultural, Global, and Classic Readings. United States, Taylor & Francis, 2018.								
3.	The Oxford Handbook of Sociology, Social Theory, and Organization Studies: Contemporary Currents. United Kingdom, Oxford University Press, 2014.								
4.	Billington, Rosamund, et al. Culture and Society: Sociology of Culture. United Kingdom, Bloomsbury Publishing, 1991.								
5.	Ritzer, George. The McDonaldization of Society: Into the Digital Age. United States, SAGE Publications, 2020.								
<b>BOARD OF STUDIES</b>					<b>ACADEMIC COUNCIL</b>				
<b>Approved</b> (09 <sup>th</sup> Board of Studies - 25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023)					<b>Approved</b> (20 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Academic Council - 13 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023)				
	<b>PO-1</b>	<b>PO-2</b>	<b>PO-3</b>	<b>PO-4</b>	<b>PO-5</b>	<b>PO-6</b>	<b>PSO-1</b>	<b>PSO-2</b>	<b>PSO-3</b>
<b>CO-1</b>	M	L	L	M	M	L	H	H	L
<b>CO-2</b>	M	L	L	M	M	L	L	H	L
<b>CO-3</b>	L	H	L	L	M	L	H	H	L
<b>CO-4</b>	L	L	L	M	H	L	L	H	L
<b>CO-5</b>	H	L	H	M	M	H	L	H	L
<b>NOTE:</b>	<b>L - LOW CORRELATION</b>			<b>M- MEDIUM CORRELATION</b>			<b>H- HIGH CORRELATION</b>		
<b>SDG : 10</b>	REDUCE INEQUALITY: Reduce inequality within and among countries								
By studying this course, students can understand the root causes of inequalities and contribute to efforts aimed at promoting social justice, inclusivity, and equitable access to resources and opportunities.									

BLE 1103	ECONOMICS - I			L	T	P	C
SDG : 8 & 12				3	1	0	4
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>							
<b>COB-1</b>	:	To understand the fundamental principles and concepts of economics, including scarcity, opportunity cost, and the basic economic problem.					
<b>COB-2</b>	:	To comprehend consumer behaviour and decision-making processes, including the concepts of utility, demand, and elasticity.					
<b>COB-3</b>	:	To gain insight into the theory of production, the factors of production, and the relationship between inputs and outputs.					
<b>COB-4</b>	:	To analyse various market structures and understand their characteristics and implications.					
<b>COB-5</b>	:	To investigate the role of antitrust laws and government regulations in promoting competition and preventing market failures.					
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>							
<b>CO-1</b>	:	Comprehend the fundamental principles of economics, its history, and relevance in shaping societies and markets.					
<b>CO-2</b>	:	Analyse consumer behaviour, preferences, and decision-making processes to comprehend market demand and individual choices.					
<b>CO-3</b>	:	Explain the concepts of production, costs, and the interplay between factors of production, aiding in efficient resource allocation.					
<b>CO-4</b>	:	Explore various market structures and their impact on market outcomes and welfare.					
<b>CO-5</b>	:	Examine the role of antitrust policies and government regulations in ensuring fair competition and market efficiency, and their implications on economic welfare and public interest.					
<b>COURSE OUTLINE</b>							
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>						<b>12</b>
Introduction to economics as a social science - Scope and nature of economics - The economic problem: scarcity and choice; the concept of opportunity cost; production possibility frontier; the basic competitive model. - Normative and positive economic analysis of law - Law of demand and supply: determinants, shift and movement, and market equilibrium.							
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>CONSUMER THEORY</b>						<b>12</b>
Concept of utility - Cardinal utility analysis - Budget constraint - Indifference curve - Consumer equilibrium - Consumer surplus - Water - diamond paradox, individual choice under risk and uncertainty.							
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS</b>						<b>12</b>
Production process and production functions - Concepts of production, law of variable proportions, and law of Diminishing returns to scale, economics and diseconomies of scale. Costs in the short run, costs in the long run, revenue, and profit maximization.							
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>MARKET STRUCTURE</b>						<b>12</b>
Nature of Market Structure and its Characteristics, Price and Output Determination - Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Game theory and oligopoly, and Monopolistic Competition. Duopoly-Cournot, Bertrand, Stackleberg. Price Discrimination and Pricing Methods.							
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>ECONOMICS OF ANTITRUST AND GOVERNMENT REGULATION</b>						<b>12</b>
Externality and Market failure, Market power, its determinants and Lerner Index, anti-trust policy and role of government in making regulation - Pareto optimality and theory of second best - Coase theorem.							

					L:	45	T:	01	P:	-	Total Hours	60
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>												
1.	Lipsey, Richard G., et al. Economics. United Kingdom, Oxford University Press, 2020.											
2.	Mankiw, N. Gregory. Principles of Microeconomics. United States, Cengage Learning, 2020.											
3.	Belleflamme, Paul, and Peitz, Martin. Industrial Organization: Markets and Strategies. United Kingdom, Cambridge University Press, 2010.											
4.	Market Structure and Competition Policy: Game-Theoretic Approaches. United Kingdom, Cambridge University Press, 2000.											
5.	Frank, Robert H.. Microeconomics and Behavior. United Kingdom, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 2006.											
<b>REFERENCES</b>												
1.	Perloff, Jeffrey M.. Microeconomics: Theory and Applications with Calculus. United Kingdom, Pearson, 2017.											
2.	Baye, Michael, and Prince, Jeff. Managerial Economics & Business Strategy. United Kingdom, McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.											
3.	Areeda, Phillip, and Kaplow, Louis. Antitrust Analysis: Problems, Text, Cases. United States, Aspen Law & Business, 1997.											
4.	Belleflamme, Paul, and Peitz, Martin. The Economics of Platforms: Concepts and Strategy. United Kingdom, Cambridge University Press, 2021.											
5.	Mas-Colell, Andreu, et al. Microeconomic Theory. India, Oxford University Press, 2006.											
<b>BOARD OF STUDIES</b>						<b>ACADEMIC COUNCIL</b>						
<b>Approved</b> (09 <sup>th</sup> Board of Studies - 25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023)						<b>Approved</b> (20 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Academic Council - 13 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023)						
	<b>PO-1</b>	<b>PO-2</b>	<b>PO-3</b>	<b>PO-4</b>	<b>PO-5</b>	<b>PO-6</b>	<b>PSO-1</b>	<b>PSO-2</b>	<b>PSO-3</b>			
<b>CO-1</b>	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M			
<b>CO-2</b>	M	L	L	H	L	M	H	H	L			
<b>CO-3</b>	M	L	H	L	L	L	M	H	L			
<b>CO-4</b>	L	L	H	L	L	L	M	M	L			
<b>CO-5</b>	H	L	L	H	L	M	M	L	L			
<b>NOTE:</b>	<b>L - LOW CORRELATION</b>			<b>M- MEDIUM CORRELATION</b>			<b>H- HIGH CORRELATION</b>					
<b>SDG : 8</b>	DECENT WORK & ECONOMIC GROWTH: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.											
<b>SDG : 12</b>	RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.											
The course focuses on promoting inclusive economic growth and responsible consumption, critical concepts for building a sustainable and equitable global economy.												

BLE 1105	POLITICAL SCIENCE - I			L	T	P	C
SDG : 16				3	1	0	4
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>							
<b>COB-1</b>	:	To demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts, principles, and theories in political science					
<b>COB-2</b>	:	To examine the elements of the State and different theories on its origin					
<b>COB-3</b>	:	To define sovereignty, identify its characteristics, and analyse various theories related to sovereignty					
<b>COB-4</b>	:	To investigate the meaning, nature, and scope of citizenship, as well as the interrelated concepts of liberty, equality, and justice					
<b>COB-5</b>	:	To evaluate various political ideologies and their impact on society, government, and policymaking					
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>							
<b>CO-1</b>	:	Understand the foundational principles and scope of Political Science, exploring its role in shaping societies and governments.					
<b>CO-2</b>	:	Analyze the concept of the State, its essential elements, and the diverse theories explaining its origin and evolution.					
<b>CO-3</b>	:	Grasp the intricate notion of Sovereignty, its significance in governance, characteristics, and various theoretical perspectives.					
<b>CO-4</b>	:	Gain insight into the meaning, nature, and scope of Citizenship, while critically examining the concepts of Liberty, Equality, and Justice.					
<b>CO-5</b>	:	Explore diverse political ideologies, their historical contexts, and their impact on political systems and policies.					
<b>COURSE OUTLINE</b>							
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>						<b>12</b>
Understanding Political Science as a Discipline - Scope and Importance of Political Science - Political Science and its relations with other allied Social Sciences - Approaches and Methods in Political Science - Evolution of Political Thought - Key Thinkers in Political Science							
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>STATE: ELEMENTS, THEORIES OF ORIGIN</b>						<b>12</b>
Definition and Essential Features of a State - Theories of State Origin: Social Contract, Divine Right, Evolutionary - State and Sovereignty - Forms of Government: Democracy, Monarchy, Oligarchy, etc. - Comparative Analysis of Different States							
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>CONCEPT OF SOVEREIGNTY</b>						<b>12</b>
Meaning and Concept of Sovereignty - Characteristics of Sovereignty: Indivisibility, Permanence, Absoluteness - Theories of Sovereignty: Austin, Bodin, Rousseau, and others - Challenges to Sovereignty in the Modern World - Sovereignty and Globalization - Sovereignty in Constitutional & International Law.							
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>CITIZENSHIP AND LIBERTY- EQUALITY AND JUSTICE</b>						<b>12</b>
Citizenship: Rights, Duties, and Responsibilities - Dimensions of Liberty: Negative and Positive Liberty - The Concept of Equality: Social, Political, and Economic Equality - Theories of Justice: Utilitarianism, Rawlsian Justice, and others - Intersectionality and the Struggle for Social Justice - Rights and Duties -Fundamental Rights recognized by States - Human Rights recognized by international bodies.							
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES</b>						<b>12</b>
Introduction to Political Ideologies - Liberalism: Classical Liberalism, Modern Liberalism - Conservatism: Traditional Conservatism, Neo-Conservatism - Socialism: Democratic Socialism, Marxism - Fascism and Totalitarianism - Feminism and its Role in Political							

Thought - Contemporary Political Ideologies									
	<b>L:</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>T:</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>P:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>60</b>	
TEXT BOOKS									
1.	Sabine, George H., and Thorson, Thomas L.. A History of Political Theory. India, Oxford & IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Limited, 2018.								
2.	Barry, Norman P.. An Introduction to Modern Political Theory. United Kingdom, Palgrave Macmillan, 2000.								
3.	The Oxford Handbook of Political Ideologies. United Kingdom, OUP Oxford, 2013.								
4.	Parsons, Craig. Introduction to Political Science. United States, Pearson Education, 2020.								
5.	Barker, E.. The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle. United States, Dover Publications, 2012.								
REFERENCES									
1.	RAWLS, John. A Theory of Justice. United Kingdom, Harvard University Press, 2005.								
2.	Sidgwick, Henry. The Elements of Politics. United Kingdom, Cambridge University Press, 2012.								
3.	Power, Authority, Justice, and Rights: Studies in Political Obligations. United Kingdom, Taylor & Francis, 2017.								
4.	Schmitt, Carl. Political Theology: Four Chapters on the Concept of Sovereignty. Ukraine, University of Chicago Press, 2010.								
BOARD OF STUDIES					ACADEMIC COUNCIL				
Approved (09 <sup>th</sup> Board of Studies - 25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023)					Approved (20 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Academic Council - 13 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023)				
	<b>PO-1</b>	<b>PO-2</b>	<b>PO-3</b>	<b>PO-4</b>	<b>PO-5</b>	<b>PO-6</b>	<b>PSO-1</b>	<b>PSO-2</b>	<b>PSO-3</b>
<b>CO-1</b>	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M
<b>CO-2</b>	M	H	L	L	L	L	H	M	L
<b>CO-3</b>	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L
<b>CO-4</b>	H	M	H	M	H	M	M	H	M
<b>CO-5</b>	L	M	L	L	L	L	H	L	M
<b>NOTE:</b>	<b>L - LOW CORRELATION</b>			<b>M- MEDIUM CORRELATION</b>			<b>H- HIGH CORRELATION</b>		
<b>SDG : 16</b>	PEACE, JUSTICE, AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.								
The course seeks to understand and develop frameworks for just and accountable institutions, fostering sustainable political structures.									



BLE 1106	LEGAL METHODS			L	T	P	C
SDG : 16				3	1	0	4
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>							
<b>COB-1</b>	:	To understand the fundamental principles and distinctions of various laws, their classifications, and their application.					
<b>COB-2</b>	:	To explore the diverse sources of law and their significance in shaping legal systems globally'					
<b>COB-3</b>	:	To develop critical thinking and analytical skills for effective legal problem-solving.					
<b>COB-4</b>	:	To master the rules and techniques of proper legal citation and referencing.					
<b>COB-5</b>	:	To gain a comprehensive overview of the Indian legal system's key concepts, institutions, and procedures.					
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>							
<b>CO-1</b>	:	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the meaning and classification of laws, enabling students to analyse legal issues effectively.					
<b>CO-2</b>	:	Identify and critically evaluate various sources of law, providing students with a strong foundation to navigate legal frameworks.					
<b>CO-3</b>	:	Develop advanced legal reasoning skills to analyse and solve complex legal problems, fostering critical thinking and logical argumentation.					
<b>CO-4</b>	:	Master citation rules to accurately reference legal sources, enhancing legal research and writing proficiency.					
<b>CO-5</b>	:	Gain a profound knowledge of the basic concepts of the Indian legal system, empowering students to engage with the legal landscape and contribute effectively in the legal profession					
<b>COURSE OUTLINE</b>							
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>MEANING AND CLASSIFICATION OF LAWS</b>						<b>12</b>
Concept of Law: Definition, Nature, and Purpose of Law - Classification of Laws: Substantive Law, Procedural Law, Public Law, Private Law - International Law and its Relevance - Historical Development of Legal Systems - Role of Law in Society and its Importance - Law and ethics – Law and public opinion – Law and culture - Legalization of morality							
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>SOURCES OF LAW</b>						<b>12</b>
Primary & Secondary Sources of Law - Custom as a Source of Law - Judicial Pronouncements and their Authority - Dissenting and concurring opinion, overruling of judgments - Article 141 of the Constitution; stare decisis, Ratio decidendi - Tests to determine ratio decidendi, obiter dictum - Legislations, Juristic writings; Justice, Equity and Good Conscience, International law as a source of Municipal Law.- Importance of Legal Doctrine and Legal Writings - Comparative Analysis of Sources in Different Legal Systems							
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>LEGAL REASONING</b>						<b>12</b>
Legal Reasoning: Deductive and Inductive Reasoning - Analogical Reasoning in Law - Statutory Interpretation: Literal, Golden, and Mischief Rules - Judicial Interpretation and the Role of Judges - Case Analysis and Application of Legal Principles - Logical Fallacies in Legal Reasoning - Legal materials - Case law, Case Briefing - Legal Research - Importance & Techniques of Legal Research							
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>CITATION RULES</b>						<b>12</b>
Importance of Accurate Citation in Legal Writing - Legal Citation Systems (Bluebook, APA, MLA, etc.) - Use of Citations - Citation Rules for Legislation, Case Law, and Secondary Sources - Proper Use of Footnotes and Bibliography - Avoiding Plagiarism in Legal Writing -							

Practical Exercises on Correct Citation.											
<b>MODULE - V</b>		<b>BASIC CONCEPTS OF INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM</b>						<b>12</b>			
Introduction to the Indian Legal System: Historical Background - The Constitution of India and its Significance - The Structure of the Indian Judiciary - Hierarchy of Courts and their Jurisdiction - Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy - Introduction to Civil and Criminal Procedure in India - Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods.											
				<b>L:</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>T:</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>P:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>											
1.	Saha, Tushar Kanti. Textbook on Legal Methods, Legal Systems & Research. India, Universal Law Publishing Company Pvt. Limited, 2010.										
2.	Dr. G.P.Tripathi, Legal Method, Central Law Publications, 2014										
3.	McLeod, Ian. Legal Method. United Kingdom, Palgrave Macmillan, 2020.										
4.	Bhup Singh Gaur, Keerthiraj, Tran Vang-Phu, Mangal Singh, Law And Legal Methods, Evincepub Publishing, 2022.										
<b>REFERENCES</b>											
1.	Gray, John Chipman. The Nature and Sources of the Law. United States, Creative Media Partners, LLC, 2022.										
2.	Dernbach, John C., et al. A Practical Guide to Legal Writing and Legal Method. United States, Wolters Kluwer, 2021.										
3.	Dickerson, Darby. Alwd Citation Manual: A Professional System of Citation, Fourth Edition. N.p., Wolters Kluwer Law & Business, 2010.										
4.	O'Malley, Thomas. Sources of Law: An Introduction to Legal Research and Writing. Ireland, Round Hall Sweet & Maxwell, 2001.										
5.	Rathore, Aakash Singh, and Goswamy, Garima. Rethinking Indian Jurisprudence: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Law. United Kingdom, Taylor & Francis, 2018.										
6.	Burton, Steven J.. An Introduction to Law and Legal Reasoning. N.p., Aspen Publishing, 2007.										
<b>BOARD OF STUDIES</b>					<b>ACADEMIC COUNCIL</b>						
<b>Approved</b> (09 <sup>th</sup> Board of Studies - 25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023)					<b>Approved</b> (20 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Academic Council - 13 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023)						
	<b>PO-1</b>	<b>PO-2</b>	<b>PO-3</b>	<b>PO-4</b>	<b>PO-5</b>	<b>PO-6</b>	<b>PSO-1</b>	<b>PSO-2</b>	<b>PSO-3</b>		
<b>CO-1</b>	M	H	H	M	L	L	H	M	M		
<b>CO-2</b>	H	H	H	M	L	L	M	H	M		
<b>CO-3</b>	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	M	H		
<b>CO-4</b>	H	H	H	M	H	L	L	L	M		
<b>CO-5</b>	M	L	M	L	H	M	M	M	H		
<b>NOTE:</b>	<b>L - LOW CORRELATION</b>			<b>M- MEDIUM CORRELATION</b>			<b>H- HIGH CORRELATION</b>				
<b>SDG : 16</b>	PEACE, JUSTICE, AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.										
Equips students with essential research citation skills and basic knowledge of legal systems, which can contribute to the development of healthy and fair legal frameworks, enhancing access to justice for all members of society.											

BLE 1107	LAW OF CONTRACTS - I			L	T	P	C
SDG : 16				3	1	0	4
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>							
<b>COB-1</b>	:	To understand the foundational concepts and essential elements of contracts.					
<b>COB-2</b>	:	To explore the process and requirements involved in the formation of a valid contract.					
<b>COB-3</b>	:	To analyse the various aspects of contract performance and the legal implications.					
<b>COB-4</b>	:	To examine quasi-contracts and breach of contracts, and comprehend the remedies.					
<b>COB-5</b>	:	To gain comprehensive knowledge of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, and its application to contractual disputes.					
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>							
<b>CO-1</b>	:	Understand the foundational concepts of contracts, their significance in various transactions, and the legal framework that governs them.					
<b>CO-2</b>	:	Analyse the essential elements and methods of contract formation, including offer, acceptance, consideration, and capacity, and their role in creating enforceable agreements.					
<b>CO-3</b>	:	Evaluate the performance of contracts, examining the rights and obligations of parties, remedies for non-performance, and the consequences of breach.					
<b>CO-4</b>	:	Examine the principles of quasi-contracts and their application in cases of unjust enrichment, as well as the legal implications of breaching a contract.					
<b>CO-5</b>	:	Explore the provisions of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, and its role in granting equitable remedies, such as injunctions and specific performance, to protect parties in unique contractual situations.					
<b>COURSE OUTLINE</b>							
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO CONTRACTS</b>						<b>10</b>
Historical development of law of contract in India - Meaning and Nature of a Contract - Types of Contracts based on Enforcement, Mode of Creation and Execution - Interpretation Clause under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 - Essentials of contract - Agreements which are not contracts - Void and voidable contracts - E-Contracts & Digital Signature.							
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>FORMATION OF A CONTRACT</b>						<b>16</b>
Offer - Essentials - Kinds of offer - Invitation to offer - Lapse of offer; Acceptance - Essentials - Communication of acceptance - Contract through post - Provisional acceptance - Revocation of acceptance; Consideration - Definition and essentials - Past, present and future consideration - Privity of contract; Capacity to contract - Contracts by or with - Minors, lunatics, drunkard, alien enemies, foreign sovereign, insolvents, convicts, and barristers; Free consent - Coercion - Duress - Undue influence - Misrepresentation - Fraud -Mistake; Lawful object - Unlawful agreements - Agreements opposed to public policy -Recovery of things given under an illegal agreement - Wagering contract - Contingent contract - Uncertain agreement.							
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACTS</b>						<b>10</b>
Contracts which must be performed, Persons liable to perform a contract. - Time and Place of Performance, Performance of Reciprocal Promises - Effect of failure of perform, Agreements to do impossible acts - Doctrine of Frustration.							
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>QUASI-CONTRACTS &amp; DISCHARGE OF CONTRACTS</b>						<b>12</b>
Quasi - contract - Theories - Kinds of quasi- contract; Discharge of contract - By performance - By impossibility of performance - By novation - By breach - Remedies for breach - Rules relating to damages;							

MODULE - V		SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963						12			
Definitions; Specific Reliefs - Recovering Possession of Immovable Property, Specific performance and enforcements - Rectification, Rescission and Cancellation of instruments - Declaratory Decrees - Preventive Reliefs: General and perpetual Injunctions											
				L:	45	T:	15	P:	-	Total Hours	60
STATUTORY MATERIALS											
1.	Indian Contract Act, 1872										
2.	Specific Relief Act, 1963										
TEXT BOOKS											
1.	Ritu Gupta, Law of Contract- Includes the Specific Relief Act, 1963, 2015, LexisNexis.										
2.	Pathak, Akhileshwar. Contract Law. India, OUP India, 2011.										
3.	Sarkar, Mahim Chandra, et al. Sarkar Specific Relief Act. India, LexisNexis, 2020.										
4.	Koffman, Laurence, and Macdonald, Elizabeth. The Law of Contract. United Kingdom, OUP Oxford, 2007.										
5.	Singh, Avtar. Textbook on Law of Contract and Specific Relief. India, Eastern Book Company, 2009.										
6.	Bhadbhade, Nilima. Contract Law in India. Netherlands, Kluwer Law International, 2010.										
REFERENCES											
1.	Pollock, Frederick, and Mulla, Dinshah Fardunji. The Indian Contract Act: With a Commentary, Critical and Explanatory. United States, Creative Media Partners, LLC, 2022.										
2.	Landmark Cases in the Law of Contract. United Kingdom, Bloomsbury Publishing, 2008.										
3.	Anson, William Reynell, et al. Anson's Law of Contract. United Kingdom, OUP Oxford, 2010.										
4.	Blount, Simon. Electronic Contracts. Australia, LexisNexis Butterworths, 2015.										
5.	Narayana, Pemmasani Sankara, et al. Law of Specific Relief. India, Asia Law House, 2020.										
BOARD OF STUDIES					ACADEMIC COUNCIL						
Approved (09 <sup>th</sup> Board of Studies - 25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023)					Approved (20 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Academic Council - 13 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023)						
	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PSO-1	PSO-2	PSO-3		
CO-1	M	L	H	M	L	L	M	L	M		
CO-2	H	M	M	M	L	L	H	H	L		
CO-3	H	M	M	H	L	L	M	L	H		
CO-4	L	L	L	M	L	M	L	H	L		
CO-5	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	H		
NOTE:	L - LOW CORRELATION			M- MEDIUM CORRELATION			H- HIGH CORRELATION				
SDG : 16	PEACE, JUSTICE, AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.										
Understanding and applying the principles of contract law can contribute to establishing just and fair business practices, promoting legal stability, and fostering strong institutions that uphold the rule of law in commercial transactions											

**SEMESTER - II**

BLE 1201	LEGAL LANGUAGE		L	T	P	C
SDG : 4			3	1	0	4
COURSE OBJECTIVES						
COB-1	:	To analyse and critically evaluate legal prose from diverse authors.				
COB-2	:	To improve communication skills by studying and interpreting legal language in dramatic literature				
COB-3	:	To develop proficiency in various legal writing styles.				
COB-4	:	To acquire an extensive legal vocabulary by studying and understanding a comprehensive list of legal terms				
COB-5	:	To gain a deep understanding of legal principles and concepts through the study of legal maxims				
COURSE OUTCOMES						
CO-1	:	Analyse legal prose for insights into communication skills and nuances of legal language.				
CO-2	:	Demonstrate proficiency in legal writing, including precis, essays, and negotiation strategies.				
CO-3	:	Develop skills for legal research, analysis, and application.				
CO-4	:	Understand and apply essential legal terms in various contexts.				
CO-5	:	Master key legal maxims and apply them in legal reasoning and decision-making.				
COURSE OUTLINE						
MODULE - I	PROSE SECTION - I					12
The Five Functions of a Lawyer by Arthur T Vanderbilt - The Language of the Law by Urban A. Lavery - Advice to a Young Man Interested in going into Law by Felix Frank Further - Educating Lawyers for Changing World by Erwin N Griswold- In the Court by Anton Chekhov - <b>Havlena's Verdict</b> by Karel Capek - The Hypothesis of Failure by O. Henry - The Plea of Severest Penalty, Upon his Conviction for Sedition by M.K. Gandhi - Cross-Examination of Pigott before the Parnell Commission by Sir Charles Russell - On entirely Reasonable Murder of Police Constable by George Bernard Shaw.						
MODULE - II	PROSE SECTION - II					12
Glanville Williams's Division of Law, Case-Law Techniques, Moots Mock Trial & Other Competitions, Legal Research, From Learning to Earning - Due Process of Law (PART-I) by Lord Dennings - Four Skills of Language Learning - Laws of Language Learning - Place of Mother tongue in Language Learning.						
MODULE - III	LEGAL WRITING					12
Precis-Writing - Essay Writing on Legal Topics - Dialogue Writing - Headnote Writing - Complaint Letter to Police & Other Authorities - Easily confused words - Negotiation styles and strategies - Reading & Writing Comprehension - Logic and Law.						
MODULE - IV	LEGAL TERMS					12
Ab initio - Abandonment - Abduction - Abetment - Ad-Idem - Ad hoc - Adjudication - Adjournment - Admission - Affidavit - Affirmation - Amendment - Amicus Curiae - Approver - Breach of Contract - Bona-fide - Capital Punishment - Cerciorari - Coercion - Compromise - Consent - Counter Claim - Cur.advelt - Damages - De-facto - De-jure - Defence - Defamation - Deposit - Distress - Equity - Evidence - Ex-parte - Execution - Fraud - Habeas Corpus - Hearsay - Homicide - In-camera - In-forma Pauperis - Injunction - Issue - Judgement - Jurisdiction - Licence - Liability - Maintenance - Magna Carta - Malafides -						

Mandamus - Minor - Murder - Necessaries - Negligence - Oath - Obscene - Partition - Persona designate - Perjury - Plaintiff - Power of attorney - Privity - Proviso - Proof - Quid Pro quo - Quo Warranto - Redemption - Remedy - Resjudicata - Settlement - Sine-die - Summons - Surety - Tenant - Title - Trespass - Trial - Trust - Ultra-vires - Usage - Vakalat - Verdict - Vis-Major - Waiver - Void - Voidable.											
<b>MODULE - V</b>		<b>LEGAL MAXIMS</b>						<b>12</b>			
Actio Personalis Moritur Cum Persona - Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea - Affirmatis est probare - Audi Alteram Partem - Damnum Sine Injuria Esse Potest - Delegatus Non Potest Delegate - Ex Nudo Pacto Non Ortiur Actio - Ex Turpi Causa Non Ortiur Action - Falsus in Uno Falsus in Omnibus - Ignorantia Facit Excusact Ingnorentia Juris Non Excusat (Ignorance Legis Neminem Excusant) - In Jure Non Remota Causa, Sed Proxima Sepectatus - Injuria Sine Damno - Lex Posterior Derogat Priori - Lex specialis derogat legi generali - Nemo Debet Esse Judex in Propria Sua Causa - Nemo Dat Quod Non Habet - Novus Actus (or Causa) Intervenians - Qui Facit Per Alium Facit Per Se - Res Ipsa Loquitur - Respondeat Superior - Rex Non Potest Peccare - Salus Populi Supreme Lex - Sic Utero Tuo Ut Alienum Non Leadas - Ubi Jus Ibi Idem Remedium - Ut Res Magis Valeat Quam Pereat - Vigilanti bus et non d ormentibus jura sub veniunt - Volenti Non Fit Injuria.											
				<b>L:</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>T:</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>P:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>											
1.	Prof. Dr. K. L. Bhatia, Textbook on Legal Language and Legal Writing. India, Universal Law Publishing, 2010.										
2.	Gandhi, B. M.. Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English. India, Eastern Book Company, 2009.										
3.	R.P. Bhatnagar, Law and Language. N.p., Macmillan Publishers India Limited, 1999.										
4.	Williams, Glanville Llewelyn. Glanville Williams: Learning the Law. United Kingdom, Sweet & Maxwell, 2016.										
5.	Annoussamy, David. Answers to language problems. India, P.R. Books, 2001.										
6.	Denning, Alfred. The Due Process of Law. United Kingdom, OUP Oxford, 1980.										
7.	Chandrachud, Y. V.. Concise Law Dictionary: With Legal Maxims, Latin Terms, and Words & Phrases. India, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 2008.										
<b>REFERENCES</b>											
1.	Solan, Lawrence. The Oxford Handbook of Language and Law. United Kingdom, OUP Oxford, 2012.										
2.	Sandeep Bhalla, Principles of Interpretation in India: (with Legal Maxims). N.p., lawmystery.in, 2015.										
3.	Gupta, Sc. A Handbook for Letter Writing. India, Arihant Publication India Limited, 2016.										
4.	Meisel, Jurgen, et al. Language Acquisition and Change: A Morphosyntactic Perspective. United Kingdom, Edinburgh University Press, 2013.										
5.	Prep, Manhattan. LSAT Logical Reasoning. United States, Manhattan Prep Publishing, 2014.										
<b>BOARD OF STUDIES</b>					<b>ACADEMIC COUNCIL</b>						
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	<b>PO-1</b>	<b>PO-2</b>	<b>PO-3</b>	<b>PO-4</b>	<b>PO-5</b>	<b>PO-6</b>	<b>PSO-1</b>	<b>PSO-2</b>	<b>PSO-3</b>		
<b>CO-1</b>	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	H		
<b>CO-2</b>	M	M	H	L	M	L	L	L	H		
<b>CO-3</b>	M	H	M	L	M	L	H	L	H		
<b>CO-4</b>	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	H		

CO-5	L	L	H	L	M	M	L	L	H
<b>NOTE:</b>	<b>L - LOW CORRELATION</b>			<b>M- MEDIUM CORRELATION</b>			<b>H- HIGH CORRELATION</b>		
<b>SDG : 4</b>	QUALITY EDUCATION: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.								
Promoting quality education aligns with fostering effective communication skills, critical thinking, and literacy in the English language.									

BLE 1202	SOCIOLOGY - II			L	T	P	C
SDG : 10				3	1	0	4
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>							
<b>COB-1</b>	:	To understand the historical development of Indian sociology and key contributors, and analyze social institutions in an Indian context.					
<b>COB-2</b>	:	To examine the historical roots of the caste system, theoretical perspectives, social mobility, and contemporary issues including reservation policies.					
<b>COB-3</b>	:	To explore gender roles, patriarchy, feminist perspectives, women's movements, and changing dynamics of gender relations in contemporary India.					
<b>COB-4</b>	:	To investigate urbanization trends, assess the impact of modernization on traditional social structures, and analyze issues related to rural-urban migration and urban poverty.					
<b>COB-5</b>	:	To explore religious diversity in India, examine secularism, analyze communalism and religious conflicts, and assess interfaith relations, cultural pluralism, and the idea of India.					
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>							
<b>CO-1</b>	:	Grasp the historical development of Indian sociology and key contributors, understanding society in an Indian context.					
<b>CO-2</b>	:	Analyze the caste system's evolution, theoretical perspectives, social mobility, and contemporary issues, including reservation policies.					
<b>CO-3</b>	:	Examine gender roles, patriarchy, feminist perspectives, women's movements, and changing gender relations in contemporary India.					
<b>CO-4</b>	:	Evaluate urbanization trends, modernization's impact on traditional structures, rural-urban migration consequences, and social-cultural transformations in urban India.					
<b>CO-5</b>	:	Understand religious diversity in India, secularism challenges, communalism, interfaith relations, and cultural pluralism shaping the idea of India.					
<b>COURSE OUTLINE</b>							
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN SOCIETY</b>						<b>12</b>
Overview of Indian sociology: Historical development and key contributors - Understanding the concept of society in an Indian context - Social institutions in India: Family, religion, caste, and community - Social change and continuity in Indian society - Key challenges and debates in the study of Indian society.							
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>CASTE SYSTEM AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION</b>						<b>12</b>
Historical roots and evolution of the caste system - Theoretical perspectives on caste in sociology - Social mobility and changes in the caste system - Contemporary issues related to caste, including reservation policies - Caste-based identity politics in modern India							
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>GENDER AND SOCIETY IN INDIA</b>						<b>12</b>
Gender roles and expectations in Indian society- Patriarchy and its manifestations - Feminist perspectives on Indian sociology - Women's movements and their impact - Changing dynamics of gender relations in contemporary India							
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>URBANIZATION AND MODERNIZATION</b>						<b>12</b>
Urbanization trends in India: Growth, challenges, and opportunities - Impact of modernization on traditional social structures - Rural-urban migration and its consequences - Urban poverty, slums, and informal economies - Social and cultural transformations in urban India							



MODULE - V		RELIGION, SECULARISM, AND DIVERSITY						12			
Religious diversity in India: Hinduism, Islam, Sikhism, Christianity, and others - Secularism in the Indian context: Challenges and debates - Communalism and religious conflicts - Interfaith relations and dialogue - Cultural pluralism and the idea of India.											
				L:	45	T:	15	P:	-	Total Hours	60
TEXT BOOKS											
1.	Shankar Rao, C. N.. Sociology of Indian Society. India, S. Chand Limited, 2004.										
2.	Kundu, Abhijit, and Yadav, Nupurnima. Sociology of India. India, SAGE, 2021.										
3.	Jayapalan, N.. Indian Society and Social Institutions. India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, 2001.										
4.	Jodhka, Surinder S.. Caste in Contemporary India. N.p., Taylor & Francis, 2017.										
REFERENCES											
1.	Tambs-Lyche, Harald. Transaction and Hierarchy: Elements for a Theory of Caste. United Kingdom, Taylor & Francis Group, 2023.										
2.	Sharma, Rajendra K.. Indian Society, Institutions and Change. India, Atlantic, 2004.										
3.	Abha Chauhan, Understanding Culture and Society in India: A Study of Sufis, Saints and Deities in Jammu Region. Singapore, Springer Nature Singapore, 2021.										
4.	Mandelbaum, David Goodman. Society in India: Continuity and change. India, University of California Press, 1970.										
5.	Ahuja, Ram. Social Problems in India. India, Rawat Publications, 2021.										
BOARD OF STUDIES					ACADEMIC COUNCIL						
Approved (09 <sup>th</sup> Board of Studies - 25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023)					Approved (20 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Academic Council - 13 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023)						
	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PSO-1	PSO-2	PSO-3		
CO-1	M	L	L	M	M	L	H	H	L		
CO-2	M	L	L	M	M	L	L	H	L		
CO-3	L	H	L	L	M	L	H	H	L		
CO-4	L	L	L	M	H	L	L	H	L		
CO-5	H	L	H	M	M	H	L	H	L		
NOTE:	L - LOW CORRELATION			M- MEDIUM CORRELATION			H- HIGH CORRELATION				
SDG : 10	REDUCE INEQUALITY: Reduce inequality within and among countries										
This course structurally addresses the inequalities of society which is a key aspect for understanding and improving the social fabric of India.											

BLE 1203	LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF		L	T	P	C
SDG : 16	INDIA		3	1	0	4
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>						
<b>COB-1</b>	:	To explore ancient Indian legal traditions, analysing the influence of religion and social norms during the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire.				
<b>COB-2</b>	:	To examine the impact of British colonial rule on Indian legal systems, focusing on the introduction of English common law and key legislations.				
<b>COB-3</b>	:	To understand the development of the Indian court system, emphasizing the principles of the Rule of Law and the independence of the judiciary.				
<b>COB-4</b>	:	To trace constitutional evolution from the colonial period to independence, analysing key reforms and the drafting of the Indian Constitution.				
<b>COB-5</b>	:	To evaluate post-independence legal and constitutional developments, including landmark cases, amendments, and the emergence of public interest litigation and judicial activism.				
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>						
<b>CO-1</b>	:	Analyse and comprehend the evolution of legal concepts and institutions in ancient India, exploring the influence of religious and social norms on legal systems.				
<b>CO-2</b>	:	Examine the historical background of British colonization, the introduction of English common law, and the development of key legislations, understanding their implications on Indian legal frameworks.				
<b>CO-3</b>	:	Trace the development of the court system, from the dual administration of justice to the establishment of the High Court and Federal Court, exploring the principles of the rule of law, separation of powers, and judicial independence.				
<b>CO-4</b>	:	Learn the constitutional evolution from the colonial period to independence of India.				
<b>CO-5</b>	:	Evaluate the post-independence legal and constitutional developments				
<b>COURSE OUTLINE</b>						
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>ANCIENT &amp; MEDIEVAL INDIAN LEGAL TRADITIONS</b>					<b>12</b>
Overview of Legal Systems: Common law, civil law, and customary law - Ancient Indian Legal Traditions: Manusmriti, Arthashastra, and other classical texts - Evolution of legal concepts and institutions in ancient India - Influence of religion and social norms on ancient Indian legal systems - Legal developments during the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal Empire - Interaction between Islamic and Hindu legal traditions - Impact of Islamic law on governance and administration - Evolution of Hindu legal systems during the medieval period						
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>BRITISH COLONIAL RULE AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN LEGAL FRAMEWORK</b>					<b>12</b>
Historical background of British colonization in India - Introduction of English common law and its impact on Indian legal systems - Establishment and functioning of the East India Company's legal machinery - Formation of the Indian Penal Code, Indian Contract Act, and other key legislations - Administration of Justice in Madras, Bombay, and Calcutta before 1726 - Warren Hastings' Plans of 1772, 1774, and 1780						
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>BEGINNING OF THE COURT SYSTEM AND PRIVY COUNCIL</b>					<b>12</b>
Dual system of administration of justice - Amalgamation of the two systems of courts - The High Court's Act 1861 - Federal Court - Supreme Court at Calcutta, its composition, powers, and functions (Trial of Raja Nand case, Patna Case, and Cossijurah Case) - Conflict between						

Supreme Court & Governor general and his council - The Settlement Act of 1781 - Judicial measures of Cornwallis 1787, 1790, and 1793 - Development of the Rule of Law - Separation of powers and the independence of the judiciary - Privy Council as a Court of Appeal and its jurisdiction - Abolition of the jurisdiction of the Privy Council - The Government of India Act 1858 - The Indian Councils Act of 1861 and 1892.											
<b>MODULE - IV</b>		<b>CONSTITUTIONAL EVOLUTION: FROM COLONIAL PERIOD TO INDEPENDENCE</b>						<b>12</b>			
The Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909 (Indian Councils Act) - Government of India Act, 1919 Government of India Act 1935 - Dyarchy - Bicameral legislature - Independence Act, 1947 - Formation of constitutional committees and discussions during the independence movement - Historical milestones leading to the drafting of the Indian Constitution - Key features and principles of the Indian Constitution - Comparative analysis with other constitutions and influences on constitutional drafting.											
<b>MODULE - V</b>		<b>POST-INDEPENDENCE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS</b>						<b>12</b>			
Constituent Assembly - Drafting Committee - Stages of Constitution Making - Constituent Assembly Debates - Challenges in implementing the Constitution in the early years - Landmark legal cases shaping constitutional interpretation - Amendments to the Constitution and their significance - Emergence of public interest litigation and judicial activism											
				<b>L:</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>T:</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>P:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>											
1.	Singh, Mahendra Pal. Outlines of Indian Legal & Constitutional History. India, Universal Law Publishing, 2006.										
2.	Jois, Rama. Legal and Constitutional History of India: Ancient, Judicial and Constitutional System. India, Universal Law Publishing Company Pvt. Limited, 2004.										
3.	Jain, Mahabir Prashad, et al. Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History. India, LexisNexis, 2016.										
4.	Paranjape, N. V.. Indian Legal and Constitutional History. India, Central Law Agency, 1998.										
5.	Singh, Mahendra Pal. Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History: Including Elements of Indian Legal System. India, Universal Law Pub., Company, 2001.										
<b>REFERENCES</b>											
1.	Udit Bhatia, The Indian Constituent Assembly: Deliberations on Democracy. United Kingdom, Taylor & Francis, 2017.										
2.	Mokbul Ali Laskar Dynamics of Indian Federalism: A Comprehensive Historical Review. N.p., Notion Press.										
3.	The Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) Debates: Official Report. India, Manager of Publications, 1948.										
4.	Keith, Arthur Berriedale. A Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935. United Kingdom, Taylor & Francis, 2017.										
5.	Khosla, Madhav. India's Founding Moment: The Constitution of a Most Surprising Democracy. United States, Harvard University Press, 2020.										
<b>BOARD OF STUDIES</b>					<b>ACADEMIC COUNCIL</b>						
<b>Approved</b> (09 <sup>th</sup> Board of Studies - 25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023)					<b>Approved</b> (20 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Academic Council - 13 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023)						
	<b>PO-1</b>	<b>PO-2</b>	<b>PO-3</b>	<b>PO-4</b>	<b>PO-5</b>	<b>PO-6</b>	<b>PSO-1</b>	<b>PSO-2</b>	<b>PSO-3</b>		
<b>CO-1</b>	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M		
<b>CO-2</b>	M	L	L	H	L	M	H	H	L		

<b>CO-3</b>	M	L	H	L	L	L	M	H	L
<b>CO-4</b>	L	L	H	L	L	L	M	M	L
<b>CO-5</b>	H	L	L	H	L	M	M	L	L
<b>NOTE:</b>	<b>L - LOW CORRELATION</b>			<b>M- MEDIUM CORRELATION</b>			<b>H- HIGH CORRELATION</b>		
<b>SDG : 16</b>	PEACE, JUSTICE, AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels								
The course focuses on emphasizing the historical development of legal systems and institutions for building inclusive societies and ensuring access to justice.									

BLE 1205	POLITICAL SCIENCE - II				L	T	P	C
SDG : 16					3	1	0	4
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>								
<b>COB-1</b>	:	To provide an overview of the historical development and key concepts in Political Thought.						
<b>COB-2</b>	:	To explore the political philosophies of classical and modern thinkers.						
<b>COB-3</b>	:	To analyze the contributions of Indian political thinkers, emphasizing their impact.						
<b>COB-4</b>	:	To examine contemporary political thought, addressing diverse ideologies.						
<b>COB-5</b>	:	To delve into nature, issues, and various perspectives on global governance and justice						
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>CO-1</b>	:	Articulate key concepts and themes in Political Thought, demonstrating a nuanced understanding of their historical context and evolution.						
<b>CO-2</b>	:	Analyze and critically assess the political philosophies of classical thinkers, drawing connections between their ideas and contemporary political challenges.						
<b>CO-3</b>	:	Evaluate the relevance and impact of modern political thinkers on current political thought and societal structures.						
<b>CO-4</b>	:	Examine and compare the perspectives of Indian political thinkers, discerning the influence of their ideas on India's political and constitutional development.						
<b>CO-5</b>	:	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of diverse contemporary political theories, enabling the critical analysis of complex political issues and ideologies.						
<b>COURSE OUTLINE</b>								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THOUGHT</b>							<b>12</b>
Overview of Political Thought -Historical Development of Political Thought - Key Concepts and Themes in Political Thought - The relationship between Politics and Philosophy - Significance of Political Thought in understanding political systems.								
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>CLASSICAL POLITICAL THINKERS</b>							<b>12</b>
Plato: The Republic and the Philosopher-King - Aristotle: Politics and the Virtuous Citizen - Machiavelli: The Prince and Realpolitik - Hobbes: Leviathan and Social Contract - Locke: Second Treatise on Government and Liberalism - Rousseau: The Social Contract and the General Will.								
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>MODERN POLITICAL THINKERS</b>							<b>12</b>
Montesquieu: The Spirit of the Laws and Separation of Powers - Marx: The Communist Manifesto and Critique of Capitalism - Mill: On Liberty and Utilitarianism - Nietzsche: Beyond Good and Evil and the Will to Power.								
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS</b>							<b>12</b>
Kautilya (Chanakya): Arthashastra and Statecraft in Ancient India - Mahatma Gandhi: Hind Swaraj and Satyagraha - B.R. Ambedkar: Annihilation of Caste and Constitutionalism - Jawaharlal Nehru: The Discovery of India and Secularism - M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism and Marxism in Indian Context.								
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT</b>							<b>12</b>
Contemporary Political Theory: Nature and Issues - Libertarianism: Robert Nozick - Democracy: Macpherson's Theory of Democracy - Nationalism: Anderson, Partha Chatterjee								

- Neo-Marxism: Gramsci and Habermas - Plural Universalism: Bhikhu Parekh - Post-Colonial Political Thought - Critical Race Theory - Global Justice and Cosmopolitanism.									
	L:	45	T:	15	P:	-	Total Hours	60	
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>									
1.	Political Theory And Thought. India, Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited, 2004.								
2.	VD Mahajan, Political Theory. India, S. Chand Limited, 2006.								
3.	The Oxford Handbook of Political Ideologies. United Kingdom, OUP Oxford, 2013.								
4.	Himanshu Roy, M P., Singh, Indian Political Thought. India, Pearson India, 2017.								
5.	Jha, Shefali, Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx. India, Pearson Education India, 2009.								
<b>REFERENCES</b>									
1.	Sharma, Urmila, and Sharma, S.K.. Western Political Thought. India, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors (P) Limited, 2006.								
2.	Brian R. Nelson, Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology, Second Edition. N.p., Waveland Press, 2015.								
3.	Kymlicka, Will. Contemporary political philosophy: an introduction. United Kingdom, Oxford University Press, 2002.								
4.	Padhy, K. S.. Indian Political Thought. India, PHI Learning, 2011.								
<b>BOARD OF STUDIES</b>					<b>ACADEMIC COUNCIL</b>				
<b>Approved</b> (09 <sup>th</sup> Board of Studies - 25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023)					<b>Approved</b> (20 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Academic Council - 13 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023)				
	<b>PO-1</b>	<b>PO-2</b>	<b>PO-3</b>	<b>PO-4</b>	<b>PO-5</b>	<b>PO-6</b>	<b>PSO-1</b>	<b>PSO-2</b>	<b>PSO-3</b>
<b>CO-1</b>	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M
<b>CO-2</b>	M	H	L	L	L	L	H	M	L
<b>CO-3</b>	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L
<b>CO-4</b>	H	M	H	M	H	M	M	H	M
<b>CO-5</b>	L	M	L	L	L	L	H	L	M
<b>NOTE:</b>	<b>L - LOW CORRELATION</b>			<b>M- MEDIUM CORRELATION</b>			<b>H- HIGH CORRELATION</b>		
<b>SDG : 16</b>	PEACE, JUSTICE, AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.								
The course seeks to understand and develop frameworks for just and accountable institutions, fostering sustainable political structures.									

BLE 1206	LAW OF TORTS			L	T	P	C
SDG : 16				3	1	0	4
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>							
<b>COB-1</b>	:	To explore the evolution and scope of tort law, including the foundation of tortious liability.					
<b>COB-2</b>	:	To analyze general defenses and liability concepts, including strict and vicarious liability.					
<b>COB-3</b>	:	To examine specific torts, such as nuisance, negligence, trespass, assault, battery, false imprisonment, and defamation, along with their classifications and defenses.					
<b>COB-4</b>	:	To understand the intersection of motor vehicles law and torts, covering the Motor Vehicles Act, liability for accidents, and recent developments.					
<b>COB-5</b>	:	To comprehend the implications of the Consumer Protection Act on torts, including consumer rights, unfair trade practices, product liability, and redressal mechanisms.					
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>							
<b>CO-1</b>	:	Analyze the evolution and distinctions within tort law, understanding its foundations and essential elements.					
<b>CO-2</b>	:	Demonstrate the application of general defences in tort law.					
<b>CO-3</b>	:	Identify and handle specific torts like Nuisance, Negligence, Trespass, Assault, Battery, and Defamation with their classifications and defenses.					
<b>CO-4</b>	:	Apply legal principles to motor vehicle cases, considering negligence, strict liability, and the Motor Vehicles Act.					
<b>CO-5</b>	:	Navigate consumer protection scenarios, understanding the Consumer Protection Act and related concepts.					
<b>COURSE OUTLINE</b>							
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>THE NATURE OF A TORT</b>						<b>12</b>
Evolution of Tort Law-Nature, Definition and Scope of Torts - Foundation of Tortious Liability- Essential of Torts- Wrongful act, Legal damage and Remedy – Injuria Sine Damno and Damnum Sine Injuria – Ubi jus ibi remedium - Distinction between Tort - Crime and Contract - Relevance of intention, motive and malice in law of torts - Parties- Capacity to Sue and be Sued -Joint and Several Tort-feasors- Malfeasance, Misfeasance, Nonfeasance							
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>GENERAL DEFENCES AND TORTIOUS LIABILITY</b>						<b>12</b>
General Defences - Volenti Non-fit injuria- Act of God (Vis major) - Inevitable Accident- Necessity - Private Defense- Novus Actus Interveniens - Statutory Authority- Judicial and Quasi-judicial Authority- Parental and Quasi-parental Authority; Strict Liability - Rule in Ryland v. Fletcher - Absolute Liability; Vicarious Liability- Vicarious Liability of State.							
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>SPECIFIC TORTS</b>						<b>12</b>
Nuisance - Classification of Nuisance - Defences in Nuisance; Negligence - Essentials of Negligence - Theories of Negligence - Medical and Professional Negligence - Contributory Negligence- Composite Negligence- Proof of Negligence- Res ipsa loquitor; Trespass- Trespass to Land- Trespass to Person- Trespass to Goods- Nervous Shock; Assault - Battery - false imprisonment; Defamation - Essentials of Defamation- Kinds of Defamation- Rules to test a Defamatory Statement- Defences for an action of Defamation.							
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>MOTOR VEHICLES ACT AND TORTS</b>						<b>12</b>
Overview of the Motor Vehicles Act: Legislative framework and objectives - Liability for motor vehicle accidents: Negligence and strict liability - No-fault insurance: Concept and implications - Claims and compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act - Recent							



developments and case studies related to motor vehicle torts.											
<b>MODULE - V</b>		<b>CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT AND TORTS</b>						<b>12</b>			
Introduction to the Consumer Protection Act: Objectives and scope - Consumer rights and responsibilities - Unfair trade practices and restrictive trade practices - Product liability and compensation to consumers - Redressal mechanisms under the Consumer Protection Act.											
				<b>L:</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>T:</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>P:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>											
1.	Ramaswamy Iyer's The Law of Torts, A Lakshminath , M Sridhar , LexisNexis India (2010).										
2.	Gandhi, B.M., Law of Tort, 4th Edition, Reprinted 2019, Eastern Book Company.										
3.	Atchuthen Pillai, P. S., and Singh, Avtar. Law of Tort: With Law of Statutory Compensation and Consumer Protection. India, Eastern Book Company, 2004.										
4.	Ratanlal Ranchhoddas, et al. The Law of Torts. India, LexisNexis, 2018.										
5.	Kannan, K.. Commentary on the Motor Vehicles Act: Section-wise Analysis on the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 Incorporating the Impact of the Amendment Act of 2019. India, OakBridge Publishing Pvt. Limited, 2021.										
6.	Paranjape, N. V.. Consumer Protection Law in India: The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (Act No. 35 of 2019). India, Central Law Publications, 2021.										
<b>REFERENCES</b>											
7.	Thakur, Birendra Mohan, and Mishra, Tarun. A Handbook on Law of Torts: Material and Cases. India, New Century Publications, 2016.										
8.	Burdick, Francis M.. The Law of Torts: A Concise Treatise on the Civil Liability at Common Law and Under Modern Statutes for Actionable Wrongs to Person and Property. United States, Beard Books, 2000.										
9.	Goldberg, John C. P., and Zipursky, Benjamin C. Recognizing Wrongs. N.p., Harvard University Press, 2020.										
10.	S.P. Singh, Law of tort: Including Compensation Under the Consumer Protection Act. N.p., Universal Law Publishing.										
<b>BOARD OF STUDIES</b>					<b>ACADEMIC COUNCIL</b>						
<b>Approved</b> (09 <sup>th</sup> Board of Studies - 25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023)					<b>Approved</b> (20 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Academic Council - 13 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023)						
	<b>PO-1</b>	<b>PO-2</b>	<b>PO-3</b>	<b>PO-4</b>	<b>PO-5</b>	<b>PO-6</b>	<b>PSO-1</b>	<b>PSO-2</b>	<b>PSO-3</b>		
<b>CO-1</b>	M	H	H	M	L	L	H	M	M		
<b>CO-2</b>	H	H	H	M	L	L	M	H	M		
<b>CO-3</b>	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	M	H		
<b>CO-4</b>	H	H	H	M	H	L	L	L	M		
<b>CO-5</b>	M	L	M	L	H	M	M	M	H		
<b>NOTE:</b>	<b>L - LOW CORRELATION</b>			<b>M- MEDIUM CORRELATION</b>			<b>H- HIGH CORRELATION</b>				
<b>SDG : 16</b>	PEACE, JUSTICE, AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.										
Equips students with essential research citation skills and basic knowledge of legal systems, which can contribute to the development of healthy and fair legal frameworks, enhancing access to justice for all members of society.											



BLE 1207	LAW OF CONTRACTS - II				L	T	P	C
SDG : 16					3	1	0	4
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>								
<b>COB-1</b>	:	To grasp Contract of Indemnity fundamentals, including definition and rights of the indemnity-holder.						
<b>COB-2</b>	:	To examine Contract of Bailment intricacies, covering definitions, delivery importance, and rights and duties of involved parties.						
<b>COB-3</b>	:	To explore Contract of Agency complexities, including agent eligibility, sub-agents, ratification, termination consequences, and agency's impact on third-party contracts.						
<b>COB-4</b>	:	To analyze The Sale of Goods Act, 1930, focusing on sale contract differences, formation, conditions, warranties, transfer of title, and buyer-seller rights.						
<b>COB-5</b>	:	To understand The Indian Partnership Act, 1932, covering partnership nature, registration, partner relationships, rights, duties, and liabilities, along with changes and dissolution processes.						
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>CO-1</b>	:	Apply legal principles to Contracts of Indemnity and Guarantee, understanding the associated rights and obligations.						
<b>CO-2</b>	:	Analyze and apply knowledge of Bailment and Pledge contracts, interpreting rights and duties of involved parties.						
<b>CO-3</b>	:	Demonstrate understanding of Agency contracts, including eligibility criteria, authority, sub-agents, and the effects of termination.						
<b>CO-4</b>	:	Apply provisions of the Sale of Goods Act, differentiating sale and agreement, understanding conditions, and navigating buyer-seller rights in breach cases.						
<b>CO-5</b>	:	Apply principles of the Indian Partnership Act, addressing partnership issues, registration, mutual relationships, and changes/dissolution of a partnership.						
<b>COURSE OUTLINE</b>								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>CONTRACT OF INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE</b>							<b>10</b>
Contract of Indemnity - Definition and Rights of Indemnity-holder - Contract of Guarantee - Definitions, Consideration for Guarantee, Rights and Liabilities of the parties to a Guarantee -Continuing Guarantee - Definition and Revocation.								
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>FORMATION OF A CONTRACT</b>							<b>16</b>
Contract of Bailment - Definitions, Delivery and its importance, Rights and Duties of the parties to a Bailment, Suits by the parties to a Bailment against the Wrong-doers; Contract of Pledge - Definitions, Rights and Duties of the parties to a Pledge, Pledge by mercantile agent, person in possession under voidable contract and a person having limited interest								
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>CONTRACT OF AGENCY</b>							<b>10</b>
Definitions, Eligibility to employ an Agent and be an Agent, Consideration, Authority of an Agent - Sub-agents – Definition, Representation of Principal by Sub-agents, Agent's Responsibility for Sub-agents -Ratification of acts done by an Agent and its Effect - Termination of Agency and its Consequences - Rights and Duties of an Agent and Principal - Effect of Agency on Contracts with third parties – Doctrine of Holding Out.								
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>THE SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930</b>							<b>12</b>
Definitions, Formation of a Contract for the Sale of Goods – Difference between Contract of Sale and Agreement to Sell, Subject-matter, Price, Conditions and Warranties, Auction Sale;								

Effects of the Contract – Ascertainment of Goods and Transfer of Title; Performance of the Contract – Delivery and its effect, Rights, Duties and Liabilities of the buyer and seller, Unpaid Seller and his Rights - Breach of the Contract – Suits for Breach and Damages.											
<b>MODULE - V</b>		<b>THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932</b>						<b>12</b>			
Definitions, Nature of Partnership, Kinds of Partnership - Registration of a Firm and Effect of Non-registration - Mutual relationship between the Partners, their Rights, Duties and Liabilities - Relations of Partners to Third Parties - Change in Constitution of a Firm and Dissolution of a Firm.											
				<b>L:</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>T:</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>P:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>STATUTORY MATERIALS</b>											
1.	Indian Contract Act, 1872										
2.	The Sale of Goods Act, 1930										
3.	The Indian Partnership Act, 1932										
<b>TEXT BOOKS</b>											
1.	Mulla, The Sale of Goods Act and The Indian Partnership Act, Lexis Nexis, 2017										
2.	N V Paranjape, Contract II along with Sale of Goods Act and Partnership Act, Central Law Agency, 2023.										
3.	Bhadbhade, Nilima. Contract Law in India. Netherlands, Wolters Kluwer, 2022.										
4.	Siva Prasad Bose, Introduction to Contract Law in India. N.p., Siva Prasad Bose, 2022.										
5.	Dr. Sanjeev Kumar, Law of Contracts. N.p., India Netbooks .										
<b>REFERENCES</b>											
1.	Pollock, Frederick, and Mulla, Dinshah Fardunji. The Indian Contract Act: With a Commentary, Critical and Explanatory. United States, Creative Media Partners, LLC, 2022.										
2.	Landmark Cases in the Law of Contract. United Kingdom, Bloomsbury Publishing, 2008.										
3.	Anson, William Reynell, et al. Anson's Law of Contract. United Kingdom, OUP Oxford, 2010.										
4.	Pathak, Akhileshwar. Law of Sale of Goods. India, OUP India, 2013.										
5.	Desai, Sunderlal Trikamlal, and Desai, Satyajeet Atul. The Law of Partnership in India. India, LexisNexis, 2020.										
<b>BOARD OF STUDIES</b>					<b>ACADEMIC COUNCIL</b>						
<b>Approved</b> (09 <sup>th</sup> Board of Studies - 25 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023)					<b>Approved</b> (20 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Academic Council - 13 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023)						
	<b>PO-1</b>	<b>PO-2</b>	<b>PO-3</b>	<b>PO-4</b>	<b>PO-5</b>	<b>PO-6</b>	<b>PSO-1</b>	<b>PSO-2</b>	<b>PSO-3</b>		
<b>CO-1</b>	M	L	H	M	L	L	M	L	M		
<b>CO-2</b>	H	M	M	M	L	L	H	H	L		
<b>CO-3</b>	H	M	M	H	L	L	M	L	H		
<b>CO-4</b>	L	L	L	M	L	M	L	H	L		
<b>CO-5</b>	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	H		
<b>NOTE:</b>	<b>L - LOW CORRELATION</b>			<b>M- MEDIUM CORRELATION</b>			<b>H- HIGH CORRELATION</b>				
<b>SDG : 16</b>	PEACE, JUSTICE, AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.										
Understanding and applying the principles of contract law can contribute to establishing just and fair business practices, promoting legal stability, and fostering strong institutions that uphold the rule of law in commercial transactions											