

GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT (GITAM)

(Deemed to be University, Estd. U/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

VISAKHAPATNAM * HYDERABAD * BENGALURU

Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade



REGULATIONS & SYLLABUS
3 YEAR LL.B (Hons) PROGRAMME
(OUTCOME BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)
W.E.F. 2019-20 ONWARDS

SCHOOL OF LAW
GITAM DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY
Rushikonda, Visakhapatnam-530 045, A.P.
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2019-20

PROGRAMMES OFFERED

5 Year Integrated B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)

5 Year Integrated B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)

3 Year LL.B (Hons)

1 Year LL.M (IPR & Cyber Law)

1 Year LL.M (Corporate Laws)

LL.B (Hons)

A Three-Year Full Time Semester Programme

REGULATIONS

(w.e.f. 2019-20 Admitted Batch)

Introduction: School of Law, a constituent institute of GITAM Deemed to be University, offers a Three-year full time **LL.B (Hons)**. Program. This program aims at imparting quality Legal Education leading to excellence and innovation. The students are trained to meet the needs of the society in the changing global scenario and they are equipped with theoretical foundations in Law as well as practical orientation towards Legal practices in such a way that they are not only capable to perform as effective Legal practitioners but also to shoulder greater responsibilities of the society in future.

This program is uniquely comprehensive that it helps students in developing an integrated view of Legal studies through a semester system, in which the courses are handled in-depth and students are evaluated continuously on various dimensions. Learning is facilitated through a mix of classroom interactions, case laws, project work, chamber visits, court visits, moot courts and internship.

The curriculum lays the foundation for a conceptual and analytical understanding of Indian legal systems and contemporary International legal regime. This program is designed to blend current legal theory and practice with emerging trends in the field of Law with the aim of moulding the students into competent, responsible and visionary Legal practitioners. The course content is constantly updated to be in tune with the emerging trends in the field of Law all over the globe.

LLB (Hons) (3 Year Programme)
Programme Code: SOL3
REGULATIONS
(w.e.f. 2019-20 Admitted Batch)

1.0 ADMISSIONS:

- 1.1 Admissions into 3 Year Full Time LL.B (Hons) Programme of School of Law, GITAM Deemed to be University are governed by GITAM Deemed to be University admissions regulations.

2.0 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

- 2.1 Eligibility criteria for 3 Year programme: Admission into Three year LL.B (Hons) is based on the qualifying examination. To be eligible into this programme, a candidate should have passed Higher Secondary School / Intermediate Examination (10+2) or its equivalent examination with not less than 45% marks in aggregate (40% in case of SC / ST and persons with disability).
- 2.2 The Candidate should have passed his / her graduation in any discipline (except B.F.A & Single sitting graduates from any distance mode education) with not less than 45% marks (40% in case of SC/ST and persons with disability) and candidates who are appearing for the final year and awaiting results may also apply for the entrance test. The age of the general candidates should not be more than 22 years (in case of SC / ST and persons with disability 24 years) as on 1st July.

3.0 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

- 3.1 The Three Year LL.B (Hons) Programme is designed, keeping in mind the objectives stated earlier and structured by including courses on various aspects of Law. This entails an in-depth study of core courses in the ten semesters.

4.0 CREDIT BASED SYSTEM

- 4.1 The course content of individual subjects – classroom lectures as well as practicals is expressed in terms of a specified number of credits. The number of credits assigned to a subject depends on the number of contact hours (lectures & practicals) i.e 15 hours per each credit. Each programme consists of total No.of **144** credits. Internships are also credit based.

5.0 MEDIUM AND METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

- 5.1 The medium of instruction (including examinations and project reports) shall be English. The method of instruction shall comprise of class room lectures, guest lectures, presentations, seminars, chamber visits, court visits, moot courts, case law presentations, mediation/counseling, internship, etc.,

6.0 ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 6.1 The student is expected to have 100% attendance, and whose attendance is less than 80% in each subject in each Semester will not be permitted to attend the end-Semester examination and he / she will not be promoted to register for subsequent Semester of study.
- 6.2 However, the Vice-chancellor on the recommendation of the Principal / Director of the Institute may condone the shortage of attendance to the student whose attendance is between 66% and 79% on genuine medical grounds and on payment of prescribed fee.
- 6.3 A student whose attendance is less than 66 % has to repeat the semester by paying stipulated fee along with the juniors after completion of the regular course.
- 6.4 A student who is absent /failed in regular Semester-end examination, will be allowed to appear for the same examination along with their juniors by paying stipulated fee.
- 6.5 **Learning and teaching activities:** (1) Case studies (2) Discuss contemporary developments (3) Class presentations (4) Group Discussions

6.6 Assessment procedure:

Sl.No	Component of assessment	Marks allotted	Type Assessment	Scheme of Examination
1	Internal	40	Continuous evaluation	i) Mid Semester examination : 20 Marks ii) Term Paper : 10 Marks iii) Presentations : 10 Marks
	Semester-end examination	60	End semester exam	A student has to secure a minimum of 24 marks in the end semester examination in each paper and a paper minimum of 45 marks with an aggregate of 50 marks in order to qualify in the semester. Student who secures below 45 marks in the respective papers is deemed to be failed in the examination
		100		
Internship				Credits
1	At the end of first year		Library Visits	2
2	At the end of second year		NGO / Trial Courts	2
3	At the end of Third year		Trial court / High court	2
4	At the end of Fourth year		High Court / Supreme Court / Corporate Offices / Tribunals	2
5	At the end of Fifth year		Supreme Court / Law Firms	2

7.0 EXAMINATION PATTERN: Following shall be the structure of the question papers for the courses at the semester-end examination.

S.No	Pattern	Marks
1	Section-A: Five out of eight short answer questions	5 x 3 = 15 Marks
2	Section-B: Five out of eight essay type questions	5 x 6 = 30 Marks
3	Section-C: Compulsory Question – Case Law	1 x 15 = 15 Marks
		Total : 60 Marks

7.1 Transferrable and Employability Skills

S.No.	Outcomes	Assessment
1	Know how to use online learning resources: G-Learn, online journals, etc.	A1 & A2
2	Communicate effectively using a range of media	A2 & A3
3	Apply teamwork and leadership skills	A3
4	Find, evaluate, synthesize & use information	A1 & A2
5	Analyze real world situation critically	A4
6	Reflect on their own professional development	A4
7	Demonstrate professionalism & ethical awareness	A3
8	Apply multidisciplinary approach to the context	A3

7.2 End Term Examination - General Marking Criteria:

Well Below Expectations	(0-20%)	Little or no relevant material presented. Unclear or unsubstantiated arguments with very poor accuracy and understanding. Little evidence of achievement of the relevant stated learning outcomes of the course unit.
Below Expectations	(20-40%)	Reveals a weak understanding of fundamental concepts with no critical analysis. Produces answers which may contain factual and/or conceptual inadequacies. Provides poorly written answers that fail to address the question, or answers that are too brief to answer the question properly. Provides solutions to calculative questions that demonstrate inadequate analytical skills.
Meets Expectations	(40-60%)	Demonstrates good understanding of the material. Shows a basic knowledge of relevant literature but draws mainly on lecture material. Addresses the questions and demonstrates reasonable writing skills with some ability to structure the material logically. Provides solutions to calculative questions that demonstrate good analytical skills.
Exceeds Expectations	(60-80%)	Demonstrates an ability to integrate the concepts introduced and applies them to problems with some evidence of critical analysis. Shows evidence of reading beyond lecture notes that is appropriately analyzed and evaluated. Provides clear and competent answers to the questions, well written. Clearly presents solutions to calculative questions and demonstrates very good analytical skills.

Well Above Expectations	(80-100%)	Demonstrates the ability to evaluate concepts and assumptions critically and to thoughtfully apply concepts to problems. Demonstrates independent thinking and insight into theoretical issues. Shows evidence of extensive reading beyond the lecture notes and the ability to synthesize and integrate the relevant literature. Writes well and structures the response so as to provide a succinct, coherent and logical answer. Clearly presents solutions to calculative questions and demonstrates excellent analytical skills.
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7.3 Choice Based Credit System - Continuous Assessment & Examinations (From 2019-20 Admitted Batch): The course content of individual subjects – classroom lectures as well as practicals is expressed in terms of a specified number of credits. The number of credits assigned to a subject depends on the number of contact hours (lectures & practicals) and each programme consists of total No.of **148** credits. The assessment of the students’ performance in each course will be Choice Based Credit System consisting of continuous internal evaluation and semester-end examination. The marks for each of the component of assessment are as follows:

8.0 GRADING SYSTEM:

8.1 The following grading system is approved and adopted by the School of Law, GITAM Deemed to be University and request you to kindly arrange to prepare and send the grade cards in accordance with the above system:

8.2 **Grading System:** Based on the students’ performance during a given semester, a final grade will be awarded at the end of the semester in each course. The grades and the corresponding grade points are as given below:

Grade	Grade points	Absolute Marks
O	10	90 and above
A+	9	80-89
A	8	70-79
B +	7	60-69
B	6	50-59
C	5.2	45-49
F	0 (Fail)	< 45

8.3 CGPA required for award of Degree on the successful completion of the LLB (Hons) programme is shown below:

Distinction	...	≥ 8.0*
First Class	...	≥ 7.0
Second Class	...	≥ 6.0
Pass Class	...	≥ 5.2
Fail	...	< 5.2

*In addition to the required CGPA of 8.0, the student must have necessarily passed all the courses of every semester in the first attempt.

8.4 **Grade Point Average:** A Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester will be calculated according to the formula:

$$\frac{\sum C \times G}{\sum C}$$

where C = number of credits for the course,

G = grade points obtained by the student in the course.

8.5 Grade Point Average (GPA) is awarded to those candidates who pass in all the subjects of the semester. To arrive at Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), a similar formula is used considering the student's performance in all the courses taken in all the semesters completed up to the particular point of time.

9.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD OF THE LL.B DEGREE:

9.1 **Duration of the programme:** A student is expected to complete the LLB (Hons) programme in Six semesters of three years duration. However, a student may complete the programme in not more than five years including study period. The above regulation may be relaxed by the Vice Chancellor in individual cases for cogent and sufficient reasons.

9.2 A student shall be eligible for award of the LL.B (Hons) degree if he / she fulfil the following conditions.

- a. Registered and successfully completed all the courses and projects.
- b. Successfully acquired the minimum required credits as specified in the curriculum within the stipulated time.
- c. Has no dues to the Institute, hostels, Libraries, NCC / NSS etc, and
- d. No disciplinary action is pending against him / her.

10.0 DISSERTATION GUIDELINES: The main objectives of the dissertation component are to assess the research and writing skills of the students as well as to provide a platform for creative legal scholarship. Students are especially encouraged to think about career options. Hence, writing a dissertation is a significant exercise that helps in developing one's prospects for the same. These dissertations can be further refined and submitted for publication in scholarly journals or even serve as the basis for full-length dissertations in master's programs. The planning for the dissertation should ideally begin soon in the third week of July.

Topic selection: The Research Supervisors will ask students to submit their initial choice of topic on or before **25th July**. Preparing an initial dissertation proposal in an area of one's interest is a necessary step at this stage. This proposal should consist of a skeletal outline of the issues that the student intends to discuss as well as a preliminary list of references. Students should also feel free to consult scholars and practitioners from outside the University who may have experience and expertise in the chosen fields. The last date for submission of the Proposal is on an appropriate date to be notified by the institute.

Preparatory tasks, format and length of dissertations: After the preliminary work, the onus is on the students to maintain regular contact with the respective faculty members. Supervisors may ask students to engage in several tasks such as preparing notes on the research problem, generating a survey of literature and making short presentations before faculty members from time to time. In particular, students should make full use of the library resources. It is always worthwhile to periodically show rough drafts to the supervisors. It is advisable for students to meet their supervisors at least once every week. The dissertation should be in the following format:

Cover Page Declaration by student Certificate by Research Supervisor List of statutes, cases, abbreviations etc. Table of Contents Introduction	Research Methodology Hypothesis Research Questions Plan of Study Conclusions and Suggestions Bibliography
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The Dissertation shall be the original work of the candidate and any plagiarism if found will disqualify in that Seminar Course. The aggregate length of the main body of the dissertation should be between 14,000-18,000 words (approximately 60 pages). The Dissertation has to be typed in A4 size white paper. The pages to be printed on one side. The margins to be of 1” in left margin and 0.5” in right margin. The text in the main body should be in the Times New Roman font (size 12), with double-spacing. The footnotes should be in the Times New Roman font (size 10), with single-spacing. Students can choose Blue Book 19th Ed. style of citation after consulting with their supervisors. It must be followed in a uniform manner for the entire submission. The Cover page, Supervisor’s Certificate, Student’s Declaration and the manner of giving Acknowledgements shall be given as prescribed. The final copy of the Dissertation should be submitted in two multiple copies (hard bound) to the concerned Research Supervisor. In all the two copies of the Dissertation, the Declaration Page & Certificate page should be original. Soft copy of the final draft of the Dissertation has to be e-mailed to concerned Research Supervisors’ email id for plagiarism check.

Submission of Dissertations: A student must necessarily show a draft of the entire dissertation to her/his supervisor before obtaining approval for submission. The last date for submission of dissertation shall be notified from time to time. Rough drafts need to be submitted to supervisor in **Septemberso** that supervisors have sufficient time for reviewing and editing. Once the supervisor approves the draft, two hard copies need to be submitted to concern Research Supervisor.

Evaluation of Dissertation: The Dissertation Paper carries a Total of 100 Marks. The Written Dissertation carries 80 marks and 20 marks for Viva Voce. The candidate has to score minimum of 45% for dissertation and viva voce and shall also aggregate of 50% for dissertation and viva voce together.

Examiner may consider the following while evaluation of dissertation. Please note that this is merely suggestive:

Final Submission contents:

1. Research
 - Relevance
 - Comprehensiveness
2. Structure and Analysis
 - Logical presentation
 - Coherence of thought and analysis
3. References and Style
 - Appropriate and Imaginative referencing
 - Accurate and uniform style of citation (Blue Book 19th Ed) and bibliography

Examiners may consider the following while conducting viva-voce. Please note that this is merely suggestive:

- Comprehension
- Articulation
- Interaction
- Relevancy of answers

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

- PEO1** Students are prepared to respond to government, administration, and human behaviour by studying law in the framework of the humanities and social sciences.
- PEO2** Students have an advantage over their classmates when it comes to leading and shaping social and public sectors like the state, community organizations, and social enterprises.
- PEO3** In a fast-changing India situated in a de-globalizing globe, the course curriculum supports studying Law in a profound method in response to modern development with hands-on experience in legal knowledge and skills in a value frame work.
- PEO4** The student's cognitive, problem-solving, and individual critical thinking skills, as well as research ability, will increase.
- PEO5** Students will learn to recognize the role of lawyers in legal education in a globalizing environment, as well as sustainability, poverty, and vulnerability.
- PEO6** The student will be taught intellectual integrity and ethical behaviour.
- PEO7** The student's cognitive, problem-solving, and autonomous critical thinking skills, as well as research ability, will increase.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- PO1** After studying law in the context of humanities and social sciences, students will be able to respond to governance, administration, and human behaviour while keeping cultural sensibilities, diversity, gender sensitivity, environmental sustainability, comparative, transnational, and global competencies in mind.
- PO2** Acquire legal information from a variety of disciplines and professions in order to prepare them for a variety of responsibilities as a professional lawyer beyond the conventional function of litigation by connecting their domain knowledge to the legal profession.
- PO3** Gain an advantage over your colleagues by becoming justice sentinels and crusaders in social, public, and business enterprises such as the State, Community groups, and Social Enterprises.
- PO4** In a particular case, locate, identify, and interpret the law.
- PO5** Use the right application of law to address legal issues.
- PO6** Using multiple pedagogical techniques and collaborative online international learning, improve cognitive skills, problem-solving skills, analytical and autonomous critical thinking, and research capabilities.

- PO7** Develop the capacity to recognize the role of attorneys in justice education in a globalizing society that is conscious of issues like as sustainability, poverty, and vulnerability.
- PO8** Become familiar with legal system institutions, including national, international, and different elements of conflict resolution; be trained in intellectual integrity and critical thinking; and be practice-ready professionals.
- PO9** Provide a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in legal industry.
- PO10** Develop an attitude of self-reflection while learning & Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of changing legal contexts.
- PO11** Develop legal research skills & legal reasoning and apply it during programme & in Legal practice.
- PO12** Obtain IT abilities in order to search for legal information using electronic resources.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

- PSO1** *Critical Thinking:* Investigate and explain the substantive and procedural legislation that are made / drafted, as well as how pupils think about and comprehend the legislative structure.
- PSO2** *Effective advocacy skills:* Ability to study and demonstrate the art of communication and oral advocacy. The core of communication in courts of law is the ability to project information in a way that is appropriate for the client, as well as the ability to persuade via legal reasoning.
- PSO3** *Ethics:* Apply ethical concepts and abide by the established legal procedures' professional ethics, duties, and standards.
- PSO4** *Life-long Learning:* Recognize the necessity for autonomous and life-long learning in the context of greater legal and societal change, and have the preparedness and capacity to do so.

COURSE STRUCTURE – 3 YEAR LLB (HONS)

Duration	:	Three Years
Total No. of Credits	:	148 Credits
Course Load	:	37 subjects + 3 Internships
Weekly Tutorials	:	30 sessions
Assessment pattern	:	40+60=100 for theory subjects & 70+30=100 for dissertation
No. of Clinical Papers	:	06
Open Electives Offered	:	03 (2 to be opted in Final Year)
No. of Internships	:	03 (Three)

COURSE STRUCTURE – LLB (Hons) – 2021-22

<p>Semester-I SOL3A101-Jurisprudence-I SOL3A102-Constitutional Law-I SOL3A103-Criminal Law-I (IPC) SOL3A104-Family Law-I SOL3A105-Law of Torts SOL3A106-Labour Law</p> <p>Semester-II SOL3A201-Jurisprudence-II SOL3A202-Constitutional Law-II SOL3A203-Criminal Law-II (Cr.P.Code) SOL3A204-Family Law-II SOL3A205-Contracts-I SOL3A206-Legal & Constitutional History</p> <p>Semester-III SOL3A301- International Trade Law SOL3A302- Environment Law SOL3A303- Corporate Law SOL3A304- Insurance Law SOL3A305- Contracts-II SOL3A306-Criminology & Penology</p> <p>Semester-IV SOL3A401-Banking Law SOL3A402-Taxation Law SOL3A403-Public International Law & Human Rights SOL3A404-Administrative Law SOL3A405-Alternative Dispute Resolution (Clinical Paper-I) SOL3A406-Securities Law</p>	<p>Semester-V SOL3A501-Intellectual Property Law SOL3A502-Cyber Law SOL3A503-Law of Evidence SOL3A504-Civil Procedure Code & Law of Limitation <i>SOL3A505-Mediation & Conciliation</i> (Clinical Paper-II) SOL3A506-Legal Aid & Paralegal Services (Clinical Paper-III) SOL3A507-Health Law (Optional) SOL3A508-Media Law (Optional) SOL3A509-Defence & Strategic Studies (Optional)</p> <p>Semester-VI SOL3A601-Property & Trust Law SOL3A602-Conflict of Laws (Private International Law) SOL3A603-Professional Ethics, Bar & Bench Relations & Accountancy for Lawyers (Clinical Paper-IV) SOL3A604-Interpretation of Statutes SOL3A605-Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing (Clinical Paper-V) SOL3A606-Moot Courts & Internship (Clinical Paper-VI)</p>
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In 5th Semester, students are required to choose any two of the following: (1) Health Laws (2) Media Law (3) Defence & Strategic Studies

COURSE CONTENTS



GITAM SCHOOL OF LAW (GSL)
Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM)
(Declared as Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act. 1956)
Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A101	Course Title: JURISPRUDENCE - I	
Semester: I	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

Study of epistemology of theories relating to law in the light of the role of law in social ordering and social engineering with post modernist thrust is a major focus of this course. Law in relation to other social sciences and the relationship of law and justice are areas of special concern. Theories of justice and concepts of obligation and authority are discussed with reference to different models and patterns of ordering as well as different approaches and methodologies of study. Reference to ancient Indian legal thought and philosophy makes the course historically illuminating. This course introduces the students to a range of questions concerning law and encourages them to seek out answers through applied philosophy and human sciences. The course will impart analytical skills and critical analysis with interdisciplinary approach to jurisprudence, familiarize students with basic types of problems concerning law and the types of solutions sought, so that the student is not only able to use this skill in practice but is also motivated to take up detailed historical studies on his own.

Course Objectives

- The unit aims at placing the subject in proper perspective.
- This unit analyses the major schools of thought in law.
- Evolution of the concept of justice, major schools as well as current developments are discussed.
- The purpose is to expose the students to the meaning of Source of Law, Material Sources, Legal Sources of English Law.
- Most processes of so-called 'globalization' take place at sub-global levels and a discipline of law should encompass all levels of social relations and the legal ordering of these relations.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: Introduction: (12 Sessions): Definition, nature and scope of jurisprudence, Jurisprudence and other social sciences, Need for studying jurisprudence, The concept of 'Dharma', Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought

Unit-II: Evolution of Jurisprudential & Legal Thought (12 Sessions): Critical Legal Studies, Feminist Legal Theory Various perspectives and dimensions of Jurisprudence and the Law. Epistemology **Roberto Mangabeira Unger** Allan Hunt, Susan Edwards, Indira Jaisingh.

Unit-III: The Concept of Justice(12 Sessions): Meaning and kinds, The concept and various theories of justice in the western thought. Libertarian, Utilitarian and Egalitarian, Aristotle, John Rawls, Justice and law: approaches of different schools, Gandhian idea of justice, The Modern PIL & concept of social justice - Compensatory jurisprudence.

Unit-IV Sources of Law: (12 Sessions): (a) Custom: Definition & Origin of Custom , Binding Force of Custom Theories regarding Transformation of Custom into Law - Historical Theory , Analytical Theory - Kinds of Customs - Legal Custom , Conventional Custom or Usage, The Law Merchant, Legal Custom, General Custom, Requisites of a Valid Custom, Custom and Prescription , Present Position of Customary Law. **(b) Precedent:** Precedent as Source of Law, Nature of Precedent, Authority of Precedent, Circumstances which destroy or weaken the binding force of precedent, Circumstances which increase the authority of a precedent, Do Judges Make Law? Methods of Judicial Decisions, Defects in Judicial Legislation, Kinds of Precedents Authoritative and Persuasive Absolute and Conditional Precedents, Declaratory and Original Precedents - Disregard of Precedent, Precedent and Legal Development, Sources of Judicial Principles , Functions of Judges and Jury. **(c) Legislation:** Legislation as Source of Law , Supreme and Subordinate Legislation, Legislation and Precedents, Legislation and Custom, Advantages of Legislation over Precedent, Advantages of Precedent over Legislation, Codification, Kinds of Codification, Merits, Demerits, Rules of Interpretation, Grammatical Interpretation, Logical Interpretation, Strict and Equitable Interpretation, Restrictive and Extensive Interpretation, Historical Interpretation , Sociological Interpretation, Equity of a Statute Rule of Casus Omissus, Rules of Interpretation of Statutes

Unit-V: Jurisprudence in a Globalizing World (12 Sessions): Meaning, Reach and Form, Social, Political, and Economic Dimensions of Globalization, Impact of Globalization on Sovereignty in the Indian context, Impact of Globalization on Federalism and Democratic Law Making in the Indian context , Impact of globalization on § Human Rights § Trade Law.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	The students should have obtained a broad based understanding of the multifarious perspectives from which the subject can be viewed	A1, A2&A3
CO2	Evolution of legal thought in particular directions and dimensions would be acquired along with the ability to view legal problems or situations from a variety of viewpoints.	A1, A3
CO3	The student would have known about the various contexts in which the concept of justice is applicable and the contributions of the eminent thinkers on the idea.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	The students would have understood the importance of various kinds of sources and their applicability in a variety of legal scenarios.	A2, A3
CO5	The student would have realized the far reaching impact of globalization on the Indian legal system, which presents opportunities and also poses threats.	A1, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration: The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

- V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern, Lucknow
- Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory Metropolitan, New Delhi
- Salmond on Jurisprudence, Fitzgerald,(ed.) Tripathi, Bombay
- Dias, Jurisprudence Adithya Books, New Delhi.
- W. Friedmann, Legal Theory Universal, Delhi.M.D.A Freeman (ed.),
- Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence Sweet & Maxwell,
- Julius Stone, Social Dimensions of Law and Justice (1999) Universal.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	1	1	0	1	4
C02	2	2	1	1	0	6
C03	2	2	2	2	1	9
C04	1	1	1	0	1	4
C05	1	3	3	2	2	11
Target Level Max.	7	9	8	5	5	34



GITAM SCHOOL OF LAW (GSL)
Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM)
(Declared as Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act. 1956)
Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A102	Course Title: Constitutional Law-I	
Semester I	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the system of governance under the Indian Constitutional Scheme- the structuring of the Government into a three-tiered format and their interaction, organs of the Government and their roles, the doctrine of Separation of Powers. The course would also introduce the concept of federalism, and its working in the Indian context with reference to the Sarkaria Commission Report and the Report of the National Commission to Review the working of the Constitution. Another objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the structure, status, and powers of the Indian Judiciary. Problems revealed in the actual working of the Constitution and the alternate choices thrown up will also be discussed in a comparative perspective.

Course Objectives

- Understanding concepts of Parliamentary form of Government, Federalism and enable them to analyze the working of these concepts in the Indian context.
- Understanding the mode of distribution of powers between the Centre and State.
- Knowledge of the Indian Judicial system in terms of its organization, independence, powers, and functioning.
- Understanding of localization and customization in the Indian system of governance.
- Students will learn the diverse principles of judicial interpretation that constructs notions of 'state', 'law' and 'law in force'.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: Introduction to Constitutional law (12 sessions): Meaning and significance of the word 'Constitution'. Important concepts- Sovereignty, Secularism, Socialism, Democracy, Republican, Monarchy, Federalism, Parliamentary form of Government, Presidential form of Government, Judicial Supremacy, Rule of law, Separation of Powers. Constitutionalism - Historical Evolution of the Indian Constitution and Influences - Salient Features of the Indian Constitution - Preamble of the Indian Constitution.

Unit-II: Fundamental Rights (12 sessions): Fundamental Rights- Preliminary portion - Introduction to the concept of fundamental rights- need, features, categorization of fundamental rights. Applicability of Part III of the Constitution: Definition of State; with focus on clarifying the meaning of 'Other Authorities' through test of instrumentality of State – Articles 12 to 32 of the Constitution - Procedural limitations applicable to exercise of power under Article 32.

Unit-III: Directive Principles of State Policy (12 sessions): Applicability, significance, and nature of DPSPs - Categorisation of the DPSPs into Gandhian, Social, and Libertarian principles - Modes in which the Directive Principles have been enforced - Relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights

Unit-IV: Fundamental Duties (12 sessions): Fundamental Duties- Need, nature, relationship with fundamental rights.

Unit-V: Amendment of the Constitution (12 sessions): Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution - Limitations on the power of amendment- the Basic Structure Doctrine - Position of Constitutional Amendments under A.13

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Appreciate the Indian model of Federalism.	A1,A2,A3,A4
CO2	Develop an analytic perspective into the provisions relating to National Emergency and its impact on fundamental rights, the provisions relating to President's rule and its impact on Centre-State relations.	A1,A2,A3
CO3	Appreciate the need for local governments in a democracy.	A2,A3,A4
CO4	Appreciate the jurisdictional powers of the Supreme Court and High Court with special reference to the power of judicial review	A2, A3,A4
CO5	Appreciate the recommendations of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution	A2,A3,A4

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations/Q&A/Viva	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
	Factual Knowledge					

Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2, A3,A4)	CO2 (A1, A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A2, A3,A4) CO4 (A2, A3,A4) CO5 (A2, A3,A4)	CO3 (A2, A3,A4)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3: Coursera/Online course for 10 marks.

A4. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations

References

- M P Jain: Indian Constitutional Law; Lexis Nexis Publicaiton
- B.K. Sharma, Introduction to The Constitution of India, 6th ed. 2011, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Durga Das Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, 15th ed. Vol. 1 2018, (A.K. Patnaik (rev.), LexisNexis, Gurgaon.
- H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, 4th ed. Vol. 2 1993, Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon.
- J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, 55th ed. 2018, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, 7th ed. 2014, LexisNexis, Gurgaon.
- Subhash C. Kashyap, Constitutional Law of India, 2nd ed. 2015, Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon.
- V.N. Shukla, Constitution Of India, 12th ed. 2106, (Mahendra Pal Singh (rev.) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

- D D Basu: Constitutional Law of India; Lexis Nexis Publication
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CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	0	1	2	2	0	5
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	10
CO4	1	2	2	2	1	8
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	5	8	10	10	5	38

GITAM SCHOOL OF LAW (GSL)
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Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A103	Course Title: Indian Penal Code	
Semester: I	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

Criminal Law is Statutory Law, which defines the offences and prescribes the punishments for such offences. Course on Law of Crimes aims at introducing students to the basic principles of criminal law. The course of Criminal Law is designed with the topics of History of IPC, Elements of Crime, Theories and kinds of Punishments, General Exceptions, Offences committed against Human Body and Property, Offences against Woman, Offences against State, Public Servants, Public Justice, Public Order and Morality.

Course Objectives

- To familiarize the students with key concepts of crime and criminal Law.
- To understand the basic concepts of specific offences under the Indian Penal Code.
- To explain the students about the penal provisions which have provided to aggravated offences that are committed against property and human body and its consequent cause of injury to the property and person.
- Acquaint the students with analyzation of various forms of perjury specified with precision and acts tending to pervert the court of justice and to explain the different penal provisions relating to offences commit against Public Servants and Public Justice.
- Acquaint the students with basic knowledge of punishments that have been prescribed for offences relating to marriage, Defamation and Criminal Intimidation.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions): Introduction and General Exceptions - Historical development of criminal law. Extent and operation of the Code. General Explanations-Sections (6-52A). Elements of crime, an overview viz. Mens rea (guilty mind), Actus Reus (Act or Omission), Stages of commission of crime - Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Accomplishment. Punishments viz. General Exceptions-Judicial acts, Mistake of fact, Accident, Absence of criminal intent, Private defence to- person or property.

UNIT-II (12 sessions): Offences Against Human Body/ Property - Analysis of offences towards the human body viz. culpable homicide, murder, Hurt and grievous hurt, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, kidnapping and abduction, slavery, Assault and Criminal Force, An overview of offences against the property viz. theft, extortion, robbery, dacoit, criminal misappropriation of property, criminal breach of trust, cheating, criminal trespass, house breaking. Concept of Forgery and essential elements.

UNIT-III (12sessions): Offences against Women: offences such as miscarriage, infanticide etc. Insulting the modesty of a woman, Assault or criminal force with intent to outrage the

modesty of a women, Rape, Custodial rape, Marital rape, A critical analysis of cruelty by husband and his relatives towards the wife, Mock-Marriages, Bigamy, Criminal Elopement.

UNIT-IV (12 sessions): Of Offences against State/ Public Order and Morals- An overview of Abetment. Types of Abetment followed by punishment. Definition of Criminal Conspiracy, essential features, Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting waging war against the Government, Sedition, Mutiny. An overview of offences relating to Government Stamps and Coins. Overview of Unlawful Assembly and its essential features, Rioting, Affray. Criminal intimidation and its features. adulteration of food and drink, An overview of offences relating to religion, offences relating to the Elections.

Unit-V: (12 sessions): Of Offences Against Public Justice/Public Servants -An analysis of false evidence and offences against public justice viz. giving or fabricating false evidence, causing disappearance of evidence, abuse of process of Court of justice, offences against public servants , An overview of contempt of the lawful authority of public servants viz. avoidance or prevention of service of summons, notice or order, and disobeying the orders by public servant. Defamation and essential features.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Explain the main provisions under Indian Penal Code and distinguish the various concepts of offences for applying in cases.	A1, A2 & A3
CO2	Analyse the development of criminal law in relation to particular offences which have been committed against Public Justice, Public order and Morality.	A1, A2&A3
CO3	Gain knowledge of analyzing the defences which are available under IPC.	A1 & A3
CO4	Understand the concept of crime which is committed by the human beings towards public and Public Servants.	A2 & A3
CO5	Solve realistic problems with reference to case law and legislation.	A2 & A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	20
A2 Project/Presentation	Individual	Project presentation	20
A3: End Exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A2 & A3); CO4 (A2 & A3)		CO2 (A1, A2 & A3)		
Procedural Knowledge			CO5 (A2 & A3)		CO3 (A1 & A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations with assignments for 20 Marks.

A3. End-term examination (3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecture and Discussion Method, Chalk and Board, Case Analysis and discussing the contemporary Issues, Assigning Project Works on different Topics for Seminar Presentation.

References

- Om Prakash Srivastava, Principles of Criminal Law, , Eastern Book Company, Luknow 2014
- N V Paranjape, Indian Penal Code, , Central Law Publication, 2014
- K.D. GAUR, Text Book of Indian Penal Code by Universal Law Publishing, 2017
- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, Indian Penal Code, LexisNexis 2017

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	1	1	1	6
C02	2	2	1	1	1	7
C03	2	1	1	1	1	6
C04	2	2	1	1	1	7
C05	2	2	1	2	2	9
Target Level Max.	10	8	5	6	6	35



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Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A104	Course Title: FAMILY LAW I	
Semester: I	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

This course is designed to introduce the various personal laws that exist in India. The subject covers the laws with reference to Family, Marriage Divorce, Maintenance, Adoption, Minority and Guardianship.

Course Objectives

- To give the students a historical perspective on the evolution of personal laws in various religious dominations.
- To highlight the conditions required to bring about a marital relationship.
- This unit gives the students a historical perspective on the evolution of personal laws in various religious denominations and highlights the conditions required to bring about a marital relationship and to familiarize the students with the various statutory options available to an aggrieved Hindu spouse regarding his or her marriage.
- The aim is to make the students understand the requirements of various types of permitted Muslim marriages and how they can be ended under customary as well as statutory means,
- It aims at imparting to the students about one of the ameliorating measures that the law provides among some wronged relatives, including spousal relations. It also deals with the law of adoption and guardianship.

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I: Introduction to Family Law (12 Sessions): Family Law, its scope and origin - sources of various personal laws - Marriage- concept of Marriage - Essentials of valid Marriage in various Personal Laws - Hindu, Parsi, Christian, Muslim, Special and Foreign Marriages.

UNIT-II: Matrimonial Remedies (12 Sessions): Concept of Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Nullity of Marriage, Void and Voidable marriage, Option of Puberty, Judicial Separation, Concept of Divorce - Theories of Divorce - Various grounds of Divorce: Desertion, Adultery Cruelty Other grounds - Wife's grounds - Divorce by Mutual Consent – Irretrievable breakdown.

UNIT-III: The Muslim Marriage (12 Sessions): The concept of marriage, Nikah - solemnisation of marriage –conditions ,classification and types, Muta Marriage, Concept of Dower, Talak – Extra Judicial,- Judicial The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, Acknowledgement of Paternity

Unit-IV: Adoption & Maintenance (12 Sessions): Introduction to the topic of Adoption and, Legal aspects and requirements in personal Laws, Maintenance under Personal Laws and Cr.PC.

Unit-V: Minority & Guardianship (12 Sessions): Introduction to the topic of Guardianship and its legal issues in personal laws.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	The students would have understood the place and importance of personal laws in a legal system. They would also appreciate the similarities and differences in the criterion for constituting a valid marriage among various religions.	A1, A2&A3
CO2	The students would firstly know that a marriage involves serious legal implications and secondly the judicial process involved in seeking a matrimonial relief and thirdly the conditions that must exist for seeking such relief.	A1, A3
CO3	The students would know about the nature of a Muslim marriage as distinguished from a Hindu marriage, the distinctive nature of reliefs available to Muslims and also the ongoing debates about Muslim marriage and divorce.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Understands who can claim maintenance, from whom they can claim it and under what circumstances, under both personal and secular laws. To understand the law relating to adoption	A2, A3
CO5	Understand the circumstances in which a guardian can be appointed, various kinds of guardians, the persons who can act or be appointed as legal guardians and the legal duties imposed on a guardian so that the interests of the minor are protected.	A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE

Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A 3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge		CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO5 (A1, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO4 (A2,A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	CO3(A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

- Mayne's Hindu law and Usage Revised by Justice Ranganath Misra and Dr. Vijendra Kumar. Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
- Modern Hindu Law. Paras Diwan. Allahabad Law Agency.
- Family Law Paras Diwan. Allahabad Law Agency.
- Outlines of Muhammadan Law. Asaf A.A.Fyzee. Oxford University Press.
- Kusum – Family Law Lectures – Family Law-I – Lexis Nexis India
- Cases & Materials on Family Law – University Law Publishing.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	1	2	0	1	5
C02	2	2	3	1	1	9
C03	2	2	3	1	1	9
C04	2	2	3	2	1	10
C05	2	2	3	2	1	10
Target Level Max.	9	9	14	6	5	43



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Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A105	Course Title: LAW OF TORTS	
Semester: I	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

This course introduces the students to the legal consequences of civil wrongs committed by individuals and the corporations.

Course Objectives

- The aim is to teach the students, placing and locating the law of torts in the legal framework along with the differences between this and other major branches of law.
- The purpose is to teach the students some specific torts affecting human beings and property.
- This chapter deals with negligence including what constitutes negligence, and some major types of negligence.
- To acquaint the student with the circumstances under which a person charged with committing a tort will be exempt from the alleged tort. They would also learn the tortious liability of certain important entities
- This unit familiarises the student with situations where more than one person can be held liable for tort.
- The students would the various kinds of legal redress available to a victim of tort and the provisions of The Consumer Protection Act.

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I: Introduction (12 Sessions): The scope of law of Tort ; Meaning of Civil and Criminal Law and the distinction between the two-Tort and Contract – Purpose and function of Law of Tort-General Principles of liability-Essential conditions of liability in Tort

Unit-II: Some Specific Torts (12 Sessions): Wrongs to persons; Assault and Battery-False imprisonment-Defamation; Libel and Slander and their distinction-Justification to Defamation - Trespass to land and goods; Detinue and conversion – Deceit - Remoteness of damage - Novus Actus intervenus and Nervous shock.

Unit-III: Negligence (12 Sessions): Negligence - Meaning, essentials - contributory negligence - Nuisance - The concept of Strict liability - liability in case of dangerous chattels - passing off.

Unit-IV: General Defences (12 Sessions): General defences - Volenti non fit in juria - Act of God, Necessity, etc-capacity of the parties liability of the state-Sovereign immunity-corporate liability; unborn children – Minors.

Unit-V: Vicarious Liability (12 Sessions): Master and servant- rule of vicarious liability-joint tort feasons - Remedies for tort; injunction, Damages-Foreign Torts - Discharge of torts - Death in relation to torsions liability - The Consumer Protection Act 1986.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	The student would have learnt which acts or omissions fall in the gambit of law of torts.	A1, A3
CO2	The students would have learnt the consequences of certain acts which have either not been included in statutory law or have only partly been so included.	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Students would have been thorough with the tort of negligence	A1, A2, A3
CO4	Students would have been thorough General defences available to an alleged tort feisor	A1, A2, A3
CO5	Students would have learnt the rule of vicarious liability, joint tort feisors and Remedies for tort and the Consumer Protection Act 1986.	A1, A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A3) CO3 (A1,A2&A3)		CO2 (A1,A2,A3)		
Procedural Knowledge		CO4 (A1,A2,A3)				
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments for 20 Marks.

A3. End-term examination is 60 questions for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: MCQs
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, Online quiz, Presentations, Assignments etc.

References

- Ratanlal Ranchhoddas, Dhirajlal Keshavlal Thakore and Guru Prasanna Singh, "Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's the Law of Torts", Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon: 27th Edn. 2016
- P.S.Achuten Pillai: Law of Torts, Eastern Book Company, 9th Edn, 2011
- Consumer Protection Bare Act 2000
- MV Act , 1988 as amended by MV (Amendment) Act 2019 Bare Act
- Percy Henry Winfield, J.A. Jolowicz and T. Ellis Lewis, "Winfield on Tort", Sweet and Maxwell, London: 19th Edn. 2015
- John William Salmond, "Salmond on the Law of Torts", Sweet & Maxwell: 16th Edn. 1973
- Heuston Salmond, "The Law of Torts", Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd: 2004
- Jenny Steele, "Tort Law: Text, Cases & Materials", Oxford University Press: 2007
- Ken Oliphant, "Law Of Tort", Lexis Nexis Gurgaon: 2nd Edn. 2013

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	1	1	1	7
C02	2	3	2	2	1	10
C03	1	3	2	2	1	9
C04	2	3	2	2	2	11
Target Level Max.	7	11	7	7	5	37



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Course Code: SOL3A106	Course Title: LABOUR LAW	
SEMESTER: I	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

Labour law and trade unions have been part of Indian society ever since the time of colonial era. The British government enacted various laws and statues to regulate working condition of labours in the country. In post-independence era, labour unions have emerged out to be one of the strongest and largest pressure group in the country. The human resource is crucial of all the factors of production requires proper management and timely grievance redressal so, as to keep their functioning optimum, efficient, and sustainable. This has led to the need for domain experts in the industry and as a result of which labour law has emerged out to be a specialized area of academic studies.

Labour Law subject aims at providing skills and knowledge to the candidates in the domain so that they can fulfill the demands of the industry. Thus, the course is focused on nurturing labour law experts that are academically and technically sound to take on the challenges in practical domain.

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic concepts of various labour legislations in India
- To sensitize the students to the legal implications of Labour-Management relations in an industrial setting through various existing labour legislations
- To appreciate the implications and problems of employer- employee relations in India
- To learn about the various social security and social welfare legislations in India
- To understand, examine and critically analyse case laws that are of great importance in shaping the labour code in India
- To acquire skills in presenting the views during litigations in a court of law
- To acquaint with various formats to be submitted to various labour departments

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: An introduction to Labour Legislation (12 Sessions): Industrial revolution and its Evils; Labour problems; Principles of Labour Legislation and Growth of Labour Legislation.

UNIT-II: Labour-Management Relations (6 Sessions): Industrial disputes Act, 1947: Definition of Industry; Industrial Disputes; Principles governing Strikes, Lockouts, Lay-Off and retrenchment; Authorities to settle Industrial Disputes; Award. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946: Main Features and importance of domestic enquiry; The Trade Union Act, 1926; Definition of Trade Union; Procedure for registration of a Trade Union; Privileges and immunities of a registered trade union.

UNIT-III: Wage Legislation(6 Sessions): The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and its main features; The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and permissible deductions; The payment of

Bonus Act, 1965; The Bonus formula and other features of the Act; The Equal remuneration Act, 1976.

UNIT-IV: The Social Security Legislation (6 Sessions): The Employees’ State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948; Benefits, ESI Corporation & ESI Court. The Employees Compensation Act, 1923; Meaning of Worker; Liability of the Employer to pay the Compensation; Notional Extension of Employment and Commissioners under the Act; The Employees Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (Provident Fund Act): The PF Scheme; The Employees’ Pension Scheme & Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme; The Authorities under the Act; The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and its main features and The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972; Principles governing Payment of Gratuity.

UNIT-V: The Social Welfare Legislation (6 Sessions): The Factories Act, 1948; Definition of Factory; Manufacturing Process; Occupier, Notice by Occupier; Duties of Occupier; Approvals, Licensing and Registration of Factories; The Health, Safety and Welfare Provisions; Working Hours for Adults; Employment of Young Persons; Annual Leave with wages; Special provisions relating to Hazardous Process; The Contract Labour (Regulations & Abolition) Act, 1970; Registration of Establishments, Licensing of Contractors, Advisory Boards, Health and Welfare of Contract Labour.

Course Outcomes

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

Course outline and indicative content

No.	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will be able to understand and analyse the implications of labour legislations upon an employer- employee within the sphere industrial relations.	A1, A2, A3
CO2	Student will be able to understand the necessity of legal interventions and ideally deal with industrial relations between employer and employee.	A2, A3
CO3	Students will be able to understand the role of various labour enactments and its applicability.	A2, A3
CO4	At the end student will be able to understand the purposes and relevance of various statutes, precedents and theories of law.	A1, A2, A3
CO5	Student will be able to apply multidisciplinary approach to industrial laws by viewing it from a socio- economic- political scenario.	A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1 (A1, A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge			CO5 (A2, A3)	CO2 (A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration: The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations etc.

References

- S.N.Misra, Labour & Industrial Laws, (29th ed., 2019), Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- V.G.Goswamy: Labour & Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications.
- Dr.Avatar Singh & Harpreet Singh: Introduction to Labour & Industrial Laws, Lexis-Nexis.
- P.L.Malik: Labour & Industrial Laws, Eastern Book Co, Lucknow.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	1	8
C02	1	2	2	2	2	9
C03	1	2	1	2	1	7
C04	2	1	2	1	1	7
C05	1	2	2	2	2	9
Target Level Max.	7	9	9	8	7	40



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Course Code: SOL3A201	Course Title: JURISPRUDENCE II	
Semester: II	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

This paper aims at making the most common terms and concepts used by a legal professional comprehensible to the students. These concepts are common to and underlie any branch of the law and hence a thorough understanding of these is essential to think in the language of the law and also for inculcating creative legal thought.

Course Objectives

- To make the students understand the concepts of ownership and possession, including their origin, classification, various schools defining them, legal significance etc
- To teach students what a person means in the legal sense and to illustrate the status of legal status of some legal persons.
- To make the students comprehend Jurisprudential significance of the concept of liability,
- The aim is to make the students acquire a thorough understanding of what a right and a duty mean in the legal sense.
- To explain to the students the idea of property and the Indian Constitutional provisions regarding property are examined.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: Rights And Duties (12 Sessions): Definition of Legal Rights, Theories about Legal Rights, Classification of Rights according to their Objects, Kinds of Civil Rights, Essentials of a Legal Right, Parties to a Legal Right, Enforcement of Legal Rights, Extinction of Rights, Relation between legal right and legal liberty, Right and Power, Powers and Immunity , Relation between Rights and Duties , Ownerless Rights, Legal Rights in a Wider Sense- Hohfeldian classification- Kinds of Legal Burdens, Kinds of Legal Rights

UNIT-II: Ownership and Possession (12 Sessions): Development of the Idea of Ownership, Definition of Ownership, , Criticism Essentials of Ownership, Subject-Matter of Ownership, Right of Ownership and Ownership of a Right, Modes of Acquisition of Ownership, Different Kinds of Ownership - Importance and Development of the Concept of Possession, Possession in Fact and in Law - Elements of Possession Corpus of Possession, Animus Possidendi, Savigny's Theory of Possession - Methods of Transfer of Possession, Kinds of Possession, Why is possession protected - Possessory Remedies: Possessory Remedies and Doctrine of Jus Tertii, Distinction between Possession and Ownership.

UNIT-III: Persons (12 Sessions): Definition, Legal Status of Lower Animals ,Legal Status of Dead Persons, Status of Unborn Person, Legal status of Idol , Legal status of Mosque, Legal status of Guru Granth Sahib - Kinds of Legal Persons, Theories of Corporate Personality, Realist, Fiction, Bracket etc - Judicial Decisions, Criminal Liability of Corporations.

UNIT-IV: Liability (12 Sessions) Definition and Nature, Kinds of Liability: General Conditions of Liability: Act, Circumstances of the act, *Mens rea* (guilty mind), Stages in the Commission of a Crime Jus Necessitas, Intention, Negligence, theories of negligence, Measure of Penal Liability, Measure of Civil Liability, Crime and Tort, Exemptions from Criminal Liability.

UNIT-V: Law of Property (12 Sessions): Meaning of Property, Kinds of Property - Corporeal Property, Incorporeal Property, Modes of Acquisition of Property, Theories of Property.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	The students would have understood the deeper significance of the concepts of legal rights and duties.	A1, A2&A3
CO2	The students would have a clear idea of both the concepts of Possession & Ownership,	A1, A3
CO3	The students would have learnt the theories concerned with the development of corporate personality and liability of corporations i	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	The students would have identified the circumstances under which several kinds of liability is attracted and how and why the law provides exemptions from liability.	A2, A3
CO5	The students would have gained an understanding of the concept of property with emphasis on the Indian legal system.	A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
	Factual Knowledge					
Conceptual	CO1	CO1	CO2			

Knowledge	(A1,A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3)	(A1,A2,A 3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	(A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO4 (A2,A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	CO3(A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

- V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern, Lucknow
- Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory Metropolitan, New Delhi
- Salmond on Jurisprudence, Fitzgerald,(ed.) Tripathi, Bombay
- Dias, Jurisprudence Adithya Books, New Delhi.
- W. Friedmann, Legal Theory Universal, Delhi.M.D.A Freeman (ed.),
- Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence Sweet & Maxwell,
- G.W. Paton A Text Book of Jurisprudence
- Fitzgerald P.J. Salmand on Jurisprudence

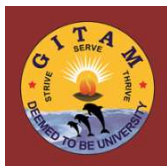
CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	2	2	0	1	6

C02	2	2	1	1	0	6
C03	2	2	2	2	1	9
C04	1	2	2	0	1	6
C05	1	3	3	2	2	11
Target Level Max.	7	11	10	5	5	38



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Course Code: SOL3A202	Course Title: Constitutional Law-II	
Semester: II	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the system of governance under the Indian Constitutional Scheme- the structuring of the Government into a three-tiered format and their interaction, organs of the Government and their roles, the doctrine of Separation of Powers. The course would also introduce the concept of federalism, and its working in the Indian context with reference to the Sarkaria Commission Report and the Report of the National Commission to Review the working of the Constitution. Another objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the structure, status, and powers of the Indian Judiciary. Problems revealed in the actual working of the Constitution and the alternate choices thrown up will also be discussed in a comparative perspective.

Course Objectives

- Understanding concepts of Parliamentary form of Government, Federalism and enable them to analyze the working of these concepts in the Indian context.
- Understanding the mode of distribution of powers between the Centre and State.
- Knowledge of the Indian Judicial system in terms of its organization, independence, powers, and functioning.
- Understanding of localisation and customisation in the Indian system of governance.
- To bring out the importance of the system of Governance and the role of the executive in the Indian Constitution.
- To describe the composition of the Parliament and the members therein.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT I: System of Government- 12 sessions: Parliamentary system- features of Parliamentary and Presidential systems of Governance, Merits and demerits, reasons for adopting Parliamentary form of Government in India. Federal system- Federal features of our Constitution, Unitary features of our Constitution, Critical Evaluation of the federal system, Sarkaria Commission Report.

UNIT II: The Union, the State and Local Governments- 12 sessions: Legislative relations between the Centre and State- distribution of legislative powers, Rule of Harmonious construction, Doctrine of Pith and substance, 'Colourable' legislation; Parliamentary privileges- Enunciation of the privileges, Courts' role, Privileges vis-à-vis Fundamental Rights; Delegated legislation- need and limits. Executive Powers - Constitutional position of the President, Pardoning power of the President, Constitutional position of the Governor, A comparison between the powers of the President and Governor. Services under the Union and State- Tenure, Doctrine of Pleasure and its limited applicability in the Indian context.

UNIT III: The Judiciary- 12 sessions: The Supreme Court- Organisation, Appointment and removal of judges, Independence of the Supreme Court, Jurisdiction and Powers of the Supreme Court- Original Jurisdiction, Writ Jurisdiction, Appellate jurisdiction, Advisory

Jurisdiction, A Court of Record, Power of Judicial Review. The High Court- Organisation, Appointment and removal of judges, Independence of the Court, Jurisdiction and Powers of the High Court- Original Jurisdiction, Writ Jurisdiction, Appellate jurisdiction, Supervisory Jurisdiction, A Court of Record, Power of Judicial Review, Control over subordinate courts.

UNIT IV: Local Governments, Union Territories, Special Areas- 12 sessions: Panchayati Raj and Municipalities- Evolution, Significance, 73rd Amendment, 74th Amendment, Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act. Union Territories- Creation, Administration of UTs, Special provisions for Delhi - Administration of Scheduled and Tribal Areas - Special Status for Jammu and Kashmir- Accession of J&K to India, Current relationship between India & J&K, features of the J&K Constitution.

UNIT V: Other Constitutional Dimensions - 12 sessions: Emergency Provisions- Proclamation, safeguards, and consequences of National Emergency, President's Rule, Financial Emergency; Criticism of the Emergency provisions - Tribunals- Administrative Tribunals, Tribunals for other matters, Courts v Tribunals - Rights and Liabilities of the Government- Property of the Union and States, Suits by/against the Government, Suits by/against public officials - Electoral reforms with focus on Anti-defection law- Provisions of the 91st Amendment, Evaluation of their effectiveness - Recommendations of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Appreciate the Indian model of Federalism	A1 &A2
CO2	Develop an analytic perspective into the provisions relating to National Emergency and its impact on fundamental rights, the provisions relating to President's rule and its impact on Centre-State relations.	A1 &A2
CO3	Appreciate the need for local governments in a democracy.	A2, A3
CO4	Appreciate the jurisdictional powers of the Supreme Court and High Court with special reference to the power of judicial review	A1,A2,A3
CO5	Appreciate the recommendations of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution	A1,A2,A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A2)				
Procedural Knowledge		CO5 (A1, A2, A3)		CO2 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2, A3)	CO3 (A2,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations, Group Discussions, Case reenactment

References

- M P Jain: Indian Constitutional Law; Lexis Nexis Publicaiton
- B.K. Sharma, Introduction to The Constitution of India, 6th ed. 2011, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Durga Das Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, 15th ed. Vol. 1 2018, (A.K. Patnaik (rev.)), LexisNexis, Gurgaon.
- H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, 4th ed. Vol. 2 1993, Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon.
- J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, 55th ed. 2018, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, 7th ed. 2014, LexisNexis, Gurgaon.
- Subhash C. Kashyap, Constitutional Law of India, 2nd ed. 2015, Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon.

- V.N. Shukla, Constitution Of India, 12th ed. 2106, (Mahendra Pal Singh (rev.) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	0	1	2	2	0	5
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
C03	2	2	2	2	2	10
C04	1	2	2	2	1	8
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	5	8	10	10	5	38

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Course Code: SOL3A203	Course Title: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE
Semester: II	Course Type: Core Credits: 4

Course description

Criminal Procedure Code deals with procedural aspects of criminal Law. The course of Criminal Procedure which is governed under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 is designed with the topics of Functionaries under the Code, Arrest procedure, Trial Procedure, Bail and Bail Bonds, Maintenance of wives, children. Etc, Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquillity , Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders Act.

Course Objectives

- Familiarize the student with the procedural aspects of Criminal law and expose the students to the pre-trial, trial and the post-trial process and practices involved in the administration of criminal justice.
- Expose the student to the basic concept of Criminal Justice system which enforced by the Functionaries under the Code.
- Familiarize the students that investigation is to be conducted by Police Officers for collection of Evidence during proceedings under Criminal Procedure Code.
- Acquaint the students that different types of Criminal Trials for different kinds of Criminal cases with more elaborate Trial Procedures being provided under this Code and also to explain the students to know the concept of Bail and Bail Bonds.
- Familiarize the students that different procedural aspects are provided under CrPC for Maintenance of married women, Juvenile Delinquents and for release of young offenders on Probation.

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) Introduction: An overview of criminal justice process - Concept and types of criminal justice system - Meaning of procedure - The functionaries under the Code - Powers of Criminal courts – Principles of fair trial

Unit II (12 sessions) Investigation: Arrest, Search and Seizure - Processes to Compel Appearance - Information to Police - Power to Investigate - Summons for Appearance - Warrant of arrest - Proclamation and attachment.

Unit III (12sessions) Trials & Execution Proceedings: Initiation of proceedings - Complaints to Magistrates – Charge, Inquiry and Trial - Security Proceedings – Kinds of Trials - Trial before a Court of Session - Warrant Cases - Summons cases - Summary Trials - Bail and Anticipatory Bail - Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences – Appeals – Review, Reference and Revisions

Unit IV (12 sessions) Miscellaneous: Maintenance of wives, children and parents - Transfer of criminal cases - Compounding of Offences - Plea-bargaining - Maintenance of Public order and Tranquility.

Unit V (12sessions) Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and Juvenile Justice(Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 : Probation system : Origin and Development - Admonition - Release of offenders - Release of young offenders - Appeal & Revision ; Juvenile Justice Act: Procedure to be followed by the Juvenile Justice Board - Offences against Children - Institutions under J. J. Act

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Gain knowledge of various Procedural aspects of Criminal Procedure Code which are provided under this Code for other statutory Enactments.	A1, A2&A3
CO2	Gain knowledge about the role of Functionaries for administering the Criminal Justice system.	A1, A3
CO3	Analyze the procedural aspects of Trial, Bails, Appeals...etc.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Understand Investigation which Pre-Trial Process which is to be conducted by Police Officer for the purpose of arrest, Search and Seizure...etc.	A2, A3
CO5	Solve realistic problems with reference to case law and legislation;	A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
	Factual Knowledge					
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2,	CO1 (A1,A2,A	CO2 (A1,			

	A3) CO2 (A1, A3)	3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	A3) CO4 (A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge		CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO3 (A1,A2 , A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	CO5 (A1, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecture and Discussion Method, Case Analysis and discussing the contemporary Issues, Explaining the different Procedural aspects for executing the sentence, Assigning Project Works on different Topics for Seminar Presentation.

References

- Ratan Lal &Dhirajlal's Code of Criminal Procedure - LexisNexis
- R.V.Kelkar's – Lectures on Criminal Procedure including Prohibition & Juvenile Justice -
- N.K.Chakrabarti- Probation System in the Administration of Criminal Justice
- Ved Kumari - Juvenile Justice System in India – Oxford University Press.
- C.K.Takwani, Criminal Procedure Code, LexisNexis

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
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Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	1	2	1	8
C02	2	2	1	1	1	7
C03	2	2	1	2	2	9
C04	2	2	1	1	1	7
C05	2	2	3	1	1	9
Target Level Max.	10	10	7	7	6	40

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Course Code: SOL3A204	Course Title: FAMILY LAW II	
Semester: II	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

The purpose of this course is to elucidate the law relating to the testamentary and intestate succession among Hindus and Muslims and a brief study is introduced to sensitize the student with reference to the working of the Wakf Boards.

Course Objectives

- To introduce the students the customary and classical concept of what constitutes a Hindu joint family, and how the family property is viewed and dealt with.
- To thoroughly acquaint the students with the distribution of the property of a Hindu male or female who dies intestate, leaving behind property.
- To acquaint the students with how the property of an intestate of a Hanafi or Sunni Muslim and Shiya is dealt with under customary Muslim law.
- To make the students familiar with the provisions of the Indian Succession Act which deals with all the matters regarding execution of wills and is also a secular law.
- This course aims to explore and critical principles relating to contemporary issues and nurture within the students the ability to draft on family law matters.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: Hindu Joint Family (12 Sessions): Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools, Karta, Hindu Joint Family. Alienation of separate and ancestral property, debts - The doctrine of son's pious obligation.

UNIT-II: The Hindu Succession Act 1956 (12 Sessions): Coparcener's Interest. Theory of Notional Partition. The A.P. Amendment, Class-I Heirs. The Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937. The Doctrine of Limited Estate - Stridhana. Disqualifications for Inheritance.

UNIT-III: Succession under Muslim Law (12 Sessions): General Principles - Hanafi law. Doctrine of Radd and Doctrine of Aul - Shiya Law of Inheritance.

UNIT-IV: Testamentary Succession(12 Sessions): The Law of Wills in accordance to Indian Succession Act.

UNIT-V: The Wakf Act 1995(12 Sessions): Central Wakf Counsel, Wakf Boards & Establishments.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	To introduce the students the customary and classical concept of	A1, A2&A3

	what constitutes a Hindu joint family, and how the family property is viewed and dealt with	
CO2	To thoroughly acquaint the students with the distribution of the property of a Hindu male or female who dies intestate, leaving behind property.	A1, A3
CO3	To acquaint the students with how the property of an intestate of a Hanafi or Sunni Muslim and Shiya is dealt with under customary Muslim law.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	To familiarise the students with the provisions of the Indian Succession Act which deals with all the matters regarding execution of wills and is also a secular law.	A2, A3
CO5	To make the students understand one of the statutes aimed at providing succour to Muslim women, namely the Wakf Act.	A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2, A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge		CO2 (A1, A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4	CO1 (A1,A2,A3) CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO3 (A1,A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO3(A2, A3)	

			(A2,A3) CO5 (A1, A3)			
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

- Mayne's Hindu law and Usage Revised by Justice Ranganath Misra and Dr. Vijendra Kumar. Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
- Modern Hindu Law. Paras Diwan. Allahabad Law Agency.
- Family Law Paras Diwan. Allahabad Law Agency.
- Outlines of Muhammadan Law. Asaf A.A.Fyzee, Oxford University Press.
- Dr.Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law Lectures, Family Law-II – Lexis Nexis.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	1	8
C02	2	2	3	1	1	9
C03	2	2	3	1	1	9
C04	2	2	3	1	1	9
C05	2	2	2	1	1	8
Target Level Max.	10	10	13	5	5	43

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Course Code: SOL3A205	Course Title: CONTRACTS-I	
Semester: II	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

Contracts are a part of our everyday life, arising in collaboration, trust, promise and credit. Knowing the principles of contracts is a skill needed by all the lawyers. Every promise gives rise to an expectation in the minds of other party that, the promisor would perform certain obligation and fulfill the promise towards him/her. However, all promises are not enforceable by law. Only those promises which are meant for enforcing through law are termed as contracts. The law of contract is a branch of law which deals with regulation of all types of promises which are meant to be enforced through law. In India, the general principles of contract laws are codified under the Indian Contract Act, 1872. This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of various general principles relating to contract law. It aims to equip the students with the basics of contract law so as to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts.

Course Objectives

- To compare the law of torts and the law of contract in order to differentiate between the nature of these two types of civil wrongs;
- To understand the conceptual and operational parameters of various general principles relating to contract law;
- To elucidate the process of formation and winding up of a company
- To analyze the various definitions of ‘Contract’ in order to identify the best approach of understanding the subject;
- To trace the evolution of the law of contract with the changing times in order to evaluate the role of equity in law;
- To analyze the Indian law of contract in order to compare it with the English law;
- It aims to equip the students with the basics of contract law so as to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts.

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I: Formation of Contract (12 sessions): Formation of the contract, Meaning and nature of the contract. Offer Communication. Revocation, Invitation to offer. Acceptance, Communication, Revocation. Standard Form Contracts and Tenders and Auctions.

Unit-II: Consideration and capacity (12 sessions): Definition, Essentials & Kinds of Consideration; Privity of Contract & its Exceptions; Exceptions to the Rule that Agreement without Consideration is Void; Minors contract, exceptions, nature and effect of minors’ contract

Unit-III: Validity, Discharge and performance of the contract (12 sessions): Free Consent, Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, Mistake - consideration – Meaning, exceptions, legality of object and quasi-contracts. Performance of contract – Agreement, Doctrine of Frustration – Modes of discharge of contract, Breach.

Unit-IV: Remedies for Breach of Contract (12 sessions): Damages, kinds of damages, Remoteness of damage, injunction, specific performance, quantum merit, Specific Relief Act, 1963.

Unit-V Recent Trends in Contract Formation (12 sessions): Formation of E-Contracts, Authentication of E Contract, Problems relating to Internet Contracts.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learn the importance of contracts in Business Transactions and define the basic terms related to the formation of Contract.	A1, A2&A4
CO2	Define the various contract elements and how it relates to Indian law.	A1, A3 &A4
CO3	Performance of the contract.	A1, A3&A4
CO4	Know contract enforcement.	A2, A4,
CO5	Recent trends in contract formation and use of technology in contract law	A1, A3 &A4

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations / Q&A/Viva	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1 (A1, A2 A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1, A3&A4)CO3 (A2, A3&A3)	CO4 (A2, A4) CO5 (A1, A4)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3: Coursera/Online course for 10 marks.

A4. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, Online quiz, Role Plays, Presentations etc.,

References

- Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, EBC, Lucknow (9th Edn. – 2005)
- G.C.V. Subba Rao: Law of Contract, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad.
- Nilima Bhadbhade (ed.), Mulla, Indian Contract Act and Specific Reliefs, Butterworth's India, New Delhi, Vol. I & II, (12th Edn.- 2001)
- Chitty on Contracts, Sweet & Maxwell, London, Vol. I & II, (28thEdn. – 1999).
- J. Beatson, Anson's Law of Contract, Clarendon Press, Oxford, (28th Edn. -2002).

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
CO1	2	0	1	1	0	04
CO2	2	0	1	2	1	06
CO3	2	0	1	2	1	06
CO4	2	0	1	2	1	06
CO5	2	1	1	2	1	07
Target Level Max.	10	1	5	9	4	29



GITAM SCHOOL OF LAW (GSL)
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Visakhapatnam – 530 045

Course Code: SOL3A206	Course Title: Legal & Constitutional History
Semester: II	Course Type: Core Credits: 4

Course description and Course Objectives

To understand Ancient Hindu Legal System, the Medieval period of India consists of the Sultanate period (1206-1526), Constitution of Courts, they know about the Administration of Justice under the Mughal and Legal Profession, Trial by ordeal & crimes and punishment. To understand the establishment of East India Company under charter of 1600, 1609 & 1661 Admiralty Court u/c 1683, Mayor's Court u/c 1687, the charter 1668, the new judicial plan of 1672, the charter of 1726 & 1753. They know the difference between Mayor's Court U/C.1687 and 1726, Small causes courts. Understand the Inauguration of Adalat system, Warren Hastings plan of 1772 and the Adalat system of courts, Reforms made under the plan of 1774 and Reorganization in 1780. They know about regulating Act of 1773, the supreme court of Calcutta, failure of the Court act of 1781, the Land mark cases, Judicial scheme of 1793 Lord Cornwallis, Lord William Bentinck-1828, Indian High Court Act 1861 and Indian High Court Act 1911 and Judicial reforms. The Privy Council - Supreme court of India, Regulating Act of 1773 and defects, Act of Settlement of 1781 & Main Provisions, India under the British Crown (1858-1947) The Indian Councils Act of 1861, 1909, 1919 & 1935, Constitutional Developments 1937 to 1947, August Offer 1940, Cripps' Mission March 1942, Quit India Resolution 1942, Wavell Plan 1945, Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 for united India - Indian Independence Act 1947 - The Law Commissions and their Role in legal reform in India.

Course Objectives

- To understand the development of Judicial System during Ancient Hindu Period
- To know about development of Judicial System during Mediaeval Period
- To make clear to the development of early administration of Justice during British period
- To understand the development of Adalat system of Bengal
- To know about the Constitutional Development of India

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I Judicial System (12 sessions): Judicial System During ancient Hindu period: Administration of justice-constitution of courts: Trial by Jury and trial by ordeal-crimes and punishments.

Unit-II The Muslim period (12 sessions): The sultanate of Delhi-constitution of courts; central, provinces, Paraganas and Villages - The Mughal period and the administration of Justice.

Unit III (12 sessions): Early administration of justice during British period: Charters of 1600, 1609, 1661; Admiralty of courts; The Mayors Court of 1687 at Madras; The Choultry Court - The Charters of 1668, 1670, The new judicial plan of 1672 - The Charter of 1726 - Distinction between 1687 and 1726 - The Charter of 1753 - Small causes courts.

Unit IV (12 sessions): Adalat system in Bengal: the Grant of Diwani - Warren Hastings plan of 1772- The new plan of 1774 the regulating Act of 1773 and Supreme Court at Calcutta 1774- The Land mark cases. The Act of settlement 1781-Judicial reforms of Cornwallis 1793- William Bentinck 1828-The Indian High courts Act of 1861,1911- The Government of India Act 1935 and Judicial reforms. The Privy Council - Supreme court of India

Unit V (12 sessions): Constitutional History of India-Early charters of 1600, 1661 - The Regulating Act of 1773 - Act of settlement of 1781 - The Indian councils Act of 1861-The Indian councils Act of 1909, 1919 and 1935 - Constitutional Developments 1937 to 1947; August offer 1940, Cripp's Mission 1942, Quit India Resolution 1942, Wavell Plan 1945, Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 - Indian Independence Act 1947 - The Law Commissions and their Role in the development of Law in India.

Course Outcomes

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

	Outcome	Assessment
CO1	To understand Ancient Hindu Legal System and know about the Vedas, Dharma sutras, Manusmriti, Arthasashtra of Kautilya, post-Smriti period, Ancient Hindu social order, Administration of Justice, constitution of courts, Trial by jury Different types of Ordeals and classification of crimes	A1,A2, & A3
CO2	To understand the Medieval period of India consists of the Sultanate period (1206-1526), Constitution of Courts they know about the Administration of Justice under the Mughal, Legal profession, trial by ordeal & crimes and punishment	A1,A2, & A3
CO3	To understand the establishment of East India Company under charter of 1600&1609. The charter 1661 granted wide powers to the company for sound administration of Justice. They about Admiralty Court u/c 1683. History of Madras, Mayor's Court u/c 1687. History of Bombay, the charter1668 was issued by King Charles- II to transferred Bombay to the company, Judicial reforms of 1670, The New Judicial plan of 1672. History of Calcutta, the charter of 1726 &1753 deals with Mayor's courts to introduce uniform judicial system in the three presidencies of Madras, Bombay& Calcutta. They know the difference between Mayor's Court U/C.1687 and 1726. And know about of Small causes courts	A2, A3
CO4	To understand the Inauguration of Adalat system, warren Hastings plan of 1772 and the Adalat system of courts, Reforms made under the plan of 1774 and Reorganization in 1780. They know about regulating Act of 1773, the supreme court of Calcutta, failure of the Court act of 1781, the Land mark cases (RajaNandKumar Case, Patna Case & Cossijurah Case) Judicial scheme of1793 lord Cornwallis, Judicial reform by lord William Bentinck-1828, comment on the Indian High Court Act 1861 and Indian High Court Act 1911 and Judicial reforms. The Privy Council-Supreme court of India.	A2, A3
CO5	To understand the Early charters and growth of Company's Power, Regulating Act of 1773 and defects , Act of Settlement of 1781& Main Provisions, India under the British Crown(1858-1947) The Indian councils Act of1861,1909,1919 &1935, Constitutional Developments	A2, A3

1937 to 1947, August offer 1940, Cripp's Mission march 1942, Quit India Resolution 1942, Wavell Plan 1945, Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 for united India - Indian Independence Act 1947 - The Law Commissions and their Role in legal reform in India.	
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Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weight age (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
	Factual Knowledge	CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,CO5 (A2,A3)	CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,CO5 (A2,A3)			
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,CO5 (A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,CO5 (A2,A3)	CO1,CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3,CO4,CO5 (A2,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid Exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

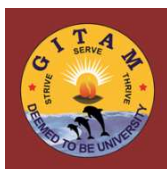
- V.D.Kulshrestha's: Landmarks in Legal and Constitutional History. B.M. Gandhi, Tenth Edition, Eastern Book Company- 2012
- M.P.Jain: Legal and Constitutional History of India - Nexis Lexis – 2015, 7th Edition
- Rama Jois: Legal and Constitutional History of India
- Bipin Chandra: India since Independence
- M.P.Singh: outlines of Indian Legal & Constitutional History- Universal Law Publishing Co.-2012

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	1	8
C02	2	1	2	1	1	7
C03	2	2	1	1	1	7
C04	1	2	2	1	1	7
C05	2	2	2	1	1	8
Target Level Max.	9	9	9	5	5	37



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Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A301	Course Title: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	
Semester: III	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

International Trade and economics are the backbone for any world economy. The course is designed to understand the basic principles and agreements that determine international trade and business. This course also gives a base to the students un understanding the practical problems when one country trades with another country.

Course Objectives

- To provide an overview of International Business theories and laws.
- To analyse the legal dimensions of international trade transactions.
- To equip with various international conventions and organisations connected with the International Trade.
- To focus on various modes of dispute resolution methods in international trade.
- The course aims to enhance students' understanding of carriage of goods by sea and international trade in the context of relevant Indian Laws, principles and applicable international rules.
- The course aims to enable the students to evaluate the significance of the legal issues in their commercial, environmental and geo-political context.

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, L3 & L2: International Trade Environment: The nature, Sources, Subjects, Trade Theories, Most Favoured Nation, National Treatment, Non-discrimination and Equality, Sovereignty and Protection of National Interests, Transparency and Reciprocity, Free Trade and Fair Trade, Binding Commitments, P.S.N.R and Non-Intervention in Domestic Affairs, Common Techniques.

UNIT-II: (12 Sessions): GATT, WTO and GATS, Origin, Development, Objectives, Structure, Functions, Principles –Dumping and Anti Dumping Measures, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Agriculture, General Exceptions, WTO Ministerial Conferences, Doha Round, WTO and Developing Countries, Advent of GATS – Relationship between GATT and GATS, GATS and Legal Services, India and GATS.

UNIT-III: (12 Sessions): Dispute Settlement in Trade Law – Dispute Settlement under GATT, Dispute Settlement under WTO, Dispute Settlement Procedures.

UNIT-IV:(12 Sessions): Practical Approach– International Sale of Goods , Transportation of Sale of Goods, Standard Trade Terms, Bills of Lading And Letters of Credit, Drafting of International Commercial Contract, Domestic Implementation of international Trade.

UNIT-V:(12 Sessions): Miscellaneous – International Trade and FTAs, International Trade and United Nations, International Trade and IPR, International Trade and Banking, International Trade and Taxation, International Trade and MNCs.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learn about the basic principles of International Trade Law	A1,A2,A3&A4
CO2	Explain about the basic functioning of WTO, GATT and GATS.	A1,A3&A4
CO3	Understand Dispute Settlement Mechanism procedures	A2,A3&A4
CO4	Understanding sale of goods and international commercial contracts	A2&A4
CO5	Acquaint with various contemporary developments in the field of International Trade Law and its relation with various other branches.	A2&A4

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written/oral	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Debate/ Assignment/Quiz/ Role Plays/GD	Individual /Groups	Presentation/Debate/ Assignment/Quiz/Role Plays/GD	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations / Q&A / Viva	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2 A3)	CO2 (A1,A2 A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A1,A2&A4)	CO4 (A1,A2&A4)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid Exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, Online quizzes, Role Plays, Presentation, GDs& Debates.

References

- Carrole Murray, Leo D'Arcy, Barbara Cleave: Schmitthoff's Export Trade, The Law and Practice of International Trade (Sweet & Maxwell).
- Raj Bhalla: International Trade Law, Theory and Practice (LexisNexis).
- AK Kaul: A Guide to WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics (Kluwer Law International-2006).
- Schnitzer, Simone, Understanding International Trade Law (Universal Publishing House)
- Indira Karr & Richard Karr: International Trade Law (Routeledge).
- P.Todd: Cases and Materials on International Trade Law (Sweet & Maxwell).
- Nicholas Kouladis: Principles of Law relating to International Trade (Springer).

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	3	0	1	0	5
C02	3	2	0	1	0	6
CO3	1	2	3	1	0	7
CO4	0	2	1	3	0	6
CO5	0	1	2	3	0	6
Target Level Max.	5	10	6	9	0	30



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Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A302	Course Title: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	
Semester: III	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the environmental laws, issues involved therein, the need for its protection and the measures taken in that regard and an overview of the governing laws at the national and International level.

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic concepts of environment, Pollution and Environmental Legislations.
- To analyse the problem of environmental pollution and Law as a means of prevention of environmental pollution and protection of environment.
- To acquaint with the concept of the environmental provisions under the Indian Constitution for protection of environment and the various legislative measures.
- To elucidate the activist role played by Indian Judiciary in protection of environment and evolution of different principles such as polluter pay principle, precautionary principle, inter-generational equity and sustainable development.
- To acquire skills to explore the development of international environmental law and its application in India for the protection of environment.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I:(12 Sessions): Introduction: Environment -Ecology, Ecosystems, Biosphere - Understanding Climate Change-mitigation and its processes- Effects of pollution-Sustainable development – origin of environmental law and policy, Environmental Movements in India, Environment Management- Environment and Governance.

UNIT-II: (12 Sessions): International Scenario on Environmental Protection - Emergence of International Environmental Law - Fundamental Principles and Application of International Environmental Law - Stockholm Declaration - The role of UNEP - Nairobi Convention, 1982 - Montreal Protocol,1986 - Bonn Convention 1992 - Biodiversity Convention (Earth Summit) 1992 -Kyoto Protocol, 1997 - Ramsar Convention on Wetlands – Johannesburg Convention, 2002 – IPPC (International Panel on Climate Change) - Bali Road Map.

UNIT-III: (12 Sessions): Constitutional Law and Common Law Remedies for Environmental Protection: Constitution of India - Art 14, Art 19(1)(g), Art 21, Art48A and Art.51A(g) – Remedies - Public Interest Litigation - Judicial Activism; Common Law Remedies : Strict Liability - Absolute Liability; Provisions of IPC, CrPC and CPC for protection of environment.

UNIT-IV:(12 Sessions): Special Legislations for Protection of Environment: The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974: Central and State Pollution control Boards - Powers and function – Offences and Remedies; The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; The National Environment Tribunal Act,1995; The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010; Public Liability

Insurance Act, 1991; Indian Forest Act, 1927; The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act 1996.

UNIT-V:(12 Sessions): Miscellaneous : Coastal Ecosystems - Coastal Zone Regulations – Ecomark – Environmental Audit - Endangered species - Marine life; Biodiversity Act, 2002 - Bio Medical Waste Management - Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment- Hazardous Waste Management; Importance of Scheduled Tribes and other Forest Dwellers (Protection of Forest Rights) Act, 2006; Prevention of Cruelty to the Animals Act, 1960.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	The students would have understood the importance of the Environment concepts , historical background and its development	A1, A2 &A3
CO2	The students are familiar with the legal framework and development on environment protection at international scenario	A1, A2 &A4
CO3	The students aware about the provisions under the Indian Constitution for protection of environment and the various legislative measures.	A2,A3&A4
CO4	The would students would be familiar with the laws, that exist to protect in the field of environment	A2, A3&A4,
CO5	The students would be aware with regarding the problems of environmental pollution and Law as a means of prevention of environmental pollution and protection of environment.	A1, A3&A4

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written (Short & Long)	20
A2 Topic Project/Presentation Assignment	Individual	Presentation/ Assignment	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations – PPT & Completion of Course Certificate	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE

DIMENSION						
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1(A1, A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3, A4)	CO1, (A1, A2, A4) CO2 (A1, A2, A4) & CO5 (A1, A2, A5)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A2, A3 & A4) CO4 (A2, A3 & A4)	CO3 (A2, A3 & A4) CO4 (A2, A3 & A4)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam- for 20 Marks: The syllabus is from First Two units

A2: Project -written- (Online Submission) and Presentation- Oral with PPT- 10 Marks (10+10)

A3: Coursera/Online course- Completion of Course with Certificate and Presentation with PPT- 10 Marks

A4. End-Sem examination- (60 Marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, White Board, Power Point Presentations, Class room Discussions, Case Study
On line quiz etc.,

References

- S.C. Shastri, Environmental Law, , Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2015.
- P.Leelakrishnan, The Environmental Law in India, LexisNexis; Fifth edition ,2019.
- Bernie and Boyle, International Law and the Environment Oxford University Press; 3rd edition , 2009.
- Diwan & Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press, 2005.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						1
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	2	3	1	2	11
C02	3	2	3	2	1	11
C03	3	1	3	1	0	8
C04	3	1	3	2	1	10
C05	2	2	2	2	1	9
Target Level Max.	14	8	14	8	5	49



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Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A303	Course Title: Corporate Law	
Semester: III	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the system of governance under the Indian Constitutional Scheme- the structuring of the Government into a three-tiered format and their interaction, organs of the Government and their roles, the doctrine of Separation of Powers. The course would also introduce the concept of federalism, and its working in the Indian context with reference to the Sarkaria Commission Report and the Report of the National Commission to Review the working of the Constitution. Another objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the structure, status, and powers of the Indian Judiciary. Problems revealed in the actual working of the Constitution and the alternate choices thrown up will also be discussed in a comparative perspective.

Course Objectives

- Understanding concepts of Parliamentary form of Government, Federalism and enable them to analyze the working of these concepts in the Indian context.
- Understanding the mode of distribution of powers between the Centre and State.
- Knowledge of the Indian Judicial system in terms of its organization, independence, powers, and functioning.
- Understanding of localization and customization in the Indian system of governance.
- Discusses the rights protection mechanism for investors and creditors under Indian corporate law.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT I: System of Government- 12 sessions: Parliamentary system- features of Parliamentary and Presidential systems of Governance, Merits and demerits, reasons for adopting Parliamentary form of Government in India.

Federal system- Federal features of our Constitution, Unitary features of our Constitution, Critical Evaluation of the federal system, Sarkaria Commission Report.

UNIT II: The Union, the State and Local Governments- 12 sessions: Legislative relations between the Centre and State- distribution of legislative powers, Rule of Harmonious construction, Doctrine of Pith and substance, 'Colourable' legislation; Parliamentary privileges- Enunciation of the privileges, Courts' role, Privileges *vis-à-vis* Fundamental Rights; Delegated legislation- need and limits - Executive Power- Constitutional position of the President, Pardoning power of the President, Constitutional position of the Governor, A comparison between the powers of the President and Governor - Services under the Union and State- Tenure, Doctrine of Pleasure and its limited applicability in the Indian context.

UNIT III: The Judiciary- 12 sessions: The Supreme Court- Organisation, Appointment and removal of judges, Independence of the Supreme Court, Jurisdiction and Powers of the Supreme Court- Original Jurisdiction, Writ Jurisdiction, Appellate jurisdiction, Advisory Jurisdiction, A Court of Record, Power of Judicial Review - The High Court- Organisation,

Appointment and removal of judges, Independence of the Court, Jurisdiction and Powers of the High Court- Original Jurisdiction, Writ Jurisdiction, Appellate jurisdiction, Supervisory Jurisdiction, A Court of Record, Power of Judicial Review, Control over subordinate courts.

UNIT IV: Local Governments, Union Territories, Special Areas- 12 sessions - Panchayati Raj and Municipalities- Evolution, Significance, 73rd Amendment, 74th Amendment, Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act -Union Territories- Creation, Administration of UTs, Special provisions for Delhi - Administration of Scheduled and Tribal Areas - Special Status for Jammu and Kashmir- Accession of J&K to India, Current relationship between India & J&K, features of the J&K Constitution.

UNIT V: Other Constitutional Dimensions - 12 sessions: Emergency Provisions- Proclamation, safeguards, and consequences of National Emergency, President's Rule, Financial Emergency; Criticism of the Emergency provisions - Tribunals- Administrative Tribunals, Tribunals for other matters, Courts v Tribunals - Rights and Liabilities of the Government- Property of the Union and States, Suits by/against the Government, Suits by/against public officials - Electoral reforms with focus on Anti-defection law- Provisions of the 91st Amendment, Evaluation of their effectiveness - Recommendations of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution.

Course Outcomes

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learning Outcome On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	A1,A2&A3
CO2	Appreciate the Indian model of Federalism.	A1,A3
CO3	Develop an analytic perspective into the provisions relating to National Emergency and its impact on fundamental rights, the provisions relating to President's rule and its impact on Centre-State relations.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Appreciate the need for local governments in a democracy.	A2, A3
CO5	Appreciate the jurisdictional powers of the Supreme Court and High Court with special reference to the power of judicial review	A2,A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge						
Procedural Knowledge		CO5 (A1, A2, A3)		CO2 (A1, A2, A3) CO4 (A1, A2, A3)	CO3 (A1, A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge	CO1(A2)					

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations, document drafting practice etc.,

References

- Dr. Avtar Singh: Company Law; Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- A.K. Mujumdar, Dr. G.K. Kapoor: Company Law and Practice; Taxmann, New Delhi.
- V.S. Datey: Corporate and Securities Law; Taxmann, New Delhi.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	1	2	0	6
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
C03	2	2	2	2	1	10
C04	1	2	3	2	1	9
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	7	8	10	10	4	39



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Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A304	Course Title: INSURANCE LAW	
Semester: III	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

The concept of insurance is an old-institution of transactional trade. The framework of insurance idea is provided by the general principles of contract. The insurance policy being a contract is subject to all the judicial interpretative techniques of rules of interpretation as propounded by the judiciary. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters, of insurance law.

Course Objectives

- To understand the basics of insurance policies and laws governing the same. This unit also enables the student understand the authority that overlooks the matters pertaining to insurance.
- To understand the functionary of life insurance and when does it apply, the consequences and accidents and suicides. The student is able to relate with live examples and apply them in day to day life.
- The student is able to obtain a holistic picture of various insurance principles pertaining to maritime, motor vehicle accident, fire accident, burglary and etc and be mitigate the losses incurred.
- The student is able to obtain a holistic picture of various insurance principles pertaining to maritime, motor vehicle accident, fire accident, burglary and etc and be mitigate the losses incurred.
- The student is able to obtain a holistic picture of various insurance principles pertaining to maritime, motor vehicle accident, fire accident, burglary and etc and be mitigate the losses incurred.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I:(12 Sessions): History and development; General principles of Insurance; Kinds Insurance: Contract of Indemnity; Double Insurance, Re-insurance, Over Insurance; Utmost good faith; Role and functions of Insurance Regulatory Authority of India (IRDA).

UNIT-II: (12 Sessions): Life Insurance Act, 1956; General Insurance Act 1972; Nature and scope of Life Insurance, Kinds of Life Insurance, Insurable interest; Duty to disclose; Premium, Risk, proximate cause, days of grace, Assignment, Nomination, Amount recoverable, lapse, surrender value, salary saving scheme; Presumption of death; Suicide, Personal accident Insurance ; Medical insurance

UNIT-III: (12 Sessions): The Marine Insurance Act 1963; Insurable interest; Kinds of Marine Insurance- Perils of Sea, Policy Proof of Interest, Warranties, Change in Voyage and Deviation - Partial and Total Loss, Actual total loss and Constrictive total loss, Contribution and salvage charges, Doctrine of Subrogation, Under Insurance.

UNIT-IV:(12 Sessions): The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 - Nature and scope – Absolute or no fault liabilities; Third party insurance; Claims Tribunal; Own damage claims; Third party liability claims. Social Insurance; The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

UNIT-V:(12 Sessions): Fire Insurance - Burglary Insurance - Jewellery Insurance - Postal Insurance - Agriculture Insurance – Crop insurance – other miscellaneous insurances

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learn about the basic principles governing insurance	A1, A2, A3
CO2	Explain about the principles and the functionary of Life insurance	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Understanding the basic principles and application of Maritime insurance	A2, A3
CO4	Understand Motor Vehicles Act and claims under it	A2, A3
CO5	Acquaint with various other insurance like burglary, fire etc.	A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2, A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3 (A2,A3)	CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

- M.N Srinivasan: Principles of Insurance Law
- M.N.Mishra & S.B.Baral: Insurance Principles and Practices
- Mitra B.C., Law Relating to Marine Insurance, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- Banerjee, Law of Insurance, Asia Law Houses, Hyderabad.
- Avtar Singh, Law of Insurance
- C.Rangarajan, Handbook on Insurance and Allied Laws
- Birds, Modern Insurance Law, Sweet & Maxwell.
- Colinvaux's Law of Insurance, Sweet & Maxwell.
- Edwin W.Patterson, Cases and Materials on Law Insurance.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
C02	1	2	1	2	1	0	7
C03	1	1	2	1	2	0	7
C04	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
C05	1	1	1	2	1	0	6
Target Level Max.	6	5	6	8	6	0	31



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Course Code: SOL3A305	Course Title: CONTRACTS-II	
SEMESTER: III	Course Type: Elective	Credits: 4

Course description

As has already been examined in the last semester through an intensive study of the general principles of contract, the essence of all commercial transactions is but regulated by the law of contract. The expansion of commercial activities at a global market environment makes the understanding of the law of contract even more critical. Further, a lucid understanding of the fundamental principles of Special Contracts facilitates not only resolving the disputes arising out of such contracts but also in the drafting of contractual instruments. The law of Special Contracts is marked by the peculiar and mostly predictable legal relationship subsisting between the parties. The frequency of these kinds of transactions in the affairs of men has led to the development of established rules of prescriptions and prohibitions determining the implications and permissible possibilities of these kinds of contractual relations. The fundamental principles of contractual relations continue to apply the special forms of contract unless specifically excluded; as in case of the rule of consideration in case of contract of agency.

Course Objectives

- To learn the fundamental principles underlying the specific forms of Contract.
- To appreciate the relationship of general principles with the special contracts.
- To learn the limits of the freedom of the parties within the prescriptions of law in relation to the contract of indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, negotiable instruments Agent and Principal.
- The objective of this unit is to understand the basic principles of partnership law, including the fiduciary obligations of partners to each other, rules regulating partnership property.
- To learn to read through contracts to apply the key concepts and understand potential issues and outcomes with the help of decided case laws.
- To understand the growing importance of special contracts and to have a foundational understanding of the new forms special contracts including technology transfer agreements, e-contracts including software licensing agreements, infrastructure contracts, government contracts, public private partnerships etc.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I:(12 sessions) Contract of indemnity, definition and nature of commencement of liability Contract of guarantee definition, essential features of guarantee extent of surety's liability, discharge Rights of the sureties. Contract of Bailment, definition, duty of the bailer Rights of the Bailee. Pledge; essentials Rights of Pawnee.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions) Agency - Definition of Agent, creation of agency relation of principal and agent rights of the Agent relation of principal with third parties ratification revocation.

UNIT-III:(12 sessions) Law of partnership - Definition and essentials of partnership, relations of the partner to one another relation of partnership to third parties, Doctrine of

implied authority, outgoing partner, dissolution and consequences of dissolution, Limited Partnership Act 2008.

Unit-IV: (12 sessions) Sale of Goods Act, 1930 - The contract of Sale and agreement to sell, implied conditions and warranties, passing of property, Transfer of risk, transfer of title, performance of contract, Rights of unpaid seller, Remedies.

UNIT-V: (12 sessions) Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, Definition, kinds and essentials, Holder and Holder in due course, parties, negotiation and assignment, kinds of endorsement, presentment, discharge of negotiable instrument, noting and protest, Kind of crossing and bouncing of cheques and legal consequences.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Analyse the implications of a contractual arrangement falling under any of the discussed head of special contracts.	A1, A2, A3
CO2	To determine the legality of the transactions and also the rights and duties of the parties thereto.	A1, A3, A4
CO3	They will also be able to purposefully deal with the disputes arising out of such contractual arrangements.	A3, A4
CO4	Students will also be able to understand the growing importance of specific contract in our day to day life.	A2, A4
CO5	Through reading of International and Indian judgements the students will be able to learn how courts interpret various specific contracts.	A2. A3. A4

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations/Q&A/Viva	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
	Factual Knowledge					

Conceptual Knowledge	CO1	CO1	CO1			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 CO3	CO4 CO5	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3: Coursera/Online course for 10 marks.

A4. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations, Group Discussions, Group Activities

References

- Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, EBC, Lucknow (9th Edn. – 2005)
- G.C.V. Subba Rao: Law of Contract, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad.
- Beatson, J., Anson's Law of Contract, 28th edn., Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Bhadbade, Nilima, Mulla Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts, Vol. 1 & 2, 12th edn., Butterworths, 2001

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	0	9
C02	1	2	1	2	1	0	7
C03	1	1	2	1	2	0	7
C04	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
C05	1	1	2	2	1	0	7
Target Level Max.	7	6	8	8	7	0	36



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Course Code: SOL3A306	Course Title: CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY	
SEMESTER: III	Course Type: Elective	Credits: 4

Course description

The subject of Criminology and Penology has assumed great importance as the question of Crime prevention and the treatment of offenders is engaging the attention of legislators, jurists and sociologists in most countries. The course is designed with the topics of concept, scope of Criminology, Specific crimes and criminals- white collar crimes, organized crimes, cyber-crimes..etc, Penology covers concept and theories of punishment, penal policy in India and Prison administration.

Course Objectives

- Acquaint students with advances made by sociology and psychiatry in understanding human behaviours particularly deviant behaviour.
- Develop among students a greater understanding of social costs of crime and the effective ways of lessening them.
- Familiarize the students with understanding of criminal policies including theories of punishment, and prison reforms.

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) Introduction :Concept of crime and criminology - Causes of crime - Scope of criminology- Methods in criminology- Dimensions of crime in India- Schools of Criminology.

Unit II (12 sessions) Specific Crimes and Criminals: White collar crime and Blue collar crime- Corruption- Female Criminal -Juvenile delinquent- Organized crimes -Sexual crime- Cybercrime -Domestic Violence- Criminal Psychology -Habitual offender - Drug addiction

Unit III (12 sessions) Penology: Theories of punishment- Concept of punishment-Penal Policy in India- Forms of punishment and judicial sentencing -Fine- Victims compensation.

Unit IV (12 sessions) Prison System: History-Classification of Prisoner -Administrative Organization of prisons- Open prisons- Constitutional imperatives and prisons reforms - Violation prison code and its consequences

Unit V (12 sessions): Probation and Parole: Prohibition of offenders act 1958- Problems of The released offender- Attitude of the community towards release of offenders.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Gain knowledge the theories Crime causation	A1, A2, A3
CO2	Understand the process of Prison system, correctional administration and sentencing policies which have	A1, A3, A4

	recommended by the Law Commissions.	
CO3	Analyze the juvenile delinquency, drug abuse and drug trafficking.	A3, A4
CO4	Apply his mind on factors that are influenced to commit such Crimes.	A2, A4
CO5	Solve realistic problems with reference to case law and legislation and recommendations of Law Commissions.	A2. A3. A4

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations/Q&A/Viva	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1	CO1	CO1			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 CO3	CO4 CO5	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3: Coursera/Online course for 10 marks.

A4. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations, Group Discussions, Group Activities

References

- Paranjape NV , Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, UP 2017
- Ahmed Siddique, Criminology and Penology, EBC, Luknow, 2009
- Krishna Pal Malik - Penology-Sentencing process and treatment of offenders.
- S.Rao - Crime in our society
- HLA Hart - Punishment and Responsibility
- S. Chhabra - Quantum of punishment in criminal law
- Herbert L. Packer - The limits of criminal sanctions
- Iyer- Prospective in Criminology, Law and social change

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	0	9
C02	1	2	1	2	1	0	7
C03	1	1	2	1	2	0	7
C04	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
C05	1	1	2	2	1	0	7
Target Level Max.	7	6	8	8	7	0	36



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Course Code: SOL3A401	Course Title: BANKING LAW	
Semester: IV	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

A banking and financial institutions play an important role in ensuring compliance to complicated legal, regulatory and supervisory issues all the time, transcending various spheres of banking operations. Banking Law builds the capacity of Professional to work as a Legal and Compliance officer in Banks and to provide them a specialized knowledge in Banking laws and practice..

Course Objectives

- To make the students conversant with banking law's historic development and how it shaped today's bank regulatory regime.
- To make the students familiar with and able to navigate the various overlapping legal and regulatory regimes applying to banks and banking companies.
- To analyse the root causes of bank panics and the regulatory framework which has evolved to address this systemic risk and expose the students to various types of risk faced by banks with a view to provide necessary knowledge and impart the skills required to mitigate and manage the risks as a professional lawyer.
- To critically compare the bank regulatory system in India with other jurisdictions
- Familiarize students with the working of the banking sector especially transactions that require legal assistance

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: History of Banking – Functions of commercial banks - Functions of the RBI- Banking Companies Regulation Act, 1949 - Restrictions on loans and advances - The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 - Nationalization of Banks - Globalization and its impact. – Basel Norms

UNIT-II: Definition of banker - General relationship between Banker and customer - Opening of new account – Kinds of accounts – KYC Norms - Passbook - Overdraft - Appropriation of payments - Set-off - Receipt of valuable for safe custody - Garnishee orders – Principles of lending - E-Banking - Off-shore Banking and RBI guide lines – Trends - RBI on Banking Policy.

UNIT-III: Security for advances - Banker's Lien, Pledge, Mortgage - Documents of Title goods - Bankers commercial of letters credits, Bank guarantee.

UNIT-IV: Features of Negotiable instruments - Promissory Note - Bill of exchange - Cheque and other analogous instruments - Payment in due course - Marking of cheques - Liabilities of the parties to Negotiable instruments - Dishonor of cheques - Criminal Liability - Statutory protection of paying banker and collecting banker; forgeries.

UNIT-V: Overview of The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 - Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 - The Bankers Book Evidence Act, 1891 - The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcome	Assessment
CO1	Learn the historical development of banking law in the world as well as in India.	A1, A2, A3
CO2	They will also learn the major developments in the Indian banking system before and after nationalization.	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Business aspects of banking in India	A2, A3
CO4	Learn the various negotiable instruments and Critically appraise the challenges of different banking negotiable instruments in the complex business environments.	A2, A3
CO5	To analyze the emerging trends in the Indian banking system with the help of Major laws like PMLA, SARFAESI, FEMA etc.	A2. A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1, A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3)	CO4 (A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis, Chalk and Talk, Student Presentations, Group Activities

References

- Dr.S.Maheshwari & Maheshwari (2014) : Banking Theory Law and Practice; KalyaniPublishers, New Delhi,
- M.L. Tannan, Tamnan's Banking Law and Practice in India, 36th ed., India Law House, New Delhi, 2 Volumes. (1997)
- K.C. Shekhar: Banking Theory and Practice, UBS Publisher Distributors Ltd. New Delhi, (1998).
- Gordon &Natarajan, Banking Theory Law and Practice; Himalayas Publishing House, New Delhi (2011),
- Dr. B. Santhanam, Banking Theory Law and Practice; Margham Publications, Chennai (2016), M. Hapgood (ed.), Pagets' Law of Banking, Butterworths, London, (1989)

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
C02	1	2	1	2	1	0	7
CO3	1	1	2	1	2	0	7
CO4	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
CO5	1	1	2	2	1	0	7
Target Level Max.	6	5	7	8	6	0	32



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Course Code: SOL3A402	Course Title: Taxation Laws	
Semester: IV	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

No tax shall be levied or collected except under the authority of Law. Tax is a mandatory liability for every citizen of the country. There are two types of tax in India i.e. direct and indirect. Income-tax is one of the major sources of revenue for the Government. This tax is leviable and collected under Income-tax Act, 1961. GST is the only indirect tax that directly affects all sectors and sections of our economy. The goods and services tax (GST) is aimed at creating a single, unified market that will benefit both corporate and the economy. Taxation Law Course consists of Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST), Customs duty...etc

Course Objectives

- Acquaint the students with basic principles underlying the provisions of Direct and Indirect Tax Laws having impact on Domestic Finances and International Relations in Trade & Business and to develop legal understanding and applying complex and dynamic legislation, Case Laws and Taxation Rules.
- Familiarize the students to learn the basic principles of Tax and to get basic knowledge of application of principles to various types of taxes which are classified under Direct and Indirect Taxes.
- Acquaint the students with critical analysis of Taxation provisions which are enumerated under the different Articles of Constitution of India with analysis of Income Tax Act and concept of different terms and their applicability on persons.
- Expose the students by explaining the framework of GST and its benefits in India.
- To enable the awareness on concept of GST and its benefits in India through recent Constitutional Amendments.

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I (12 sessions) Tax Structure: Definition, Meaning and Scope of Tax, Fee, Canons of Taxation, Methods of Taxation, Classification of Taxation and Tax Structure which includes Direct & Indirect Taxes.

Unit-II (12 sessions) Taxation- Constitutional Provisions – (Art 248, Arts 265- 279), List-1 & List-2 of VII Schedule, Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission.

Unit-III (12 sessions) Income Tax Act- Origin, Definition and scope of certain terms like Income, Assessment Year, Previous Year, Assessee, Residential Status- Classification of Residence, Sources of Income- Various Heads of Income, Assessment of Income- Assessment Procedure.

Unit-IV (12 sessions) Computation of Income – Standard Deduction and Exemptions – Basis and Nature of Deductions & Exemptions, Tax Evasion & Avoidance – Taxation of Foreign Income and Double Taxation Relief Agreements

Unit-V (12 sessions) Historical Perspective of GST, Comparative Constitutional Provisions of GST Regime in respect of indirect tax, meaning of word ‘Supply’, Levy of GST- Intra State and Inter State Supply, Goods exempt from GST, Services exempt from GST, Tax-Invoice, Outlines of Law relating to Customs, Central Excise, and Intellectual Property Rights and Tax Repercussions.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Expose to real life situations involving the taxation and equip them with techniques for taking tax sensitive decisions.	A1,A2,A4
CO2	Gain knowledge about sources of income	A1,A3,A4
CO3	Gain basic knowledge of Computation of tax for natural and legal persons and identify the deductions and Exemptions allowed under Income Tax Act.	A2,A3&A4
CO4	Apply the Taxation Law provisions to resolve the issues	A2,A4
CO5	Understand the concept of GST and understand the various benefits to be accrued from implementation of GST.	A2,A3,A4
CO6	Expose to real life situations involving the taxation and equip them with techniques for taking tax sensitive decisions.	

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Project/Presentation (Case Analysis, Assignment..)	Individual	Project/Presentation	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations with PPT, Course Completion Certificate/Classroom Discussion withQ/A	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIV	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE

E DIMENSION						
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1,CO 5 A1,A2,A 3	CO1& CO2 (A1,A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A3&A4)CO3 (A2,A3&A4) CO4 (A2,A4)	CO4 (A2, A4) CO5 (A2, A3,A4)	CO 6 (A2, A3)
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam- for 20 Marks: The syllabus is from First Two units

A2: Project -written- (Online Submission) and Presentation- Oral with PPT- 10 Marks (10+10)

A3: Coursera/Online course- Completion of Course with Certificate and Presentation with PPT- 10 Marks

A4. End-Sem examination- (60 Marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Work Notes on Computation of various Sources of Income etc.,

References

- The Law and Practice of Income Tax by Kanga and Palkhivala's - LexisNexis
- Direct Taxes Law & Practice by Dr. Vinod K Singhania/Dr Kapil Singhania - Taxmann Publications Pvt.Ltd
- Taxation Laws by Atal Kumar- Central Law Publications.
- Intellectual Property & Taxation by Sudhir Raja Ravindran – LexisNexis
- Elements of Indirect Taxes – VS Datey - - Taxmann Publications Pvt.Ltd
- GST – Manual- VOL-1 EBC Publications
- Understanding GST by Gurukul- EBC Publications
- Central Excise Law & Practice, VS Datey, Taxmann Publications Pvt.Ltd.
- Service Tax Manual, Taxmann Publications Pvt.Ltd.

- Elements of Central Excise & Customs Law, VS Datey, Taxmann Publications Pvt.Ltd.
- Systematic Approach to Taxation: Containing Income Tax and GST by Girish Ahuja & Ravi Gupta.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	9
C02	1	2	1	2	1	7
C03	2	2	2	2	2	10
C04	2	1	3	2	2	10
C05	2	1	2	2	3	10
Target Level Max.	9	8	10	9	10	46



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Course Code: SOL3A403	Course Title: Public International Law & Human Rights Law	
Semester: IV	Course Type: CORE	Credits: 4

Course description

This course is designed to analyze the role of International Law in maintaining the harmonious relations among the nations of the world. It also focuses on international human rights and a means to maintain international peace and security

Course Objectives

- To learn about the basic principles of International Law.
- To understand the basic principles of Law of the Sea.
- To analyse the status of states, individual persons in International Law.
- Understand the role of various International Organizations in ensuring international peace, security and cooperation.
- To get acquainted with International Human Rights and Human Rights scenario in India.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I:(12 Sessions) Nature of International Law: Origin, Nature and Importance of International Law; Public vs. Private International Law; Is International Law True Law? Basis of International Law; Sources of International Law and Schools of International Law; Relations between International Law and Municipal Law, Subjects of International Law. **State Recognition & Succession:** Meaning and classification of States; Theories of Recognition; Methods and consequences of Recognition; Recognition of Belligerency and Insurgency; State Succession. Universal and Partial Succession. Consequences of State Succession; Acquisitions and Loss of State Territory

UNIT-II: (12 Sessions) The Law of the Sea: Territorial Sea; Continental Shelf with case law; Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) - UN Convention on the Law of the Sea; International Sea-bed Disputes Chamber; The International Environment: Stockholm Conference; Nairobi Declaration, The Rio Declaration on Environment; Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992.

UNIT-III: (12 Sessions) Place of Individual in International Law: Nationality Modes of acquiring and loss of nationality; Double nationality; Statelessness; Extradition and Asylum in International Law; Diplomatic Agents: Privileges and immunities; International Treaties; Vienna Convention on International Treaties.

UNIT-IV:(12 Sessions): International Organizations: Historical background; Privileges and Immunities of International organizations; The league of Nations; The United Nations Organization (UNO) and its organs; The International Court of Justice; The International Criminal Court, The World Trade Organization (WTO); Multinational Corporations; Commission on Transnational Corporations.

UNIT-V:(12 Sessions): Human Rights: International Human rights conventions - International Bill of Human Rights, UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR, Regional Conventions - European Convention, Inter- American Convention, African Charter; Human Rights in India, Constitution, National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learn about the basic principles International Law	A1, A2&A3
CO2	Explain about the basic principles of law of the sea and status of individual	A1, A2 & A3
CO3	Understand the status of individual	A1, A3
CO4	Understand the various International Organisations	A2, A3
CO5	Acquaint with International Human rights and human rights in India	A1, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
	Factual Knowledge					
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1, A2, A3) CO3 (A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3) CO4 (A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A1, A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3) CO5 (A1, A3)	

					A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration: The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations.

References

- Stark: Public International Law: Lexis-Nexis.
- Malcolm Shaw- International Law-Cambridge.
- Oppenheim: International Law (Peace) Vol-I & Vol-II.
- Ian Brownie: Principles of Public International Law - Oxford.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	0	1	2	2	0	5
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
C03	2	3	2	2	2	11
C04	1	3	2	2	1	9
C05	1	2	2	1	1	7
Target Level Max.	5	10	10	9	5	39



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Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A404	Course Title: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	
Semester: IV	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

The Indian Administrative law is ever-growing doctrinal sphere because of lack of fixed terrain. The Indian Administrative law is an autonomous genre of a new disciplinary field. This module makes the learner to understand how the Administrative law is emerging as a field for the exponentially growing judicial review or adjudicatory powers for legal practitioners as a virtual gold mine.

Course Objectives

- To understand the concept and evolution of Administrative law and to understand the relationship of administrative law with Constitutional Law.
- To understand the concept of Rule of law and various control mechanism of administrative rule making.
- To understand the concept of Delegated legislation and the limitations posed therein.
- To understand the Principles of Natural Justice, modes of Administrative decision making vis-à-vis rights of citizens and the remedies available.
- To understand the concept of liability of the state in contracts and torts, various administrative bodies along with their powers functions and limitations.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: Definition and Scope of Administrative law: Sources of administrative law, development of administrative law in India. Patterns of legislations viz., licensing, public health and morality, state regulation of labour, transport and commerce, economic regulations, Local Self Governments. Separation of Powers.

UNIT-II: Concept of Rule of Law: Droit Administration and Dicey's thesis. Classification of Administrative action, administrative instructions, administrative discretion. Need for administrative rule making. Title based classification, purpose based classification, authority based classification, nature based classification. Constitutionality of administrative rule making or delegated legislation. Control mechanism of administrative rule making in India viz. Parliamentary control, procedural control and judicial control.

UNIT-III: Concept of delegated legislations: Publication of delegated legislation viz. England, The United States of America and India. Doctrine of Ultra Vires. Substantive Ultra Vires. Need for administrative decision making, problems of administrative decision-making and modes of administrative decision making viz. Statutory Tribunals and Domestic Tribunals.

UNIT-IV: Principles of Natural Justice: Fair hearing: Basic postulates viz. Nemo Judex In Causa Sua: Interest or Bias. Audi Alteram Partem. Judicial review of the administrative action with reference to Article 32, 136, 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India. Definition of Tribunal. Powers, procedures, appeals, hierarchy of tribunals and its main features. Commission of Inquiry and its elements.

UNIT-V: Suit against the Government, vicarious liability of the State: Comparative of study of UK, USA and Indian Law. Promissory Estoppel : Law in England and India. Concept of Parliamentary Control over Government, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, Ombudsman: The Lokpal - An overview of the Right to Information Act.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Explain the nature, scope, necessity and development of Administrative Law and action;	A1 & A3
CO2	Identify distinction between the Constitutional Law and Administrative Law;	A1 & A3
CO3	Identify the basic rules and principles followed to render administrative justice;	A2 & A3
CO4	Examine the reasons and evolution of delegated legislation and the functioning of the delegated authorities within the ambit of the power conferred;	A1 & A3
CO5	Examine the functioning of the special bodies constituted as alternative means for administering justice viz., Administrative Tribunals, Ombudsman, Lokayukta, Lokpal;	A3
CO6	Analyse the remedies available against administrative actions;	A2 & A3
CO7	Analyze the working of administration vis-a-vis rights of citizens.	A2 & A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						

Conceptual Knowledge	CO4, CO5 (A1 & A3)	CO1, CO4, CO5 CO7 (A1 A2 & A3)	CO2 CO7 (A1 A2 & A3)	CO2, CO6, CO7 (A1, A2 & A3)		
Procedural Knowledge	CO4 A1 & A3	CO3, CO7 A2 & A3	CO3 CO7 A2 & A3	CO3, CO6, & CO7 A2 & A3		
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 10 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations etc.,

References

- Basu, Durga Das, Administrative Law.
- De Smith - Judicial Review of Administrative Action, 6th Revised Edition 2006, Sweet and Maxwell Publication.
- Garner's – Administrative Law, 8th Edition 1996, Oxford University press
- H.W.R. Wade and C.F. Forsyth - Administrative Law, 10th Edition 2009, Publication-Oxford University Press, New York.
- P. Massey - Administrative Law, 7th Edition 2008. Publication-Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- Jain, M.P., Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law, Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India.
- M. P. Jain & S. N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India, 2010.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	2	1	0	0	6
C02	3	1	2	0	0	6
C03	2	3	2	1	1	9
C04	3	2	3	0	0	8
C05	3	1	2	1	0	7
C06	3	3	3	3	1	13
C07	3	3	3	2	2	13
Target Level Max.	6	5	6	6	6	31



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Course Code SOL3A405	Course Title: Alternate Dispute Resolution - I	
Semester: IV	Course Type: Clinical – 1	Credits: 4

Course description

The objective of the course is to impart to the student different modes of dispute settlement mechanisms as an alternate to the court procedure.

Course Objectives

- To impart to the student different modes of dispute settlement mechanisms as an alternate to the court procedure
- To observe the domestic legal developments in Arbitration mechanism and contrast the same with traditional ADR Methods
- To provide insight into the development of Arbitration mechanism as far as international arena is concerned
- To provide students with knowledge and practical understanding of Conciliation law.
- To impart knowledge on International legal frame work on arbitration and conciliation

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2: L1): Evolution & Concept of Alternative Dispute System (ADR), Advantages and Disadvantages of ADR, Different kinds of Alternative dispute resolution systems and functions

Unit II (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2 : L2): The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Arbitration Agreement, Appointment of Arbitrators-Grounds of changing the arbitrators, Termination of Arbitrators, Proceedings before Arbitral Tribunals, Commencement of arbitral proceedings, Arbitral Award, Termination of proceedings, Setting aside of arbitral Award, Finality and Enforcement, Judicial Intervention

Unit III (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4 : L3): International Arbitration Law, UNCITRAL Model Law of Arbitration, Concept, Recognition of Foreign Award, Enforcement of Foreign Award, New York Convention Awards, Geneva Convention Awards

Unit IV (12 sessions) (CO3, CO4 : L3): International Arbitration institutions, ICSID, Permanent Court of Arbitration, ICC-ICA and International center for ADR, LCIA, SIAC, NDIAC, Arbitration Institute of the SCC, MCIA

Unit V (12 sessions) (CO4 : L4): Conciliation- Meaning, Appointment of conciliators, Powers and Functions of conciliators, conciliation agreements, Conciliation proceedings, enforceability.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand where the origin of ADR and how it has evolved over time.	A1, A3
CO2	Evaluate the technicalities and legal functioning of Arbitration Law	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Understand international law on arbitration especially International Commercial Arbitration, and learn about International Arbitration Institutions.	A1, A2, A3
CO4	Appreciate that conciliation is the fastest growing commercial dispute resolution mechanism and also focus on conciliation as an ADR method	A1, A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual / Group	Presentations/ Assignments/ Simulation Exercises	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A2, A3)		CO3 (A1, A2 & A3) CO4 (A1, A2, A3)		
Procedural Knowledge			CO2 (A1, A2, A3)			

Meta Cognitive Knowledge						
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Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments for 20 Marks.

A3. End-term examination is 60 questions for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: MCQs
- Section 2: Drafting Exercise
- Section 3: Essay Questions/Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, Presentations, Assignments, Class discussions, Audio visual aids, Debate, Visit to mediation center of Visakhapatnam, Drafting of arbitration agreements (domestic and international commercial), Conciliation and mediation exercises

References

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

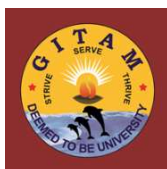
- Singh, Avtar, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Book Company.
- Paranjape, N.V., Arbitration and Conciliation Act, Central Law Publications.
- Saharay, Madhusudan, Textbook on Arbitration & Conciliation with Alternative Dispute Resolution, Universal Law Publishing Co., Pvt. Ltd.
- Rao, P.C., Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Universal Law Book Co., Pvt. Ltd.
- Kawatra, G.K., The New Law of Arbitration and conciliation, Universal Law Publishing Co., Pvt. Ltd.
- Chaudhary, S.K. Roy, Law of Arbitration Conciliation, Eastern Book Company
- Saharay H.K., Law of Arbitration, Eastern Law House.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	2	2	1	2	10
C02	2	3	2	2	2	11
CO3	2	1	2	2	2	9
CO4	2	3	2	1	2	10
Target Level Max.	9	9	8	6	8	40



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Course Code: SOL3A406	Course Title: Securities Law	
Semester: IV	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

The Indian Capital market has grown exponentially in terms of resources mobilization, number of listed companies and investor base. The market has witnessed fundamental institutional change resulting in significant improvement in efficiency, transparency, and safety of investors. The measures taken by SEBI, have greatly improved the legal framework and efficiency of trading, making the Indian capital market qualitatively comparable to many developed markets. This course will familiarize the student to the dynamic capital market and securities law.

Course Objectives

- To provide an introduction to capital market and create a foundation of basics understanding of capital market and to answer what, how and why about capital market
- Introduces students to the concept of security market and its functions.
- Designed to introduce students to different types of security markets
- To educate the students on regulations that govern the security market.
- Educates students on the position of SEBI in the security market and reason for its existence.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I:(12 sessions): (CO1, CO2: L1 & L2): Indian Capital Market; Securities Market Reforms and Regulatory Measures to Promote Investor Confidence; Capital Market Instruments; Rating and Grading of Instruments; Rating Agencies in India.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions): (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Stock Exchanges, Functions and Significance of Stock Exchanges; Intermediaries: Primary Market and Secondary Market Intermediaries: Role and Functions; Foreign Institutional Investors.

UNIT-III: (12 sessions): (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Mutual Funds; Venture Capital; International Capital Market; Global Depository Receipts, American Depository Receipts, External Commercial Borrowings; Indian Depository Receipts (IDRs); Legal & Regulatory Framework.

UNIT-IV:(12 sessions): (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ; SEBI Act, 1992, Power and Functions of SEBI, SAT; Depositories Act, 1996, Role and Functions, Listing of Securities, Delisting of Securities; Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

UNIT-V:(12 sessions): (CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): SEBI Regulations on, Infrastructure Investment Trusts, Real Estate Investment Trusts, Research Analysts, Procedure for Search and Seizure, Settlement of Administrative and Civil Proceedings, Foreign Portfolio Investors, Listing of Specified Securities on Institutional Trading Platform, Intermediaries, Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market, Mutual Funds, Prohibition of Insider Trading, Takeovers

Course Outcomes

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	developing the understanding of capital market will help students understand why are we discussing about capital market and how securities market and capital market are related	A1,A2&A3
CO2	provide an understanding to students of what is the role of securities market and why middle men are required to run this market	A1,A3
CO3	understand as why there is a need for different kinds of securities' market and what are the benefits of having different kinds of security market.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	the regulations will help students in becoming a better resource person for compliance matters of security market.	A2, A3
CO5	prepares the professional of the future in becoming a useful resource person for the body corporates in matters of compliance SEBI regulation	A2,A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge						
Procedural Knowledge		CO5 (A1, A2, A3)		CO2 (A1, A2, A3) CO4 (A1, A2, A3)	CO3 (A1, A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge	CO1 (A2)					

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations, document drafting practice etc.,

References

- E. Gordon: Capital Market in India; Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Sanjeev Aggarwal: Guide to Indian Capital Market; Bharat Law House, New Delhi
- SEBI Annual Report: SEBI, Mumbai.
- Indian Securities: NSE Yearly Publication

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	1	2	0	6
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
C03	2	2	2	2	1	10
C04	1	2	3	2	1	9
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	7	8	10	10	4	39



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Course Code: SOL3A501	Course Title: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	
Semester: V	Course Type:	Credits: 4

Course description

Intellectual Property Law has assumed great importance in recent times as a result of the recognition that “knowledge is property”. The Intellectual property has taken over all other kinds of tangible properties in this modern era. Creative work is useful to society. The students will be introduced to the laws relating to innovation or creativity, which is one of the fastest growing subjects all over the globe. The syllabus encompasses WTO, TRIPS regime and all relevant IP legislations in India with a view to understand and adjust with changing needs of the society.

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic concepts of IPR.
- To acquire skills in applying the IPR Law in several practical ways.
- To acquaint the students with the registration of different kinds of IPR applicable across several skill sectors.
- To analyze the recent amendments dealing with IPR Legislations
- Evaluate as against other the international legal framework related to IP protection and articulate the problem areas for the deficiency.
- Propose a solution to the existing IP problems in India.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: Introduction (12 sessions)(CO1, CO2: L1 & L2): Concept of Intellectual Property - Importance of human creativity- Historical background – International Conventions of IPRs; Types of IPRs; WTO, TRIPS; National treatment; Most favored treatment; Dispute settlement mechanisms.

UNIT-II: Patents (12 sessions)(CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Indian Patents Act, 1970 - Patentable Inventions; Procedure to obtain patent; Specification; rights of Patentee; Transfer, Revocation and Surrender of Patents; Infringement of Patents and Remedies for infringement; Govt. use of Patents for Public purpose.

UNIT-III: Trade Marks (12 sessions)(CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Trade Marks Act, 1999 - Functions of Trademarks; Service marks; Registration of Trademarks; Doctrine of distinctiveness; Infringement of Trademarks; Remedies; Licensing in trademarks – Deceptive Similarity and passing off.

UNIT-IV Copyright: (12 sessions)(CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Copyright Act 1957 - Characteristics; works protected under copyright - Literary works; Dramatic, musical & artistic works; Architecture, cinematograph film & sound recording; Author and ownership of Copyright; Rights conferred by Copyright; Term of Copyright; Infringement and Remedies for Infringement; Performers’ Right; Publication.

UNIT-V: Designs (12 sessions)(CO3, CO4, CO5 : L3, L4, L5): Design Act, 2000 - Registerable designs; Procedure for Registration; Piracy of a design; Geographical Indication; Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 - Infringements and Remedies – The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Designs Act, 2000; The Plant Varieties and Farmers’ Rights Act, 2001; National Register of Plant Varieties.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will be able to understand the IPR concepts.	A1,A2&A3
CO2	Students will be able to identify different kinds of IPRs, the right of ownership, scope of protection as well as the ways to create and to extract value from IP.	A1,A3
CO3	Students will be able to identify activities that constitute infringements of IP and the remedies available to the IPR holder and describe the precautionary steps to be taken to prevent infringement of proprietary rights in products and technology development.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Students will be able to understand the role of various enactments and applicability of IPR in various skill sectors	A2, A3
CO5	At the end student will be able to understand the purposes, relevance and Various precedents, Judgments, Amendments.	A2,A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						

Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2, A3)	CO2 (A1, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A1,A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations, IP Simulation games etc.,

References

- Lionel Bently & Brad Sherman, Intellectual Property Law, Oxford University Press; 5 edition, 2018.
- P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House; 5th edition ,2016
- Cornish William- Intellectual Property, Oxford University Press,8th edition 2013.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	1	1	2	1	0	5
C02	2	1	2	1	1	7
CO3	2	1	2	3	1	9
CO4	1	1	2	2	1	7
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	7	6	10	9	4	36



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Course Code: SOL3A502	Course Title: CYBER LAW	
SEMESTER: V	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

The main objective of this course is to make students familiar with the developments that are being taking place in the different areas with the help of Computer and Information Technology. The students will acquire knowledge in national and international legal order and the Fundamentals of Cyber Law. The abuse of computers has also given birth to a gamut of new age crimes that are addressed by the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Course Objectives

- To understand the need and development of Cyber law.
- To understand various international conventions and principles governing cybercrimes.
- To understand various kinds of cyber crimes and legal framework relating to it.
- To understand about Information Technology Act.
- To understand IPRs relating to cyber technology

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions): Conceptual and theoretical perspective of Cyber Law (CO1, L1, L2, L3, L4): Computer and Web Technology - Development of Cyber Law – National and International Perspective Cyber Law - Legal Issues and Challenges in India, USA and EU Data Protection - Cyber Security

UNIT-II:(12 sessions): International Perspectives (CO1, CO3, L1, L2, L3, L4): Budapest Convention on Cybercrime - ICANN's core principles and the domain names disputes - Net neutrality - EU electronic communications regulatory framework - Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

UNIT III: (12 sessions): Cyber Crimes & Legal Framework (CO1, CO3, L1, L2, L4): Introduction to Cyber Crimes; Cyber Crimes Vs. Conventional Crime ; Reasons for cyber crimes and cyber criminals; Cyber Crimes against Individuals, Institution and State; Cyber Crimes-Hacking, Digital Forgery, Cyber Stalking/Harassment, Cyber Pornography, Identity Theft & Fraud, Cyber Terrorism, Cyber Defamation, Salami attacks- Web Jacking, Denial of service attack

UNIT-IV:(12 sessions): Information Technology Act, 2000 (CO1, CO3, CO4, L1, L2, L3, L4, L5): Aims and Objects - Overview of the Act – Jurisdiction -Electronic Governance – Electronic Evidence - Digital Signature Certificates - E-Commerce - UNCITRAL Model - Legal aspects of E-Commerce- Digital signatures - Duties of Subscribers - Role of Certifying Authorities - The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal - Internet Service Providers and their Liability – Powers of Police - Impact of the Act on other Laws - Social Networking Sites vis-à-vis Human Rights.

UNIT-V: (12 sessions): Cyber Law and IPRs (CO1, CO4, CO5, L1, L2, L5):
 Understanding Copy Right in Information Technology - Software - Copyrights Vs Patents debate - Authorship and Assignment Issues - Copyright in Internet - Multimedia and Copyright issues - Software Piracy –Patents - Understanding Patents - European Position on Computer related Patents - Legal position of U.S. on Computer related Patents - Indian Position on Computer related Patents –Trademarks - Trademarks in Internet - Domain name registration - Domain Name Disputes & WIPO - Databases in Information Technology - Protection of databases - Position in USA, EU and India.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	To understand the need and development of Cyber law.	A1, A2, A3
CO2	To understand various international conventions and principles governing cybercrimes.	A1, A3, A4
CO3	To understand various kinds of cyber crimes and legal framework relating to it.	A3, A4
CO4	To understand about Information Technology Act.	A2, A4
CO5	To understand IPRs relating to cyber technology	A2. A3. A4

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written (Short & Long)	20
A2 Topic Project/Presentation /Assignment	Individual	Presentation/ Assignment	10
A3: Coursera	Individual	Presentations – PPT & Completion of Course Certificate	10
A4: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
	Factual Knowledge					
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO1 (A1, A2, A3)			

Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1, A3, A4) CO3 (A3, A4)	CO4 (A2, A4) CO5 (A2,A3,A4)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam- for 20 Marks: The syllabus is from First Two units

A2: Project -written- (Online Submission) and Presentation- Oral with PPT- 10 Marks (10+10)

A3:Coursera/Online course- Completion of Course with Certificate and Presentation with PPT- 10 Marks

A4. End-Sem examination- (60 Marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

- Yatindra Singh : Cyber Laws, Universal Law Publication, 2016
- Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India, Allahabad Law Agency, 2015
- Vakul Sharma, Hand book of Cyber Laws, Universal Law Publication, 2015
- Linda Brennan and Victoria Johnson: Social, ethical and policy implication of Information Technology.
- Kamath Nandan : Law relating to Computer, Internet and E-Commerce.
- Arvind Singhal and Everett Rogers: India's Communication Revolution: From Bullock Carts to Cyber Marts.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
C02	1	2	1	2	1	0	7
CO3	1	1	2	1	2	0	7
CO4	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
CO5	1	1	2	2	1	0	7

Target Level Max.	6	5	7	8	6	0	32
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GITAM SCHOOL OF LAW (GSL)
Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM)
(Declared as Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act. 1956)
Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A503	Course Title: LAW OF EVIDENCE	
Semester: V	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

Law of evidence plays a significant role in judicial process as the outcome of the litigation depends on the relevancy and admissibility of the evidence in both civil and criminal proceedings. With vital changes and developments in different fields, the judicial system is facing several challenges regarding admissibility of evidence. The course deals with various principles dealt in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 with the reference to the contemporary developments.

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic concepts of evidences and types of evidences
- To understand the principles of relevancy and admissibility of evidence
- To acquaint with provisions dealing with examination of witnesses and other relevant contemporary areas of evidence
- To be able to synthesize the rules and use them in the context of a trial or other Proceedings.
- To be able to apply the rules of evidence to a wide variety of fact situations.
- To develop competent advocacy skills relating to evidence issues.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions) (CO1, CO4: L2 & L4): Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Salient features of the Act; Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws; Definitions, Standard of proof in civil and criminal proceedings, May presume, shall presume & Conclusive proof, Types of evidence-oral, circumstantial, hearsay, corroborative, documentary, primary and secondary evidence.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions) (CO2, CO3, CO5: L4 & L5): The Theory of Relevance, relevancy of facts, Doctrine *res gestae*, Evidence of common intention; The problems of relevancy of "Otherwise" irrelevant facts; Relevant facts for proof of custom; Facts concerning bodily & mental state, Admission and Confession: General principles concerning admission and confessions.

UNIT-III: (12 sessions) (CO2, CO3, CO5: L4 & L5): Dying declaration, Relevancy of books of accounts, public record, relevancy of judgments, Expert opinion, character evidence, Facts which need not be proved, judicial notice

UNIT-IV: (12 sessions) (CO3, CO5: L4 & L5): Burden of Proof, the general concept of onus probandi; General and special exceptions to onus probandi; the justification of presumption and of the doctrine of judicial notice; Justification as to presumptions as to

certain offences; Presumption as to abetment of suicide by married woman, Presumption as to dowry death, Estoppel

UNIT-V: (12 sessions) (CO3, CO5: L4 & L5): Witnesses, Competency to testify; Privileged communications, Accomplice; General principles of examination-in-chief and cross examination; Leading questions; Lawful questions in cross-examination; Compulsion to answer questions put to witness; Hostile witness; Impeaching of witness.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learn the general principles in introduction of law of evidence and differentiate the standard of proof in civil and criminal cases	A1&A3
CO2	Explain and apply his knowledge as to relevancy of facts	A1, A2&A3
CO3	Understand the relevancy of expert opinions etc.	A2&A3
CO4	Ascertain who has the burden of proof in diverse cases and learn as to how presumptions play an important role in various cases.	A2&A3
CO5	Practically learn as to the order of examination in judicial proceedings.	A1, A2&A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
	Factual Knowledge					
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A3)	CO2 (A1, A2, A3)			

Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3) CO5 (A2, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration: The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations

References

- V.P. Sarathi's Law of Evidence, EBC, Lucknow, 2017
- Sarkar on Evidence, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2010
- Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal, Law of Evidence, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2017.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	1	1	0	5
C02	1	1	1	2	0	5
CO3	2	2	2	3	1	10
CO4	1	2	2	2	1	8
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	7	8	8	10	3	36



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Course Code: SOL3A504	Course Title: Civil Procedure & Law Of Limitation	
Semester: V	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

This paper deals with all the procedures contained in the code, which include basic principles, pleadings, appearance and examination of parties and adjournments, suits in particular cases, execution etc. It also covers the Law of Limitation.

Course Objectives

- This unit deals with the essential features of CPC, what a suit means , its framing and filing, the consequences of filing of a suit and passing of a decree
- This unit deals with how different kinds of pleadings are drafted,
- The aim of this chapter is to acquaint the students with the procedures to be followed in calling the parties to court for hearing,the ultimate result that follows a suit and how that result is actually enforced.
- The target is to familiarize the students with special procedures contemplated for filing suits.
- One of the most important axioms of law is “the law protects those who are vigilant and not those who are negligent”. This is put in to practice by implementing the Limitation Act 1963, which prescribes the time period within which legal action is to be brought.

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2 : L1): Introduction to Civil Procedure -Principal features of the Civil Procedure Code; Suits: Parties to Suit, Framing of Suit, and Institution of Suits. Doctrines of Sub-Judice and Res Judicata - Summons and Service of Foreign summons, Jurisdiction of Civil courts.

Unit II (12 sessions) (CO2, CO3 : L1, L3, L4): Pleadings - Contents of pleadings, Forms of Pleading, Striking out / Amendment of Pleadings. Plaint: Essentials of Plaint; Return of Plaint, Rejection of Plaint. Written Statement, Counter claim, Set off and Framing of issues.

Unit III (12 sessions) (CO2, CO3 : L1, L3, L4): Appearance and Examination of parties & Adjournments - Ex-parte Procedure; Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses; Examination ; Admissions; Production, Impounding, Return of Documents; Hearing; Affidavit; Judgment and Decree; Concepts of Judgment, Decree, and Interim Orders and Stay. Injunctions, Appointment of Receivers and Commissions, Costs; Execution - Concept of Execution, General Principles of Execution, Power of Execution, Power of Executing Courts, Procedure for Execution, Modes of Execution, Arrest and detention; Attachment and Sale.

Unit IV (12 sessions) (CO2, CO3 : L1, L3, L4): Suits in Particular Cases - Suits by or against Government; Suits relating to public matters; Suits by or against minors, persons with

unsound mind, Suits by indigent persons; Interpleaded suits; Incidental and supplementary proceedings; Reference, Review and Revision; Appeals - Appeals from Original Decrees; Appeals from Appellate Decrees; Appeals from Orders; General Provisions Relating to Appeals.

Unit V (12 sessions) (CO4 : L2, L4): Law of Limitation -Concept of Limitation; Object of limitation; General Principles of Limitation; Extension, Condonation of delay, Sufficient Cause, Computation of limitation. Acknowledgment and Part payment. Legal Disability and Provisions of the Limitation Act, 1963.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Understand procedural aspects of civil law in India.	A1, A3
CO2	Appreciate the court structure and hierarchy along with different stages of filing of a suit, drafting, hearing and execution proceedings.	A1,A2 & A3
CO3	Learn practical application of civil law, along with the theoretical aspects.	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Understand the relevance and importance of the law of limitation and appreciate that the law supports the vigilant.	A1,A2 & A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
	Factual Knowledge					
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A2, A3)				

		CO4 (A1,A2,A3)				
Procedural Knowledge			CO2 (A1,A2,A3)			
			CO3 (A1,A2&A3)			
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments for 20 Marks.

A3. End-term examination is 60 questions for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: MCQs
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, Online quiz, Presentations, Assignments etc.

References

- Justice C.K. Takwani: Civil Procedure, 8th Edition 2017, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
- Prof. J.D. Jain – Law of Limitation, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, 19th Edition 2017, Lexis Nexis , New Delhi
- A.N. Saha: Code of Civil Procedure, 18th Edition, Premier Publishing Company, Allahabad.
- U N Mitra – Law of Limitation & Prescription, 15th Edition 2018, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi

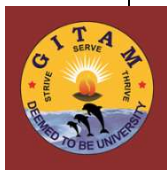
CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	2	1	3	2	11
C02	3	2	1	3	2	11
CO3	3	2	2	2	1	10
CO4	2	1	1	2	2	8

Target Level Max.	11	7	5	10	7	40
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Course Code: SOL3A505	Course Title: MEDIATION & CONCILIATION	
Semester: V	Course Type: Clinical Paper-IV	Credits: 4

Course description

Alternative Dispute Resolution methods have been given a primary role in reducing arrears in courts and promoting fast and affordable methods for settlement of disputes. To supplement the judicial system, over the years, various alternative methods like arbitration, conciliation, Lok Adalats, etc., have been encouraged and promoted to settle the ever growing quantum of conflicts / disputes of the parties. The recent mechanism in this approach has been the introduction of “Mediation” which focuses on resolving conflicts / disputes by addressing the deficit of mutual understanding and trust between the parties.

Course Objectives

- Providing the theoretical understanding of the concepts relating to ADR.
- Explaining an overview of Mediation and Conciliation techniques.
- Training in mediation and conciliation skills.
- Analysing the role of communication skills needed to act as a mediator.
- To impart knowledge on International legal frame work on arbitration and conciliation

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I: Conflict and ADR (12 sessions) – (CO1, L1): The nature of Conflict, Dimensions of conflict, mediation, conciliation and arbitration. Adjudication Vs. Mediation; Techniques of mediation; types of mediation; advantages of mediation, Characteristics of various ADR processes. Civil and Commercial Mediation and Family Mediation.

Unit-II: Process / Stages of Mediation: (12 sessions) (CO2, L2): Problem defining, problem solving and settlement stages, Opening round, joint sessions, gathering information; analyzing issues and interests, resolving disagreements; reaching agreement. Approaches to mediation facilitative, evaluative and transformative mediation.

Unit-III: Role of Mediator: (12 sessions) (CO3, L3): Mediator as a neutral, impartial facilitator, conduct mediation, summarizing the facts, understanding respective positions; discussing issues rationally, conveying offers and proposals; Assessing alternatives to negotiated settlement (Batna, Watna, Mlatna) during mediation. Ideal qualities and skills of mediators, Code of Ethics for Mediators.

Unit-IV: Communication in Mediation: (12 sessions) (CO4, L5): Importance of Communication Styles, Communicative behavior, compassionate or collaborative behavior, elements of verbal and non-verbal communication; Effective and ineffective communication techniques.

Unit-V: Mediation Laws (National & International): (12 sessions) (CO5, L5): The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 relating to Conciliation; Sec.89 of CPC with Model Rules (Part-I&II), Order-X Rules (1, 1A, 1B, 1C), Order-XXIII (3, 3A, 3B), Order-XXVII (Rule 5B), Order-XXXIIA (Rule 3), Commercial Courts Act 2015 (Pre-institution Mediation & Settlement); (PIMS Rules 2018); UNCITRAL Model Law on international Commercial Mediation and International Settlement agreements resulting from Mediation 2018. UN Convention on International Settlement Agreements resulting from Mediation (The Singapore Convention on Mediation).

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learn the specific provisions relating to ADR.	A1 and A2
CO2	Learn about the present Mediation and Conciliation techniques	A1 and A2
CO3	Understand the mediation and conciliation skills.	A1 and A2
CO4	Learn role of communication skills needed to act as a mediator.	A1 and A2
CO5	Understand the role of mediation and conciliation concepts	A1 and A2

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Seminar Paper	Individual	Written	80
A2. Viva	Individual	PPT Presentation	20
Total			100

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2)	CO1 (A1,A2)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A2)CO3 (A1,A2)	CO4 (A1, A2) CO5(A1,A2)	

Meta Cognitive Knowledge						
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Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Written Seminar Paper to be submitted individually for 80 Marks.

A2: Individual Presentation followed by Viva for 20 Marks,

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

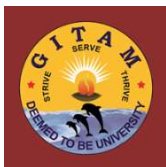
- Sriram Panchu: Mediation Practice & Law: The Path to successful dispute resolution.
- A.Omkar & K.Krishnamurthy: The Art of Negotiation & Mediation – A wishbone, funnybone and a backbone.
- Mediation training manual of India (Mediation and Conciliation Project Committee, Supreme Court of India).
- Joel Lee and the Hwee Hwee: An Asian Perspective on mediation
- Christopher Moore: The mediation process: Practical strategies for resolving conflict.
- R.Fisher, W.Ury and B.Patton: Getting to Yes: How to Negotiate agreement without giving in.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	9
C02	1	2	1	2	2	8
CO3	1	1	2	1	2	7
CO4	2	1	1	2	2	8
CO5	1	1	2	2	2	8
Target Level Max.	7	7	8	8	10	40



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Course Code: SOL3A506	Course Title: LEGAL AID & PARALEGAL SERVICES	
SEMESTER:V	Course Type: Clinical Paper-III	Credits: 4

Course description

This course will consider lawyers' use of litigation, policy advocacy and transactional law to pursue economic and social justice. The course will explore issues associated with representation of individuals who cannot afford legal representation; the problems and possibilities involved in impact litigation; and advocacy before the legislative and executive branches of government. The course will consider the different venues in which legal aid and para legal services can be done, including not-for-profit, governmental, and private-sector settings.

Course Objectives

- To understand the concept and Scope of PIL and Locus standi
- To understand about Statutory protection to the weaker section of the society and the concept of legal aid and service
- To understand the historical perspectives and significance of lok adalat
- To understand the use of computers in legal framework
- The student will be trained and allowed to participate in different para legal services

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I:(12 sessions) (CO1, LO1): Public Interest Lawyering (PIL) - Scope and Concept of PIL: Introduction, Origin and Development, *Locus Standi*, Social Action Litigation, PIL against State and other public authorities, Merits and demerits of PIL.

Unit-II: (12 sessions) (CO2, LO2): Statutory Protection : Relevant Constitutional & Statutory provisions relating to PIL, Legal Aid and Legal Services; National Legal Service Authorities Act, 1987: Definition, Establishment of National Legal Service Authorities, S.C. Legal Aid Committee, H.C. Legal Aid Committee.

Unit-III: (12 sessions) (CO3, LO3): Lok Adalat: Historical perspective, Significance of Lok Adalat; Powers & Functions of Lok Adalat. Role of Law Schools, NGOs in Legal Aid & Para Legal Services.

Unit-IV : (12 sessions) (CO4, LO4): Use of computers in legal work, Case Comments, Editing of Law Journal, Writing an article on the topics of Law , Law office management.

Unit-V: (12 sessions) (CO5, LO5, LO6): Extension work shall be under taken by the students on 1. Lok Adalat 2. Legal Aid Camp 3. Legal Literacy 4. Para legal training, 5. Negotiation and Counseling.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Students will be able to discuss the different standings on which PILs are admitted and will be able to explain the differences	A1,A2

	between the adversarial and inquisitorial procedures	
CO2	Able to describe the objects of Legal Services Authorities Act and the provisions of the Act which seek to realize these objects and Able to understand the importance of organizing Lok Adalats.	A1,A2,A3
CO3	Able to understand how an Advocate's office can be managed in an organized manner with the aid of computers.	A1,A3
CO4	Students will have sufficient exposure to the real life conditions of the society and the problems of the common people.	A1,A2,A3
CO5	The students shall take part in extension programmes like Lok Adalats, Legal Aid Camps, Legal Literacy Camps, etc., under the guidance of the Course Teacher. Each student shall maintain a journal containing the details of his participation in the extension programmes.	A1,A2,A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Case/Project/Assignment	Groups* or Individual	Presentations/Report/Assignment with Q&A/Viva	20
A2. Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A3. End-term exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2 A3)	CO1 (A1,A2 A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A3)CO3 (A2,A3)	CO4 (A2, A3) CO5(A1,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

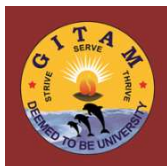
- Dr. Kailash Rai, Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para-legal Services, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2012
- Mamta Rao, Public Interest Litigation: Legal Aid and Lok Adalats, Universal Law House, Delhi.Eastern Book Co; 2nd edition edition (May 19, 2004)
- Dr.N.V.Paranjape, Public Interest Litigation Legal Aid and Services Lok Adalats and Para Legal Services, Central Law Agency, Allahabad. 2004
- Dr. B.L.Wadehra, Public Interest Litigation - A Handbook, Universal Law House, Delhi, 2009.
- Restatement of Indian Law - Public Interest Litigation, I.L.I. (Indian Law Institute), Delhi.
- Videh Upadhyay, Public Interest Litigation in India: Concepts, Cases Concerns, Lexis Nexis, Delhi.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	1	8
C02	1	2	1	2	1	7
C03	1	1	2	1	1	6
C04	2	1	1	2	1	7
C05	1	1	2	2	1	7
Target Level Max.	7	7	8	8	5	35



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Course SOL3A507	Code:	Course Title: HEALTH LAWS	
Semester: V		Course Type: Seminar Paper	Credits: 4

Course description

This course is designed to provide students with the practical knowledge to identify legal issues and to understand the legal and ethical ramifications of strategic decisions. The Health Law is also designed to familiarize students with the emerging health policy issues that courts are likely to confront.

Course Objectives

- Aims at giving the student a broad perspective to the students, on the linkages between medicine and law, as well as the constitutional and legal framework that establishes this link.
- To teach the students about some international conventions and standards established that govern the Right to Health.
- To teach the students about the internal regulation of the medical profession in India, through professional bodies
- To impart to the students the rights of the patient vis a vis a doctor, the professional care that a doctor owes and the extent of his liability if he fails in taking the standard of care mandated.
- To acquaint the students with the ethical issues involved in the medical profession and how they are viewed and dealt with in India and other countries.

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I: Introduction (12 sessions) – (CO1, L1): Concept of health - public health - Inter-relationship between law and medicine - development - issues involved - need for legal control - Constitutional perspectives - right of life - right to health- right to emergency medical care - Directive Principles - health of workers - public assistance in sickness and disability - raising the level of nutrition and public health - power to make Law - Important legislations dealing with law and medicine.

Unit-II: International Norms : (12 sessions) (CO2, L2): Council of Europe, Convention on Human Rights and Bio-Medicine-1999, Health Care, Professional Standard, Consent, Privacy and Right to information, Non-discrimination, Genetic Tests, Organ Transplantation, Scientific Research. Role of WHO.

Unit-III: Regulation of Medical and Paramedical Professions Content: (12 sessions) (CO3, L3): Code of ethics in medical profession - Regulatory authorities - Disciplinary control - Doctors and Paramedical professionals - Controls on institutions - Hospitals - Testing Laboratories - Institutions for research and experiments.

Unit-IV: Medical Professional, Patient and the Law: (12 sessions) (CO4, L5): Nature of physician and patient relationship - .Informed consent and confidentiality - Duty of care -

Standard of care – Medical negligence- Nature of evidence - Liability of doctors under Law of Tort- Contractual liability of doctors - Criminal liability - Liability of doctors and hospitals under Consumer Protection Act- Role of Judiciary in regulating the Medical Profession.

Unit-V: Bioethics - Issues and Challenges: (12 sessions) (CO5, L5): Euthanasia - Assisted Reproductive Technology – Surrogacy - Medical Termination of Pregnancy - Pre -Natal Diagnostic Techniques-Clinical Trials.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Learn the specific provisions of the Constitution that deal with Right to Health	A1 and A2
CO2	Learn about the present and emerging international standards that India needs to adhere	A1 and A2
CO3	Understand the establishment, powers and duties of various medical councils	A1 and A2
CO4	Learn about the patient's rights under various civil and criminal laws	A1 and A2
CO5	Understand the ethical dimensions of some medico-legal issues	A1 and A2

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Seminar Paper	Individual	Written	80
A2. Viva	Individual	PPT Presentation	20
Total			100

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION / COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2)	CO1 (A1,A2)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A2)CO3 (A1,A2)	CO4 (A1, A2) CO5(A1,A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2)	CO1 (A1,A2)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A2)CO3 (A1,A2)	CO4 (A1,A2) CO5(A1,A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Written Seminar Paper to be submitted individually for 80 Marks.

A2: Individual Presentation followed by Viva for 20 Marks,

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

- Kannan, Medicine & law, Oxford University Press.
- Kannan, R.K.Bag, Law of Medical Negligence & Compensation, Eastern Law House
- R.K.Nayak (Ed.) Indian Law Institute, Global Health Law
- Malcolm Khan et.al. Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies with Reference to CPA, Universal.
- S. V. Jogarao- Current Issues in Criminal Justice and Medical Law
- Modi's Medical Jurisprudence
- Mason and Mc Call Smith, Law and Medical Ethics Butterworth's, London
- Freeman- Law and medicine
- Michael Davies- Textbook on Medical law
- Jonathan Herring- Medical Law and Ethics
- Robson, Medical Negligence, Cavendish Publishing Limited, London.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	2	9
C02	1	2	1	2	2	8
C03	1	1	2	1	2	7
C04	2	1	1	2	2	8
C05	1	1	2	2	2	8
Target Level Max.	7	7	8	8	10	40



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Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A508	Course Title: Media law	
Semester V	Course Type: Seminar Paper	Credits: 4

Course description

Media an essential pillar of Democratic Governance. This course seeks to establish a co-relationship between the Constitutional objective of free speech and expression, and existing Rights and Restrictions governing the fourth estate. In this course the omnipotent role of the media as a reflection of societal concerns and the other side of the coin i.e. the societal responses to media reports will also be studied.

Course Objectives

- The paper introduces the students to the evolution of the press, the role it plays in a society, the ways in which the law has evolved to ensure it is regulated.
- The Constitutional aspects are studied with emphasis on the right to freedom of speech, along with right to access information and the limits placed on the freedom of media.
- The legal framework and regulation dealing with advertising is imparted.
- The course aims to teach the law dealing with mass media in its various aspects
- Laws specific to the internet, the difficulties involved in regulating it and the emerging legal methods to control it are discussed.

Course outline and indicative content

Unit-I: Introduction: (12 sessions)(CO1,CO2 : L1,L2): Media - Media and the Society, Evolution of Media Legislation - British experience, Media Legislation in Indian Context, Media & Criminal Law- Defamation, Obscenity and Sedition, Media & Tort Law- Defamation & Negligence

Unit-II: :Media in the Constitutional Framework: (12 sessions) (CO1,CO2: L2,L3): Fundamental rights- Freedom of speech and expression: Article 19 (1) (a) of the Indian Constitution- free speech and expression, Article 19(2), 'Reasonable Restrictions'. Rights associated with Article 19(1)(a)-Right to Information Act 2006, Transparency in governance and public life, Interpretation of Media freedom, Investigative Journalism and the Right to Privacy, whistle blower protection. Parliamentary Privileges,

Unit-III: Media – Advertisement & Law: :(12 sessions) (CO3: L2,L3): Concept of Advertisement: Right to Advertise, Advertisement & Ethics, Advertisement Act of 1954, Indecent Representation (prohibition) Act, 1986. The Drugs and Magic Remedies (objectionable) Advertisements Act of 1954, Issues of Consumer Protection. Self-regulation by the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI).

Unit-IV: Broadcasting :(12 sessions) (CO4,CO5 :L2, L3): Cinema, the Radio (AIR and FM Channels) and the Television - Right to Broadcast - Right to Criticize - Morality, Obscenity and Censorship - Prasar Bharti Act 1990, The Cable TV Networks Regulation Act, 1995, The Cinematograph Act, 1952 - Recent controversies - Role of Media in Elections - Cricket Broadcasting - Judicial Reporting and the Media - Media and the Copyright.

Unit-V: Evolution of Internet: :(12 sessions)(CO5 : L2,L3): Evolution of Internet as New Media: Regulating the Internet - Information Technology Act, 2000 - Social media and regulation – Net Neutrality - Convergence Bill.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcome	Assessment
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
1	The students would have learnt about the importance of the role of the press, and its liabilities	A1 &A2
2	Constitutional provisions, sunshine legislations, restrictions placed on the media and limits of personal privacy would be learned	A1 &A2
3	Advertising, its importance, the need for and the way it is legally regulated is imparted.	A1 &A2
4	The students would have comprehended the law dealing with various facets of mass media and the checks imposed on it	A1 &A2
5	Laws governing the internet and its offspring social media, the evolving methods of legal control would have been understood..	A1 &A2

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A2: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	80

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A2)				
Procedural Knowledge		CO5 (A1, A2)		CO2 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)	CO3 (A1, A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks for 20 Marks.

A2. End-term examination is 80 marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions/Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Classroom Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations

References

- M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India, Wadhwa.
- H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol. 1, Tripathi, Bombay.
- Madhavi Goradia Divan, 'Facets of Media Law'. Eastern Book Company,
- Rajeev Dhavan "On the Law of the Press in India" 26 J.I.L/288 (1984).
- Rajeev Dhavan, " Legitimizing Government Rehtoric: Reflections on some Aspects of the Second Press commission"26 J.L/.391 (1984) .
- Soli Sorabjee, Law of Person Censorship in India (1976). 48
- Justice E.S.Venkaramiah, Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984)
- D.D.Basu, The Law of Press of India (1980)
- Right to Information Act, 2005, SP Sathe, 2006

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	0	1	2	2	0	5
C02	1	1	2	2	1	7
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	10
CO4	1	2	2	2	1	8
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	5	8	10	10	5	38



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Course Code: SOL3A509	Course Title: Defence & Strategic Studies	
Semester: V	Course Type: Seminar Course	Credits: 4

Course description

In a dynamic and rapidly changing geopolitical scenario a country's defence, security and strategic interest assume added significance. A law graduate is expected to keep abreast of this, since many of these aspects involve the law.

Course Objectives

- To help the students understand the ideas of war and related strategies in a multidisciplinary context
- To familiarize students with the historical perspective of war in India.
- To make students comprehend and analyze and apply the various theories and strategies of war and methods of ensuring peace
- To impart to the students the ideas of nuclear warfare, its implications, the efforts being made to ensure its prohibition and ensuring it is used for peaceful and beneficial purposes.
- To ensure that the students clearly understand the uses of the many tools and machines of warfare, the latest innovations and their potential..

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I: -Introduction and Conceptual Formulations (12 sessions): Introduction to the discipline of Defence and Strategic Studies – Subjects contents – relationship with other disciplines – relevance and significance , Basic Concepts of War, battle, Campaign etc, Definition of Security, Defence, Strategy, Peace etc.

Unit II: - The Art of Warfare in India up to the 15th Century (12 sessions) : Warfare in Ancient India, Military system of Mauryan Period, Military system of Gupta Period ,Rajput Military System ,Military system in South India

Unit III: - Strategic Thought (12 sessions) : Concept of strategic thought, Concept of Non-Violence by Gandhi, Nehru and Non-Alignment, Concepts of Machiavelli, Mao's theory on Guerilla warfare, Mahan's theory of sea power ,Douhet's theory of Air power.

Unit IV: - Nuclear Warfare (12 sessions) - The evolution of nuclear era since 1945, Basics of Nuclear technology and nuclear energy: effects of nuclear explosion ,Nuclear warfare theories : Preventive war, pre-emptive war strategy, massive Retaliation and Flexible response, counter Value, counter force ,Nuclear weapons treaties: PTBT, NPT, SALT-I & SALT II, START, CTBT, India's Nuclear Strategy:-Evolution of Nuclear weapons programme, Peaceful Nuclear Explosion, minimum deterrence strategy.

Unit V: - Warfare and Technology (12 sessions) : Weapons of Land Warfare- types of arms and armaments & artillery ,Naval Weapons- types of ships, aircraft carrier, submarines, torpedo, Aerial War Weapons- types of aircrafts, missiles, satellites, radars, Emerging Technologies & Warfare, Information Technology and communication warfare, Robotics and Cyber War, R M A- revolution in military affairs

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcome	Assessment
CO 1	After completing the course, the students will be able to gain a multi faceted understanding of the concept of war, its history and also understand the implications of war, security and peace	Discussions/ Presentation
CO 2	The students will appreciate the strategic aspects of attaining and preserving peace as well as those employed in various kinds of warfare. They would also comprehend the advent of nuclear technology, the looming evil of nuclear warfare, the mechanisms evolved to avoid it and the efforts made towards putting nuclear energy to beneficial purposes.	Presentation/ Case Law
CO 3	The students would grasp the uses of various tools and machines of warfare, the latest technological breakthroughs and their impact on a warfield.	Case Law/ Presentations

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Dissertation	Individual	Written	80
A2. Viva Voce	Individual	Viva Voce	20

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	BLOOM'S LEVELS					
	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge			CO1 (A1, A2)			
Procedural Knowledge			CO5 (A1, A2)	CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1, A2)	CO3 (A1, A2) CO4 (A1, A2)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks for 20 Marks.

A2. End-term examination is 80 marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions/Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

- C Vinodan Defence & National Security of India - Concerns and Strategies, New Century Publications
- Paranjpe Shrikant India's Defence Preparedness
- Philip, T.R., (ed), Roots of Strategy, 1943.
- Michael Howard, (ed), The Theory and Practice of War, 1965.
- D.G.Chandler, The Atlas of Military Strategy: the art, theory and practice of war (London, 1980)
- Roy, Koushik., From Hydespas to Kargil : A History of Warfare in India from 326 B.C. to A.D 1999, Delhi: Manohar,2004.
- Anjoli Nirmal, The Decisive Battles of Indian History, Jaipur: Pointer Publications,1999.
- Das, S.T., Indian Military: Its History and Development, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal,1979.
- Murray, Williamson, Knox, MacGregor, and Bernstein,Alvin (eds.) , The Making of Strategy,(Cambridge,1994).
- Weller, Jac, Weapons and Tactics (London, 1966).
- 15) Sehgal, B.P.S., Human Rights in India : Problems and Prospects, New Delhi : Deep & Deep' 2004.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	2	1	1	7
C02	2	2	1	2	2	9
C03	1	2	2	1	2	8
C04	1	2	2	2	1	8
C05	2	2	2	1	2	9
Target Level Max.	8	9	9	7	8	41

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Course Code: SOL3A601	Course Title: PROPERTY & TRUST LAWS	
Semester: VI	Course Type:	Credits: 4

Course description

Right to property is an important Jurisprudence property in which the transfer is important. The object of this subject is imparting the instruction to the students in the manner and how the transfer of property takes place legally by conferring the rights.

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic concepts of movable property, immovable property
- To understand the principles governing transfer of property
- To acquaint with provisions dealing with various modes of transfers such as sale, mortgage, lease, gift etc.
- To acquaint with the procedure to create trust
- To understand various real estate laws

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions)(CO1:L2):Concept of property, ownership, procession, meaning of property, crimes of property, movable and immovable property and theories of property economic and social property, doctrine of eminent Dominion, Rights under the constitution of India.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions)(CO1, CO2, CO5: L3 & L4):General principles of transfer of property, what a transferable, competence to transfer, various rules regarding transfer, rule against perpetuity, conditional and contingency, right to election., Apportionment, transfer by non owners and co-owners, transfer under lis-pendis Fraudulent transfer, Part performance.

UNIT-III: (12 sessions) (CO3, CO5: L4 & L5):Specific mode of absolute Transfer, sale and agreement to sale, rights of the buyer and the seller, Marshalling by subsequent buyer, discharge of encumbrances, Exchange - Sale, rights and liabilities, Gift, Definition mode of transfer universal done actionable transfer.

UNIT-IV: (12 sessions)(CO4, CO5: L3 & L4):Simple and limited transfer, Mortgage, Rights and duties of mortgager and mortgagee Foreclosure and deemed foreclosure redemption subrogation, charge, lease, lien.

UNIT-V: (12 sessions)(CO4, CO5: L3 & L4):Easement and prescription, Nature, creation, extinction riparian rights, License, use by prescription. Trust laws, Indian Trust act 1882, Definition of Trust. Duties of Trustee, Rights of the Trustee, Rights and liabilities of beneficiary, Revocation of Trust.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
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CO1	Student will be able to understand the concepts and nature of transfer of immovable property	A1&A3
CO2	Student will be able to analyse the rules relating to general transfer of immovable property	A1, A2&A3
CO3	Student will be able to evaluate the rules governing Sale Mortgages, Leases, Exchanges, Gift and Actionable Claims and understand the rules and procedure associated with the transferring the property.	A2&A3
CO4	Students will be able to analyze the rules relating concept of easements and trusts, Real Estate, Land acquisition etc.	A2&A3
CO5	At the end student will be able to understand the purposes, relevance and various precedents, Judgments, Amendments.	A1, A2&A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual/Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
	Factual Knowledge					
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A3)	CO2 (A1, A2, A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO3 (A2, A3) CO4 (A2, A3) CO5 (A1,A2, A3)	CO3 (A2, A3)	

Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, On line quiz, Role Plays, Presentations

References

- V.P. Sarathi's Law of Transfer of Property, EBC, Lucknow, 2017
- Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 2013.
- Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 2011.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	1	1	0	5
C02	2	1	1	2	0	6
C03	2	2	1	3	1	9
C04	2	1	1	2	0	6
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	9	7	6	10	2	34



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Course Code: SOL3A602	Course Title: Conflict of Laws (Private International Law)	
Semester: VI	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

This course deals with the principles and rules that a court applies in this context to determine primarily jurisdiction to decide the case and, if so, which law it should apply. The course gives students an opportunity to grapple with contemporary legal debates and issues in conflict of laws.

Course Objectives

- The student is capable to understand the fundamental concepts that are involved in deciding a case pertaining to conflict of laws. This enables the student to apply the precedents and principles more efficiently.
- The student is equipped with enough knowledge on jurisdictional barriers and how to overcome the issues. This enables the student to apply foreign judgments and awards in India and vice versa.
- To understand the principles governing contracts, property laws and tortuous acts and apply them in practicality.
- The student maybe adept in understanding the holistic picture of NRI marriages and issues relating to marriage.
- The student is well versed with the conceptual clarity of the nature of cases that fall under conflict of laws. The student may also be equipped with the historical and the theoretical dimensions of conflict of laws.
- Understanding the holistic picture of NRI marriages and issues relating to marriage.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I-12 (12 sessions) (CO1&CO2): Meaning Nature and Scope; Difference between Public International Law and Private International Law; Jurisdiction of Courts; Choice of Law, Recognition of Foreign Judgements and Theories

UNIT-II-12 (12 sessions) (CO1,CO2&CO4): Jurisdiction, Basis, International Convention on Jurisdiction; Submission and Immunity from Jurisdiction; The Principle of LEXFORI; Renvoi Process and Theories of Renvoi; Domicile; Acquisition; Residence; Lex Loci, Lex Causae and Lex Situs.

UNIT-III-12 (12 sessions) (CO3,CO5):Matrimonial and other Adult Relationships; Marriage – Matrimonial causes - Children – Legitimacy and Adoption; Declarations and Financial Relief; Jurisdiction and Choice of Law, Law of Property; Capacity to Transfer; Movable and Immovable Property.

UNIT-IV-12 (12 sessions) (CO4,CO5): Rules Governing Torts; the Lex Fori and Lex Commilli Theories, Choice of Law; Contracts – Proper Law of Contracts, Formation; Validity and discharge of contracts.

UNIT-V-12 (12 sessions) (CO2,CO4): Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments; at Common Law, Indian Law; Mode of Enforcement of Foreign Judgments.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Students will be able to understand the basic concept of Private International Law.	A1, A2
CO2	Students will be able to apply private international law rules to complex problems and issues, critique the operation of private international rules from a theoretical perspective.	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Students will be able to understand the varied issues involved in case of matrimonial issues under the subject matter	A2, A3
CO4	Students will be able to aware of the various jurisdictional aspects in conflict of laws	A2, A3
CO5	At the end Students will be able to resolve the issues pertaining to Law of Contracts and Obligations under the Conflict of Laws.	A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Mid-Semester	Individual	Written (short/long)	20
A2. Project/Presentation	Individual	Project/Presentation	20
A3. End-term exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1, CO3 A1&A2	CO2, CO5 A1, A2&A3			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2(A2,A3) CO4 (A2,A3)	CO4(A2,A3) CO5(A2,A3)	

Meta Cognitive Knowledge						
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Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks for 20 Marks.

A2. End-term examination is 80 marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions/Essay Questions/Case study

A1: Mid exam- for 20 Marks: The syllabus is from First Two units

A2: Project -written- (Online Submission) and Presentation- Oral with PPT- 10 Marks (10+10)

A3: End-Sem examination- (60 Marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

- Setalvad's Conflict of Laws, 3rd Edition, Lexis Nexis, 2014
- Cheshire, North and Fawcett, Private International Law, 14th Edition, Oxford University Press, London, 2008
- Clarkson and Hill, The Conflict of Laws, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2016
- Adrian Briggs, The Conflict of Laws, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	1	2	1	1	7
C02	2	2	2	1	1	8
C03	2	2	2	1	1	8
C04	2	2	1	1	1	7
C05	2	2	2	2	1	9
Target Level Max.	10	9	9	6	5	39



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Course Code: SOL3A603	Course Title: Professional Ethics, Bar & Bench Relations & Accountancy For Lawyers	
SEMESTER: VI	Course Type: Core (Clinical Paper-V)	Credits: 4

Course description

An Advocate must not engage in conduct which is dishonest or disreputable or which would demonstrate that an Advocate is not a fit and proper person to practice law as this would diminish the public confidence in the administration of justice and bring the profession into disrepute. No compromises on integrity or independence must be made by the Advocate. This Course attempts to prepare the students as future legal professionals.

Course Objectives

- To understand the importance of Legal ethics and practices with need to be followed in legal profession.
- To understand the provisions relating to Admissions and Enrolment of Advocates.
- To understand the Disciplinary action taken by the authorities for professional misconduct.
- To understand as to how to maintain Bench and Bar relations.
- To understand the emerging trends and practices of legal services on international aspects and how the accountancy should be made by the legal Profession.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I: (12 sessions) (CO1, LO1): Introduction: Law and Legal Profession - History and Development of Legal Profession in India - Right to practice - a right or privilege; Constitutional guarantee under article 19(1)(g) and its scope.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions) (CO2, LO2): Admission & Enrolment of Advocate, Bar Councils: Essential features of Advocate Act, 1961; Regulations governing Admission, Enrolment and Practice, Eligibility for admissions as Advocate, Disqualification for enrolment of Advocates, Solicitors firm whether Industry, Elements of Advocacy State Bar Councils - Organization, Powers and Functions, Bar Council of India - Organization, Powers and Functions

UNIT-III: (12 sessions) (CO3, LO3): Legal Profession- Ethics, Punishment for Professional or other Misconduct: Ethics of Legal Profession, Law and Morality, Bar Council Code of Ethics, Advocate duties to the Court, Client, Opponent and colleagues, Duty to render Legal Aid and other duties, Seven lamps of Advocacy; Professional Misconduct, Negligence and Professional misconduct, Lawyers and the Consumer Protection Act, Punishment for-Disciplinary Committees of State Bar Councils and BCI, Complaint against Advocate - Procedure -Remedies - Review- Appeal

UNIT-IV: (12 sessions) (CO4, LO4): Bench and Bar Relations; Bench and Bar Relations - Principles of Judicial Ethics & Conduct; Contempt of Court Act, 1971, Civil and Criminal Contempt – Defenses, Constitutional validity of Contempt Law, Contempt by Lawyers, Judges and State;

UNIT-V:(12 sessions) (CO5, LO5): Globalization of Legal Services&Accountancy: Impact of Globalization on Legal Profession Multi-Disciplinary Practice of Law, International Trade in Legal services, WTO- Entry of Foreign Law firms in India. Accountancy in Lawyers office/firm; Single Entry; Professional tax, Service tax and Advocate Welfare Fund.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcome	Assessment
CO1	Able to understand the concept of legal profession in India in ancient, medieval and especially the changes which the profession underwent during British rule and other related aspects essential to understand the history of legal profession in India.	A1,A2
CO2	Able to understand the provisions contained in the Advocates Act, 1961 and relevant provisions of The Bar Council of India Rules.	A1,A2,A3
CO3	Able to understand the issues like need and necessity of ethics in the legal profession. In addition, duties of lawyers towards his clients, court, public, his fellow attorneys, self, society, etc., will also be undertaken for discussion. The module will also include role played by a lawyer in the administration of justice and advocate's duty towards legal reform and duty to provide legal aid etc.	A1,A3
CO4	Able to understand the essential skills of a lawyer, case laws and relevant enactments like the Contempt of Court Act, 1971 etc. which imposes liability upon an advocate for the wrongs he commits in the course of his professional service.	A1,A2,A3
CO5	Impact of Globalization on Legal Profession Multi-Disciplinary Practice of Law and Accountancy in Lawyers office/firm.	A1,A2,A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Case/Project/Assignment	Groups* or Individual	Presentations/Report/Assignment with Q&A/Viva	20
A2. Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A3. End-term exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1,A2 A3)	CO1 (A1,A2 A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A1,A3)CO3 (A2,A3)	CO4 (A2, A3) CO5(A1,A3)	

Meta Cognitive Knowledge						
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Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks for 20 Marks.

A2. End-term examination is 80 marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions/Essay Questions/Case study

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions/Case study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

- Yashomati Ghosh, Legal Ethics and the Profession of Law, 1st Edition, Lexis Nexis Publications, 2014;
- Raju Ramachandran, Professional Ethics For Lawyers - Changing Profession, Changing Ethics, 2nd Edition, , Lexis Nexis Publications, 2014;
- J.P.S. Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, Allahabad Law Agency; 2018
- Dr.Kailash Rai, Legal Ethics, Central Law Publications; 2014

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	2	1	1	8
C02	1	2	1	2	1	7
C03	1	1	2	1	1	6
C04	2	1	1	2	1	7
C05	1	1	2	2	1	7
Target Level Max.	7	7	8	8	5	35



GITAM SCHOOL OF LAW (GSL)

Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM)
(Declared as Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act. 1956)
Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A604	Course Title: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	
Semester: VI	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

The purpose of interpretation of the statute is to unlock the locks put by the Legislature. For such unlocking, keys are to be found out. These keys may be termed as aids for interpretation and construction. The aim of this course is to acquire basic knowledge of interpretation and construction of statutes.

Course Objectives

- To understand the various rule of interpretation of statutes
- To understand the objects of various kinds of statutes
- To acquaint with internal and external aids and other modern rules of interpretations
- To introduce the presumptions and their application in statutory interpretation.
- To ascertain the principles, presumptions and canons of construction and to learn their method of operation in varied case laws and interpretation of statutes.

Course outline and indicative content

UNIT-I:(12 sessions): Nature and Kinds of Indian Laws-Meaning and Scope of 'Statute'; Interpretation and construction; Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation; Definition clauses in various Legislations; Theoretical or ideological approaches of interpretation - Judicial Restraint, Judicial activism.

UNIT-II: (12 sessions): General Principles of Interpretation, Rules of Statutory Interpretation - Literal rule - Golden rule - Mischief Rule – Harmonious construction- Construction *ut res magis valeat quam pereat- Noscitur a sociis-ejusdem generis-expressio unius est exclusion alterius*-Presumptions in statutory interpretation; Maxims of Statutory Interpretation.

UNIT-III: (12 sessions): Techniques, Tools of interpretation-Internal aids: Title, Preamble, Headings and marginal notes, Sections and sub-sections, Punctuation marks, Illustrations, exceptions, provisos, saving clauses, explanations and schedules, Non-obstante clause; External aids: Role of Constituent Assembly; Legislative Intention, Statement of objects and reasons, legislative debates, Law Commission reports etc.; International-law and human-rights documents; Dictionaries-Translations; *Statutes in pari materia*; General Clauses Act 1897.

UNIT-IV: (12 sessions): Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose- Interpretation of Taxing statutes, Penal statutes, Welfare legislation; Interpretation of substantive and adjunctival statutes; Interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions; Interpretation of enabling statutes; Interpretation of codifying and consolidating statutes.

UNIT-V: (12 sessions): Principle of implied powers-principle of incidental and ancillary powers-principle of implied prohibition-principle of occupied field-principle of pith and substance- principle of colourable legislation-principle of territorial nexus-principle of severability-principle of prospective overruling- principle of eclipse.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcome	Assessment
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
1	Learn about various kinds of statutes and the general meaning of interpretation and construction.	A1, A2, A3
2	Apply different kinds of rules of interpretations to diverse cases.	A1, A2, A3
3	Identify internal and external aids to interpretation by looking into the statutes.	A2, A3
4	Classify and apply the rules of interpretation to various kinds of statutes.	A2, A3
5	Understand the principles regarding interpretation of constitution	A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/ Assignment	Individual /Groups	PPT Presentation/Report	20
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)	CO1 (A1,A2,A3)			
Procedural Knowledge				CO2 (A2,A3) CO3 (A2,A3)	CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)	
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam, Best of Two for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L3 level, for 20 Marks,

A3. End-term examination is 60 for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions
- Section 2: Essay Questions
- Section 3: Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discuss contemporary developments in interpretation of statutes, Class presentations, Group Discussions

References

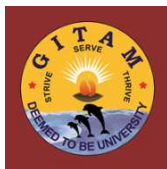
- V.P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes, EBC, Lucknow, 2018.
- Justice G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2012.
- William N. Eskridge, Dynamic Statutory Interpretation, Harvard University Press, London, 1994.
- M.N. Rao, Amita Dhanda, N.S. Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2007.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping							
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	Sum
C01	2	1	1	1	1	0	6
C02	2	2	1	2	1	0	8
CO3	2	1	2	1	2	0	8
CO4	2	1	1	2	1	0	7
CO5	2	1	2	2	1	0	8
Target Level Max.	10	6	7	8	6	0	37



GITAM SCHOOL OF LAW (GSL)
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Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A605	DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING	
Semester: VI	Course Type: Core	Credits: 4

Course description

This course equips the students with legal drafting abilities, legal framework pertaining to the appearances before various tribunals and quasi-judicial bodies and the basic understanding of the principles of pleadings. Drafting of deeds and documents for various purposes in a company usually forms part of multifaceted duties of the Advocate.

Course Objectives

- To provide skills in drafting, documentation and advocacy techniques
- To enable fluency and ease in drafting, pleading and conveyancing
- To inspire confidence in the budding future practitioners regarding on ground, practical court work
- Strong command over the language
- Ability to deal effectively with abstract concepts
- Stimulate the investigative instincts
- Precise and organized drafting skill
- The art of scrutinizing the legal documents

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (12 sessions) (CO1 : L1): General Principles Of Drafting And Relevant Substantive Rules -General Principles of Drafting; Components of Deeds, Aids to Clarity and Accuracy, Legal Requirements and Implications; Pleadings in General; Object of Pleadings; Fundamental Rules of Pleadings.

Unit II (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3 : L1, L2, L3): Object of Conveyancing; Drafting of various Agreements including Sale, Joint Venture, Arbitration; Guarantee, Hypothecation, Service Agreements, E-Contracts, Power of Attorney, Will, Relinquishment Deed, Partnership and Dissolution, Hire-Purchase, Family Settlement; Mortgage, License, Lease, Assignment, Trust, Gift Deed; Drafting of Writs, Legal Opinions; Drafting of Agreements under the Companies Act.

Unit III (12 sessions)(CO1, CO2, CO3 : L1, L2, L3): Pleadings-Civil - (i)Plaint (ii) Written Statement (iii) Suits in general, Suit for Permanent Injunction; Suit for Specific Performance, Suit by Indigent Person; (iv) Interlocutory Applications under CPC (vi) Execution Petitions (vii) Appeal and Revision (viii) Petitions under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India (ix) Special Leave Petition; (x)Application under Section-5 of Limitation Act; Application for Caveat; Written Arguments.

Unit IV (12 sessions) (CO1, CO3, CO4 : L1, L3): Pleadings-Criminal - (i)Complaints (ii) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition (iii) Bail Application (iv) Appeal and Revision (v)

Application under Section 125 of Cr.P.C; (vi) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision; Chief Affidavit; Preparation of Written Arguments.

Unit V (12 sessions) (CO1, CO2, CO3 : L1, L2, L3): Practical Exercises - Notice to the Tenant; Notice under Section 80 of CPC; Drafting of different Notices, their Reply; GPA; Will; Agreement to Sale; Deed of Sale; Lease Deed and Mortgage Deed; Petition for grant of Probate or Letters of Administration; Application for Appointment of Guardian or Receiver; Application for Compromise; Appeal; Appeal from Orders; Revision and Review Petition; Writ Petitions.

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Employ the skills in drafting & pleading, indispensable to litigation work	A1, A3
CO2	Apply the legal drafting abilities during appearances before various tribunals and quasi judicial bodies	A1, A2, A3
CO3	Appreciate and recognize the importance of good drafting being crucial to the outcome of a case.	A1, A2, A3
CO4	Classify the formats for drafting various applications, viz. Bail Applications etc	A1, A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)			
A1: Mid exam	Individual	Written	20			
A2 Topic Presentation/Case Analysis/Assignment	Individual	Drafting Exercise	20			
A3: End exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60			
KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge						
Procedural Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO2 (A1,A2,A3) CO3			

			(A1,A2&A3) CO4 (A1,A2,A3)			
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Mid exam for 20 Marks.

A2: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments for 20 Marks.

A3. End-term examination is 60 questions for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: MCQs
- Section 2: Drafting Exercise
- Section 3: Essay Questions/Case Study

Learning and teaching activities

Lecturing, Power Point Presentations, Class room Presentations, Online quiz, Presentations, Assignments etc.

References

- Mogha's Law of Pleadings with precedents : Eastern Law House
- Bindra on Conveyancing Vol. I-III, Law Publishers
- K. S. Gopala Krishnan, Pleadings and Practice (Civil & Criminal), ALT Publication
- Chaturvedi A. N., Principles and Forms of Pleadings and Conveyancing with Advocacy and Professional Ethics: Allahabad Law Agency
- Pandit and Amin, Principles and Precedents of Pleadings and Conveyancing
- Shiva Gopal, Conveyancing, Precedents & Forms, Eastern Book Co.
- Swamy NM, Text Book on Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing, Asia Law House
- P. S. Narayan Civil Pleading & Practice, Asia Law House

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	2	2	1	3	2	10
C02	2	3	1	3	2	11
C03	2	3	1	3	2	11
C04	2	3	1	3	2	11
Target Level Max.	8	11	4	12	8	43



GITAM SCHOOL OF LAW (GSL)
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 Visakhapatnam – 530 045.

Course Code: SOL3A606	Course Title: Moot Court, Pre Trial Preparation & Participation in Trial Proceedings	
Semester:	Course Type: Clinical Paper-VI	Credits: 4

Course description

This Paper is designed to introduce the students to the practical aspects of the profession by organizing moot courts and sending them to courts for a personal experience of the functioning of courts. This paper will have three components of 30 marks each and Viva Voce for 10 marks.

Course Objectives

- Enables them to obtain a first-hand information of the practicalities of the working of courts
- To let the students, acquire the art of arguing before the court.
- To let the students, understand the functioning and procedure of the court
- To help students understand the method of advising clients.
- To help them understand process of research for civil and criminal matters

Course Outcomes

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

	Course Outcomes	Assessment
CO1	Student will be able to gain confidence to stand before the court	A1, A2& A3
CO2	Students will be able to identify the problems and solutions for criminal as well civil cases	A1, A2
CO3	Students will be able to identify by observations and understand the procedure of court	A1, A2 & A3
CO4	Students will be able to deal with clients and provide them with proper consultation.	A2, A3
CO5	At the end student will be able to understand the purposes, relevance and Various precedents, Judgments, Amendments.	A2, A3

Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1: MOOT COURT	<i>Requirements:</i> Three Moot Courts in a Semester. Each 10 Marks Moot Courts shall be based on assigned problems to be prepared by the faculty concerned. Evaluation by Principal/Head concerned, an advocate and Teacher	Presentation /Report	30 MARKS

	<p>concerned.</p> <p>Out of ten marks allotted for each problem. 5 marks are to be allotted for written submissions and five for oral advocacy.</p> <p>Written submissions shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved, provisions of Law and agreements, citation, Prayer, etc.,</p> <p>Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communication skills, presentations, language, provisions of law; authorities quoted, court manners, etc.</p>		
<p>A2: OBSERVANCE OF TRIAL IN TWO CASES, ONE CIVIL AND THE CRIMINAL CASE</p>	<p><i>Requirements:</i></p> <p>Student has to attend courts to observe one civil and one criminal case minimum and record his/her observations step by step of different stages of litigations/proceedings in the Semester.</p> <p>This court assignment should be evaluated by an internal Teacher and an advocate and average be taken. Court attendance shall be compulsory and attendance has recorded in a register kept there for. This may be carried under the supervision of a Faculty of the college.</p>	Report	30 MARKS
<p>A3:INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION AND INTERNSHIP DIARY -</p>	<p><i>Requirements:</i></p> <p>The student should observe two 'interview sessions' with clients either in the Lawyers office or in the legal aid office. This shall be recorded in the Diary. This carries 15 marks.</p> <p>Each student has to observe the preparation of documents and court papers and record such observance in the diary. This carries 7½ marks.</p> <p>Each student shall observe the procedure for filing suit/petition and record the same in the diary. This carries 7½ marks.</p>	Report	30 MARKS
<p>A4: VIVA VOCE</p>	<p>The Fourth component of this paper will be viva voce examination on all the above three aspects. this will carry 10 marks.</p>	Presentation	10 MARKS

KNOWLEDGE DIMENSION/ COGNITIVE DIMENSION	L1. REMEMBER	L2. UNDERSTAND	L3. APPLY	L4. ANALYZE	L5. EVALUATE	L6. CREATE
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1 (A1, A2, A3)	CO1 (A1, A2, A3) CO2 (A1,A2)	CO3 (A1,A2&A3) CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)		
Procedural Knowledge			CO2 (A1, A2) CO3 (A1,A2&A3)	CO4 (A2,A3) CO5 (A2,A3)		
Meta Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping Cos-Blooms Levels – Assessment Tools

A1: Surprise Quiz, Individual Assessment, Online test and Presentations following with assignments – L4 level, for 20 Marks for 20 Marks.

A2. End-term examination is 80 marks for 3 hours duration): The syllabus is from all five units

- Section 1: Short questions/Essay Questions/Case study

A1: Moot court for 30 Marks.

A2: Observance of trial in two cases, one civil and the criminal case: Report for 30 marks

A3: Interviewing techniques and pre-trial preparation and internship diary: Report and client counselling for 30 marks.

A4: Viva Voce: Presentation 10 Marks

Learning and teaching activities

Case studies, Discussing several articles and practical examples , Discuss contemporary developments, Class presentations, Group discussions

References

- Dr. Kailash Rai: Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings.
- Amita Danda: Moot Court for Interactive Legal Education, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
- Blackstone's: Books of Moots, Oxford University Press.
- Mishra: Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings.

CO PO Mapping

This is to map the level of relevance of the Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO).

0= No Relevance; 1= Low Relevance; 2= Medium Relevance; 3= High Relevance

CO PO Mapping						
Internal	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	Sum
C01	3	1	2	1	1	5
C02	3	1	1	1	1	7
C03	2	1	1	3	1	9
C04	2	1	1	2	1	7
C05	1	2	2	2	1	8
Target Level Max.	11	6	7	9	5	38

RULES & CODE OF CONDUCT

Don't Venture into Sea

- Remember your life is highly valuable and precious for yourself and your parents. You have a bright future ahead.
- Swimming in the Sea is a misadventure.
- Swimming / bathing in the sea is a suicidal sport.
- Before you fall in love with the sea, think of your loving parents and family.
- Visakhapatnam Sea all along the coast is dangerous and ferocious.
- Sea shore is very steep and the rip currents are high all along the coast and even professional swimmers can't survive sometimes.
- The sea has taken hundreds of lives, which includes many tender lives of students.
- Any attempt to swim may prove fatal. You are strictly cautioned not to get tempted/ attracted to go into the sea or even nearer to the sea.
- Drive Carefully
- Rash driving / irregular driving / triple riding leads to road accidents.
- While driving the vehicle, follow the traffic rules for your safety.
- Drive at safer speed and save your lives.

SUGGESTIONS TO PARENTS

Make sure that your ward strictly adheres to the university regulations of Discipline including dress code. Severe disciplinary action will be taken against students for non observance of university rules.

- Tuition Fee shall be paid on the day of reopening. Late Fee will be accepted with a fine for the first 15 days, after which the students name will be struck off from the rolls.
- Once a student's name is struck off from the rolls, re-enrolment can be secured only after getting approval from institute authorities
- Any change in address / contact number should be intimated immediately to the Principal's Office in writing
- Students' Cars are not allowed inside the Campus
- Use of mobile phones on the University premises is not permitted, if found will be confiscated
- Any misbehaviour by the student such as ragging, that amounts to indiscipline will invite strict disciplinary action by the institute authorities and penal action by the Police.
- Parents are expected to keep themselves continuously informed of the regularity in attendance of their wards, and also their performance in class tests and end semester examinations. For this purpose, parents are encouraged to visit the Counsellor/HoD/AMC Chairman concerned as frequently as possible.
- Student should secure a minimum of 75% attendance for appearing semester end examinations and subsequent promotion for next Semester / Academic Year.

- Institute keeps parents informed if their wards have severe shortage of attendance. Parents should acknowledge these letters and immediately take corrective action against their wards. No requests for mercy will be entertained if the student is detained due to shortage of attendance at the end of the semester.
- In case of absence of any student due to genuine medical reasons, such absence should be informed immediately to the Director and supporting documents including genuine medical certificate should be submitted immediately.
- Parents are advised to visit the university website regularly (www.gitam.edu) for information/notifications of the university/institute activities including results, payment of fee etc.
- Parents / Guardian shall advise their wards not to venture into the sea.
- Kindly advise your sons / daughters to exercise all care and follow traffic rules while driving on the campus.

RAGGING IN ANY FORM IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED

PROHIBITION OF RAGGING IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ACT 26 OF 1997 OF A.P. GOVERNMENT

Ragging within or outside any Educational Institution is prohibited. Ragging means doing an act which causes or is likely to cause insult or annoyance or fear or apprehension or threat or intimidation or outrage of modesty or injury to a student.

Nature of Ragging Punishment

Teasing, Embarrassing and humiliating	Imprisonment upto 6 months or fine upto Rs.1,000/- or both
Assaulting or using criminal force or criminal intimidating	Imprisonment upto 1 year or fine upto Rs.2,000/- or both
Wrongfully restraining or confining or causing hurt	Imprisonment upto 2 years or fine upto Rs.5,000/- or both
Causing grievous hurt, kidnapping or rape or committing unnatural offence	Imprisonment upto 5 years and fine upto Rs.10,000/-
Causing death or abetting suicide	Imprisonment upto 10 years and fine upto Rs.50,000/-

Note: A student convicted of any of the above offences will be expelled from the Institute. A student imprisoned for more than six months for any of the above offences will not be admitted in any other College. A student against whom there is prima facie evidence of ragging in any form will be suspended from the Institute immediately.

Guidelines:

- Ragging is prohibited as per Act 26 of A.P. Legislative Assembly, 1997.
- Ragging entails heavy fines and / or imprisonment.
- Ragging invoke suspension and dismissal from the Institute.
- Outsiders are prohibited from entering into the Institute and Hostels without permission of the concerned authorities.
- All the students should display their identity cards prominently at all times.
- The Principal /Warden/Officers of GITAM Deemed to be University may visit the hostels and inspect the rooms at any time.
- The Principal /Warden/Officers of GITAM Deemed to be University may visit the hostels and inspect the rooms and also of day scholars at any time.
- First year students should not attend any functions organized by seniors without written permission of the School / University authorities.
- Any first year student, in trouble or distress should immediately report to