



## COURSE STRUCTURE

### First Year LL.B

#### Semester-I

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U35PC101	Law of Contract-I (General Principles of Contract)	3	-	1	3	-	1

#### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PC101	Law of Contract-I (General Principles of Contract)	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

#### Course Description:

This course serves as an introduction to the fundamental principles governing contracts, which are essential in understanding legal relationships and obligations in various contexts. The study of contract law is crucial for anyone involved in commercial transactions, business operations, or everyday interactions involving agreements.

#### Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to study in detail the evolution of contract legislation along with the role of equity courts played in the progression of Contract law. To make students familiar with various principles of contract, impart information enunciated in the Indian Contract Act. To provide complete knowledge to the students about formation, capacity and enforcement of agreements and contracts. To expose students to the role of contract in the era of globalization and privatization to teach the students how to draft different legal contracts.

#### Course Outcomes:

Students completing this course of Law of Contract will be able to:

- Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract;
- Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;

- Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law;
- Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law;
- Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of facts;

<b>Module/ Unit</b>	<b>Course Module / Contents</b>		<b>Hours</b>
	<b>Formation of Contract</b>		
<b>1</b>	1.1	Meaning and nature of contract.	<b>10</b>
	1.2	Forms of Contract, Offer / Proposal (Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Invitation to treat).	
	1.3	Acceptance (Definition, Communication, Revocation, Tenders / Auctions).	
	<b>Consideration and Capacity</b>		
<b>2</b>	2.1	Consideration (Definition, Essentials, Privity of contract, Unlawful consideration),	<b>10</b>
	2.2	Capacity to enter into a contract (Minor, Unsound Mind, Drunken person)	
	<b>Validity of Contract</b>		
<b>3</b>	3.1	Free Consent (Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake).	<b>15</b>
	3.2	Legality of Object, Wager Agreement.	
	3.3	Contingent contract.	
	3.4	Quasi contracts	
	<b>Discharge and Performance of Contract</b>		
<b>4</b>	4.1	Discharge of Contract.	<b>15</b>
	4.2	Performance.	
	4.3	Time and Place of performance.	
	4.4	Impossibility of performance and frustration.	
	4.5	Breach – Anticipatory & Present.	
<b>Remedies</b>			
	5.1	Damages.	

<b>5</b>	5.2	Remoteness.	
	5.3	Injunction.	
	5.4	Specific performance	
	5.5	Quantum Merit	
<b>Specific Relief Act, 1963</b>			<b>10</b>
<b>6</b>	6.1	Recovery of property,	
	6.2	Specific performance of contracts.	
	6.3	Rescission of Contract.	
	6.4	Declaratory Decree,	
	6.5	Injunctions: Temporary and Perpetual, Mandatory	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

### References

#### Text Books

- Avtar Singh , Law of Contract & Specific Relief Edition: 12th Edition, 2017, Eastern Book Company
- Mulla, Indian Contract Act, ed. 13, Wadhava, 2011
- Subba Rao, Law of Contract, ed. 11, Gogia, 2016

#### References Books

- Jack Beatson , Andrew Burrows , John Cartwright , Anson's Law of Contract , ed. 29<sup>th</sup>, Oxford, 2010
- Pollock and Mulla - Indian Contract Act, ed. 15, Lexis Nexis, 2018
- Dutt on Contract, ed. 11, Eastern Book Company, 2010

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
<b>U35PC102</b>	<b>Law of Torts (Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 &amp; Consumer Protection Act, 1986)</b>						
		3	-	1	3	-	1

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PC102	<b>Law of Torts (Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 &amp; Consumer Protection Act, 1986)</b>	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

### Course Description:

This course offers an in-depth exploration of tort law, with a specific focus on its application within the context of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Tort law governs civil wrongs that result in harm to individuals or property, and understanding its principles is essential for legal practitioners, policymakers, and individuals seeking to protect their rights and seek redress for injuries.

### Course Objectives

In India this realm is on the verge of a lot of litigational activity. The course covers Consumer Protection Act as well as Motor Vehicle Act which are carved out from the general principles of tort.

### Course outcome

- This course aims to introduce the student to the specialized discipline of tort law that is one of the most litigated areas of law in west.
- Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of torts law;
- Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of tort law;

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	<b>Introduction to Tort</b>		<b>13</b>
<b>1</b>	1.1	Nature and Definition of Torts	
	1.2	Tort distinguished from Contract, Quasi-Contract	
	1.3	Crime: Conditions of liability including <i>damnum sine injuria, injuria sine damnum</i>	
	1.4	Remoteness of damages	
	1.5	Maxims: <i>Ubi jus ibi remedium, Res ipsa loquitur</i>	
	1.6	Justification in Tort - <i>Volenti non-fit Injuria</i>	

	1.7	Necessity	
	1.8	Plaintiff's default	
	1.9	Act of God	
	1.10	Inevitable accidents	
	1.11	Private defences	
	1.12	Judicial and Quasi – Judicial Acts	
	1.13	Parental and quasi-parental authority.	
2	<b>Actions in Tort</b>		11
	2.1	Assault	
	2.2	Battery	
	2.3	False Imprisonment	
	2.4	Malicious Prosecution	
	2.5	Defamation- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Libel</li> <li>• Slander</li> <li>• Defenses in an action for defamation</li> </ul>	
	2.6	Vicarious Liability	
	2.7	Liability of State	
	2.8	Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity.	
3	<b>Consumer Protection</b>		13
	3.1	The concept of a Consumer and Consumer Dispute	
	3.2	Definition of 'consumer' under the consumer Protection Act, 1986.	
	3.3	The Aims and Objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.	
	3.4	Shift from Caveat Emptor to Caveat Venditor	
	3.5	Redressal mechanism under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The District Forum</li> <li>• The State Commission</li> <li>• The National Commission</li> </ul>	
4	<b>Negligence</b>		10
	4.1	Negligence including contributory negligence and other	

		defenses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absolute liability/Strict liability</li> </ul>	
	4.2	Rules in Ryland v. Fletcher	
	4.3	Principles for the application of the rule and defenses	
	4.4	Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities – M.C. Mehta v. Union of India	
	4.5	Nuisance	
	4.6	Trespass.	
<b>Motor Vehicles</b>			
<b>5</b>	5.1	Motor Vehicles Claims and compensation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act relating to the liability and assessment of compensation</li> <li>Liability without fault in certain cases</li> <li>Special provisions and scheme of compensation in case of hit and run motor accidents.</li> </ul>	<b>13</b>
	5.2	Offences penalties and procedure	
	5.3	Insurance of Motor Vehicles against third party risks (Sec. 145 – 152)	
	5.4	Claims tribunals: Sec. 165-176	
	5.5	Special provisions as to payment of compensation on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Structured formula basis</li> <li>Non structured basis</li> </ul>	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

### References

#### Text & References Books:

- Winfield and Jolowicz, Tort
- Law of Torts, Universal law Publishing Company, Dr. S.P. Singh
- The Law of Torts: Ratanlal & Dhirajlal,
- Winfield, Law of Torts,
- Dr. D.N. Saraf, Law of Consumer Protection in India,
- Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Consumer Protection in India, Dr. Gurjeet Singh, The law of Consumer Protection in India.
- Motor Vehicle Laws, Universal Law Publishing Company.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U35PC103	Environmental Law	3	-	1	3	-	1

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PC103	Environmental Law	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

#### Course Description:

Environmental law is a multifaceted legal discipline that addresses the complex interactions between human activities and the environment. This course provides an overview of the principles, policies, and regulations governing environmental protection and conservation. Students will explore various environmental issues, legal frameworks, and mechanisms for addressing environmental challenges at local, national, and international levels.

#### Course Objectives:

Environmental law is a complex group of laws and regulations which operate to regulate the interaction of human life to the natural environment. Environmental laws consist of treaties, conventions, statutes and regulations. Often environmental law falls under common law. The purpose of environmental law is to protect and preserve the environment. There are two main subjects of environmental laws, control of pollution, and the conservation and management of land.

#### Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to:

- Understand the evolution of Environmental Law
- Know the sources, causes, effects and kinds of pollution
- Understand the various international initiatives on environmental protection

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
<b>Module I:</b>	<b>Introduction:</b>		<b>15</b>
<b>1</b>	1.1	Man, Environment and Development: Inter-relation & issues.	
	1.2	Environment & the Law – Scope & importance of Environmental Laws & Studies.	

	1.3	Natural resources: uses & its over-exploitation, consequences.	
	1.4	Biodiversity & equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyle.	
	1.5	Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources: Collateral damage to ecology.	
	1.6	<i>Environment &amp; Environmental Pollution – Problem &amp; prospects</i> and need for sustaining eco-system: why & how?	
<b>Module II</b>	<b>Status of Environment: International and National Perspectives</b>		
<b>2</b>	2.1	Environmental laws & need for regulating eco-system through law.	<b>15</b>
	2.2	<i>International Environmental Regime: Evolution &amp; rationale Paradigm: The Stockholm Summit, 1972; The Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer (Vienna Convention), 1985; Brundtland Report, 1987; The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), 1992- Earth Summit, Agenda 21 &amp; Rio Summit; Kyoto Protocol, 1997; Sustainable Development Goals, 2015 &amp; Agenda 2030.</i>	
	2.3	Fundamental principles of environmental protection: Sustainable Development, Inter-generational and intra-generational environmental justice & equity, Polluter pays principle, precautionary principle, Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental audit, Public Trust Doctrine.	
	2.4	Constitutional Perspectives: Directive Principles, Fundamental Rights & Duties, Right to clean and healthy environment, Right to Information. Public interest litigation.	
	2.5	Environment Protection under General Laws: Nuisance, Penal Code, Procedural Laws.	
	2.6	Enforcing agencies & remedies: Courts, Tribunals.	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Environmental Laws</b>		
<b>3</b>	3.1	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	<b>15</b>
	3.2	The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	
	3.3	Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986	
	3.4	Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991	
	3.5	The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995	
	3.6	The National Appellate Environmental Authority Act, 1997	
	3.7	The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.	
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>Environmental Conservation – Legislative Measures</b>		
	4.1	Indian Forest Act, 1927: Kinds of Forests – Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests; Greenery conservations Laws, Conservation agencies.	<b>15</b>
	4.2	The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980	



4	4.3	The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972: Sanctuaries and National Parks, Licensing of zoos and parks, Trade or commerce in wild animals, State monopoly in the sale of wildlife, Hunting of Wildlife and offences against wild life.	
	4.4	Emerging Environmental Jurisprudence: Prevention & Conservation	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

### Recommended Books:

1. Paras Diwan: Studies on Environmental Cases.
2. S.N. Jain (ed.): Pollution Control and the Law.
3. Armin Rosencranz and Shyam Divan: Environmental Law and Policy in India.
4. A. Agarwal (ed.): Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
5. Chetan Singh Mehta: Environmental Protection and Law
6. V.K. Krishna Iyer: Environment Pollution and Law
7. Shah : Environmental Law
8. Paras Diwan : Environmental Law and Policy in India, 1991
9. Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy, Environmental Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
<b>U35PC104</b>	<b>Property Law</b>						
		3	-	1	3	-	1

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
<b>U35PC104</b>	<b>Property Law</b>								
		10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

### Course Description:

Property law is a foundational area of legal study that governs the rights, interests, and obligations related to real and personal property. This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, doctrines, and rules that shape property rights, transactions, and disputes. Through theoretical analysis and practical applications, students will explore the various forms of property, methods of acquisition and transfer, and mechanisms for resolving property-related conflicts.

### Course Objectives:

This paper will make the student aware about all the aspects related to movable and immovable properties and the provisions related to their transfer.

### Course Outcome

The students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning of Transfer of Property
- Comprehend the objective and scope of TPA Act
- Understand the laws relating to sale of property and mortgage

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
<b>Module I:</b>	<b>Jurisprudential Basis (Sections 5-21)</b>		<b>8</b>
<b>1</b>	1.1	<b>Jurisprudential Basis (Sections 5-21)</b>	
	1.2	Concept and meaning of property –	
	1.3	New property,	
	1.4	Kinds of property – movable and immovable property,	
	1.5	tangible and intangible property	
<b>Module II</b>	<b>Sale of Immovable Property</b>		<b>8</b>
<b>2</b>	2.1	Sale of Immovable Property	
	2.2	Doctrine of Election Sec. 35,	
	2.3	Fraudulent Transfer Sec. 53;	
	2.4	Sale of immovable property (Secs. 54 – 55).	
	2.5	(Sale, Contract of Sale; Contract to sell; Rights and Liabilities of buyer and seller).	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Specific Transfers</b>		<b>9</b>
<b>3</b>	3.1	Specific Transfers	
	3.2	Mortgages of immovable Property: Secs. 58 – 77 (Kinds of mortgage,	
	3.3	Rights and Liabilities of the mortgagor and mortgagee,	
	3.4	Marshalling and Contribution (Secs. 81 – 82),	
	3.5	Redemption (Secs. 91 – 96).	
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>Leases</b>		<b>10</b>
<b>4</b>	4.1	Leases	
	4.2	Leases (Secs. 105 – 117):	
	4.3	Definition,	
	4.4	Leases how made,	
	4.5	Rights and Liabilities of lesser and lessee,	
	4.6	Charges (Section, 100 – 104).	
<b>Module V</b>	<b>Easements</b>		<b>15</b>

<b>5</b>	5.1	Easements	
	5.2	Creation of Easements (Secs. 4 – 7),	
	5.3	Nature and characteristics of Easements,	
	5.4	Extinction,	
	5.5	Suspension and Revival of Easements (Secs. 37–51),	
	5.6	Riparian Rights,	
	5.7	Licenses (Secs. 52 – 64).	
<b>Module VI</b>	Indian Stamp and Registration Act.		<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	6.1	Indian Stamp and Registration Act.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

### Reference

#### Recommended Books:

- Mulla, D.F., Transfer of Property Act.
- Shukla, S.N., Transfer of Property Act.
- Shah, S.M., Transfer of Property Act.
- Tripathi, Lectures on Indian Easement Act.
- Jain, J.D., Indian Easement Act.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
<b>U35PE101</b>	<b>Law Of Equity &amp; Trust.</b>	3	-	1	3	-	1

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PE101	<b>Law Of Equity &amp; Trust.</b>	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

**Course Description:**

The Law of Equity & Trusts explores the principles and doctrines governing the equitable jurisdiction of courts and the creation, administration, and enforcement of trusts. This course delves into the historical development, theoretical underpinnings, and practical applications of equity and trust law, providing students with a comprehensive understanding of these fundamental legal concepts.

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the General Equity maxims, evolution of law thereto coupled with fusion of law and equity with stress on concept of trust and Indian Trust Act, 1882.

**Course outcome**

- This course acquaints students with the general Equitable principles some of which are already finding mention in various Statutes
- In addition students can acquire an in depth knowledge of institutions like Trust.

<b>Module/ Unit</b>	<b>Course Module / Contents</b>		<b>Hours</b>
	<b>Concept and Historical Development of Equity</b>		<b>12</b>
<b>1</b>	1.1	Concept of Equity.	
	1.2	History and development of Equity in England	
	1.3	Indian Legal System and Equitable principles	
	<b>Maxims &amp; Principles Equity:</b>		<b>17</b>
<b>2</b>	2.1	Delay defeats equity.	
	2.2	Equity acts in personae.	
	2.3	He who seeks equity must do equity.	
	2.4	He who seeks equity must come with clean hands.	
	2.5	Equity follows the law.	
	2.6	Equality is equality.	

	2.7	Equity will not suffer awrong without a remedy.	
	2.8	Equity looks to intent rather to the form.	
	2.9	Equity imputes an intention to fulfill an obligation.	
	2.10	Where equities are equal the first in time shall prevail where equities are equal the law shall prevail.	
	2.11	Equity regards that as done which ought to be done.	
<b>3</b>	<b>Trusts in General</b>		<b>10</b>
	3.1	Concept.	
	3.2	Meaning.	
	3.3	Classification/ kinds of Trust.	
	3.4	Fiduciary relations.	
	3.5	Endowments.	
	3.6	Trust and Breaches.	
	3.7	Doctrine of Cy-pres.	
<b>4</b>	<b>Creation of Trusts:</b>		<b>20</b>
	4.1	Duties and Liabilities of Trustees,	
	4.2	Rights and Powers of Trustees.	
	4.3	Disabilities of Trustees.	
	4.4	Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary.	
	4.5	Vacating the office of Trustee.	
	4.6	Extinction of Trusts.	
	4.7	Obligation in the nature of trusts.	
	4.8	Extinction of Trusts.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

## Reference

### Text & References Books

- Principles of Equity with Trust and Specific Relief – M.P. Tandon
- Equity, Trust and Specific Relief Act - Aquil Ahmed
- Principles of Equity- Snell
- The Elements of Equity- Jhabval Noshirvam
- Modern Equity - Hanbury and Maudsley

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U35PE102	Probation and Parole	3	-	1	3	-	1

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PE102	Probation and Parole	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

### Course Description:

The course on Probation and Parole offers a comprehensive study of community-based corrections, focusing on the principles, practices, and policies surrounding probation and parole systems. Students will explore the historical evolution, legal foundations, and practical implementation of probation and parole programs, as well as their role within the criminal justice system.

### Course Objectives:

The object of the criminal law is more to reform the individual offenders than to punish him. Probation and Parole are non-institutional community-based services which aim at reformation in normal surroundings i.e. within the community.

### Course Outcomes:

The learning of this course shall bring following outcomes:

- To demonstrate that how and in what manners criminology and victimology should be considered in proper perspectives.

- A contextual study along with application of various laws, judicial decisions, and commission's reports shall equip students to understand the significance thereto.

<b>Module/ Unit</b>	<b>Course Module / Contents</b>		<b>Hours</b>
	<b>Theories of Punishment:</b>		
<b>1</b>	1.1	Retribution.	<b>10</b>
	1.2	Deterrence.	
	1.3	Rehabilitation.	
	1.4	Aims of Punishment.	
	<b>Concept of Probation</b>		
<b>2</b>	2.1	Definition of Probation	<b>10</b>
	2.2	Probation is a conditional suspension of sentence	
	2.3	Origin of Probation system	
	2.4	Probation in U.S.A	
	2.5	Probation in U.K	
	2.6	Probation in Sweden	
	<b>Probation in India</b>		
<b>3</b>	3.1	Historical perspective of Probation law in India	<b>10</b>
	3.2	Legislative history of probation law in India	
	3.3	The Probation of offenders Act 1958	
	<b>Scope of Probation</b>		
<b>4</b>	4.1	Scope of Probation under section 360 of Cr.P.C	<b>10</b>
	4.2	No benefit of Probation in sexual offences	

	4.3	Major function of Probation officer	
	4.4	Probation and Parole	
	<b>The Concept of Parole</b>		
<b>5</b>	5.1	Definition of Parole	<b>10</b>
	5.2	Origin of parole in U.S.A	
	5.3	The British Parole system	
	5.4	Parole in India	
<b>6</b>	<b>Parole and it's Essentials:</b>		<b>10</b>
	6.1	Object of Parole.	
	6.2	Condition of Parole.	
	6.3	Structural set up of Parole Boards and their functions.	
	6.4	Parole and its violation.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

### Reference

#### Books

1. Gaur, Krishna Deo. Textbook on the Indian penal Code. Universal Law Publishing, 2009.
2. Hamai, Koichi, Robert Harris, Mike Hough, Renaud Ville, and Ugljesa Zvekic, eds. Probation round the world. Routledge, 2005.
3. Jain, Mahabir Prashad. Indian constitutional law. Wadhwa & Company, 2003.
4. Mair, George, ed. What matters in probation. Routledge, 2013.
5. McNeill, Fergus, Ioan Durnescu, and Rene Butter, cds. Probation: 12 essential questions. Springer, 2016.
6. Pillai, K. N. "Criminal Procedure." (2015).
7. Qadri, Syed M. Afzal, and Ahmad Siddique. Ahmad Siddique's Criminology & Penology, Eastern Book Company, 2009.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
<b>U35PE103</b>	<b>Biodiversity Protection Law</b>	3	-	1	3	-	1



### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PE103	Biodiversity Protection Law	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

#### Course Description:

Biodiversity Protection Law is an interdisciplinary course that examines the legal frameworks, policies, and strategies aimed at conserving and managing biodiversity. This course provides students with an understanding of the legal principles, international agreements, and domestic regulations governing the protection of biological diversity, ecosystems, and endangered species.

#### Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to conserve biological diversity in India. Biodiversity Act 2002 is the first attempt in India to legislate the conservation of biodiversity. To meet the requirements of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Biodiversity Act 2002 was enacted. The **Biological Diversity Act 2002** promotes the equitable sharing of benefits derived from biodiversity utilization while also facilitating the conservation and sustainable use of these invaluable resources. The law is imperative to safeguard India's biological legacy. Biodiversity conservation has three main objectives:

- To preserve the diversity of species.
- Sustainable utilization of species and ecosystem.
- To maintain life-supporting systems and essential ecological processes.

#### Course Outcomes:

Students completing this course of Biodiversity Protection Law will be able to:

- understand the importance of sustainability.
- Biodiversity conservation refers to the protection, upliftment, and management of biodiversity in order to derive sustainable benefits for present and future generations.

<b>Module/ Unit</b>	<b>Course Module / Contents</b>		<b>Hours</b>
	<b>Biodiversity: Global and Indian. Planning and implementing conservation programmes.</b>		
<b>1</b>	1.1	Introduction: What is biodiversity?	<b>13</b>
	1.2	Meaning and Nature of Biodiversity.	
	1.3	Biodiversity Act 2002: Features & Objectives.	
	1.4	National Biodiversity Authority (NBA).	
	1.5	How it is contributing in sustainable development?	
	<b>Major protected areas &amp; their importance:</b>		
<b>2</b>	2.1	Wildlife parks.	<b>10</b>
	2.2	Wildlife reserves.	
	2.3	Privately owned wildlife reserves & Biosphere reserves.	
	2.4	Single species / single habitat-based conservation programmes (e.g. Project tiger, Valley of flowers).	
	<b>International conventions on conservation</b>		
<b>3</b>	3.1	Important international conventions & treaties on nature & conservation India's role & contribution (including VISION 2040)	<b>16</b>
	3.2	Ex-situ & in-situ conservation Conservation breeding (e.g. Vulture, Pygmy hog, Gharial etc.)	
	3.3	Institutions and their role in conservation	
	3.4	Zoos & aquaria.	
	3.5	Botanical gardens.	
	3.6	Natural history museums & collections Zoological survey of India.	
	3.7	Botanical survey of India.	
	3.8	Forest Research Institute.	

	3.9	Survey of India.	
	3.10	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute.	
<b>4</b>	<b>People and conservation</b>		<b>12</b>
	4.1	Traditional knowledge: Ethnobiology & Ecosystem people.	
	4.2	Traditions & cultures.	
	4.3	Tribes of Andaman & Nicobar.	
	4.4	Arunachal Women in conservation Traditional societies (e.g. Bishnois)	
<b>Role of NGOs in conservation</b>			<b>10</b>
<b>5</b>	5.1	International NGOs; UNEP, GEF, WCS, Bird Life.	
	5.2	International Important NGOs in India & their contributions WWF, ATREE, BNHS, WTI, Kalpavriksha etc.	
	5.3	Important NGO movements Chipko movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan Pani Panchayats, Seed Movement etc.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

### Reference

#### Recommended Books:

##### Text Books

- Law Of Biodiversity Protection, By Dr. S. R. Myneni, New Era Law Publication

##### References Books

- Biodiversity and its conservation in India Negi, S.S. Indus Publishing Co., New Delhi. 1993.
- Wildlife Ecology, Conservation and Management Anthony R.E. Sinclair, John M. Fryxell and Graeme Caughly Blackwell Publishing, U.S.A. 2006
- Watching and Conserving Oxford Anthology of Indian Wildlife Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
<b>U35VS101</b>	<b>Courses Available on Swayam, NPTEL, MOOC's Platforms</b>	-	2	-	-	2	-

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
<b>U35VS101</b>	<b>Courses Available on Swayam, NPTEL, MOOC's Platforms</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	40%	50

The courses offered through this platform reduce the gap among the students by including everyone in the digitalization of education and to give students more online learning experience and to help students get quality education free of cost.

SWAYAM is a programme initiated by Government of India and designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality. The objective of this effort is to take the best teaching learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged. SWAYAM seeks to bridge the digital divide for students who have hitherto remained untouched by the digital revolution and have not been able to join the mainstream of the knowledge economy.

National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) is a project of MHRD initiated by seven Indian Institutes of Technology (Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras, Guwahati and Roorkee) along with the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore in 2003, to provide quality education to anyone interested in learning from the IITs. The main goal was to create web and video courses in all major branches of engineering and physical sciences at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels and management courses at the postgraduate level.

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) are [free online courses](#) available for anyone to enroll. MOOCs provide an affordable and flexible way to learn new skills, advance your career and deliver quality educational experiences at scale.

Course code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hr/week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
<b>U33VE101</b>	<b>BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE (Understanding Self for Effectiveness)</b>	-	02	-	-	02	-

## Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)			End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		U33VE101	BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE (Understanding Self for Effectiveness)	Term work	Practical Oral/POE	Min pass	Marks
25	25			40%	-	-	50

### Course Description:

Behavioral Science is a multidisciplinary field that combines insights from psychology, sociology, neuroscience, and other disciplines to understand human behavior and its impact on individual effectiveness. This course focuses on self-awareness and self-management skills, essential for personal and professional growth and success. Through theoretical frameworks, experiential exercises, and reflective practices, students will explore various aspects of the self and develop strategies for enhancing self-awareness, emotional intelligence, and interpersonal effectiveness.

### Course Objectives:

This course aims at imparting:

- To introduce the student to the variety of principles influencing human behaviour.
- To take students, step by step, through an interactive understanding of each of these principles.
- To give the student a basic understanding of these principles that he/she have a better understanding of human behaviour
- To give the student a basic understanding which will act as a foundation to present study and further career.
- To develop an understanding of self so that they can boost their self esteem.

### Course outcome:

- The knowledge of this subject is essential to understand Self as self is very important concept in human behaviour,
- variety of principles related to self like self-knowledge, self-esteem, self-concept and self-presentation influencing human behaviour, to give students to understand aspects related to self so that they can have a better point of view about themselves.

## Semester II

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U35PC201	<b>Law of Contract – II (Specific Contracts)</b>	3	-	1	3	-	1

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PC201	<b>Law of Contract – II (Specific Contracts)</b>	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

#### Course Description:

"Law of Contract II (Specific Contracts)" typically refers to a more focused study of contracts within the broader field of contract law. In many law school curricula, contract law is typically divided into two main parts: general principles of contract formation and specific types of contracts. "Law of Contract II" would usually cover the latter part, focusing on specific types of contracts such as sale of goods, agency, bailment, insurance, partnership, and others.

#### Course Objectives:

The subject deals with special branch of Contracts viz. Partnership Act, 1932 , Sale of Goods Act, 1930 Bailment , pledge, Indemnity, Guarantee and Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 etc.. It helps the student to understand the rules which are required for the creation of such contracts. The course involves both individual and group work, with an emphasis on application to provide a strong understanding of the fundamental concepts related to contracts.

#### Course Outcome:

The students will be able to:

- Comprehend the meaning bailment, indemnity and guarantee
- Comprehend the laws relating to partnership
- Understand the laws relating to Sale of Goods and negotiable instruments.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents	Hours
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<b>Module I:</b>	<b>Indemnity and Guarantee</b>		
<b>1</b>	1.1	The concept,	<b>10</b>
	1.2	Definition of Indemnity,	
	1.3	Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier,	
	1.4	Commencement of liability of the indemnifier.	
	1.5	Guarantee: The concept,	
	1.6	Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity,	
	1.7	Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract,	
	1.8	Continuing guarantee,	
	1.9	Nature of surety's liability,	
	1.10	Duration and termination of such liability,	
	1.11	Rights of surety,	
	1.12	Position of surety in the eye of law,	
	1.13	Various judicial interpretations to protect the surety,	
	1.14	Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights,	
	1.15	Extent of surety's liability, Discharge of surety's liability.	
<b>Module II</b>	<b>Bailment:</b>		
<b>2</b>	2.1	Identification of bailment contracts in day today life,	<b>10</b>
	2.2	Manner of creation of such contracts,	
	2.3	Definition of Bailment,	
	2.4	Creation and identification of continuing guarantees,	
	2.5	Duties of Bailor and Bailee towards each other,	
	2.6	Rights of bailor and bailee,	
	2.7	Finder of goods as a bailee,	
	2.8	Liability towards the true owner,	
	2.9	Obligation to keep the goods safe,	
	2.10	Right to dispose off the goods.	

	2.11	Pledge:	
	2.12	Pledge: comparison with bailment,	
	2.13	Commercial utility of pledge transactions,	
	2.14	Definition of pledge under the Indian contract Act,	
	2.15	Rights of the pawner and pawnee,	
	2.16	Pawnee's right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Agency</b>		
<b>3</b>	3.1	Definitions of Agent and Principal,	<b>10</b>
	3.2	Appointment of an Agent,	
	3.3	Authority of an Agent,	
	3.4	Creation of agency: by agreement,	
	3.5	Ratification and law,	
	3.6	Relation of principal / agent,	
	3.7	subagent and substituted agent,	
	3.8	Ratification of Agents Authority,	
	3.9	Revocation of Agency Authority,	
	3.10	Effects of Agency on Contracts with third person,	
	3.11	Personal Liability of agents, Termination of agency.	
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>Sale of Goods Act 1930</b>		
<b>4</b>	4.1	Contract of Sale: Nature and definition,	<b>10</b>
	4.2	Conditions and Warranties,	
	4.3	Transfer of Property and Title,	
	4.4	Performance of the contracts,	
	4.5	rights of unpaid seller,	
	4.6	Treating conditions as warranties,	
	4.7	Doctrine of Caveat Emptor.	
	4.8	Suit for breach of contract,	
	4.9	damages for breach of conditions and warranties;	
	4.10	Repudiation of contract;	
	4.11	Payment of damages and special damage.	



Module V	The Indian Partnership Act, 1932		
5	5.1	Nature of partnership firm,	20
	5.2	Relations of partners to one another and outsiders,	
	5.3	Rights /Duties of partners <i>inter se</i> ,	
	5.4	Partnership Property: Relations of Partners to third parties,	
	5.5	Liability for holding out,	
	5.6	Minor as a partner; Incoming and outgoing partners,	
	5.7	Dissolution of Partnership Firm,	
	5.8	Modes of Dissolution,	
	5.9	Consequences of dissolution,	
	5.10	Registration of firms and effects of non-registration.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

### References:

#### Recommended Books:

1. Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, EBC, Lucknow (9th Edn. – 2005)
2. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, (5th Edn. – 1996)
3. Chitty on Contracts, Sweet & Maxwell, London, Vol. I & II, (28thEdn. – 1999).

#### References :

1. Mulla : Indian Contract Act
2. Dessai : Indian Contract Act
3. Anson : English law of contract

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U35PC202	Jurisprudence						
		3	-	1	3	-	1

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PC202	Jurisprudence	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

#### Course Description:

Jurisprudence is the philosophical study of law and the theoretical foundations of legal systems. It explores questions about the nature of law, its origins, its purpose, and its relationship with morality and society. Rather than focusing on the specific rules and regulations of any particular legal system, jurisprudence seeks to understand the underlying principles that guide and shape the law.

#### Course Objectives:

The students should get familiar with various approaches to law and legal processes. They should be able to appreciate dynamic character of the law and legal systems particularly in the context of socio-political history of the society. Endeavour should be made to develop among students critical thinking about the law, legal system and legal processes. The students should be in position to appreciate how diverse approaches to law influence decision-making in judicial courts.

#### Course Outcome:

The students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning of law, jurisprudence and the purpose of law
- Interpret the various schools of jurisprudence
- Familiarize with the concepts of legal rights, persons, possession, ownership and title encompasses treaties, customary practices, general principles, and judicial decisions that guide interactions between sovereign nations.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
<b>Module I:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>		<b>10</b>
	1.1	Nature and scope of Jurisprudence,	
	1.2	State,	
	1.3	Sovereignty and Law: Sources of Law: Custom, Precedent,	

		Legislation, Equity.	
<b>Module II</b>	<b>Schools of Jurisprudence – I</b>		<b>10</b>
	2.1	Natural Law,	
	2.2	Analytical positivism,	
	2.3	Pure Theory,	
	2.4	Historical Jurisprudence,	
	2.5	Sociological Jurisprudence,	
	2.6	Economic Approach,	
	2.7	Legal Realism,	
	2.8	Theories of justice: Aristotle, Rawls, Distributive Justice in India.	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Concepts of Rights and Duties</b>		<b>6</b>
	3.1	Rights and Duties,	
	3.2	Types,	
	3.3	Theories,	
	3.4	Critique of Rights and Duties,	
	3.5	Contemporary issues in Rights.	
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>Concepts of Ownership and Possession:</b>		<b>6</b>
	4.1	Evolution of concept of possession,	
	4.2	ownership,	
	4.3	Essentials of ownership,	
	4.4	Corpus and Animus,	
	4.5	Res Nulius and Res Possessionis	
<b>Module V</b>	<b>Indian Perspectives in Jurisprudence</b>		<b>4</b>
	5.1	Classical and Medieval Influences,	
	5.2	Modern Trends study with reference to judicial pronouncements with state policy.	
<b>Module VI</b>	<b>Meaning and Classification of Laws</b>		<b>10</b>
	6.1	Meaning,	
	6.2	Definition,	
	6.3	Classification of laws: Public and Private Law,	

	6.4	Substantive and Procedural Law,	
	6.5	Municipal and International Law.	
<b>Module VII</b>	<b>Sources of Law</b>		
	7.1	Custom;	<b>5</b>
	7.2	Precedent,	
	7.3	Ratio,	
	7.4	Obiter;	
	7.5	Legislation.	
<b>Module VIII</b>	<b>Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System</b>		
	8.1	Common Law,	<b>9</b>
	8.2	Essentials of a Valid Law,	
	8.3	Constitution as the Basic Law,	
	8.4	Rule of Law,	
	8.5	Separation of Powers,	
	8.6	Judicial system in India,	
	8.7	Principles of Equity.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

**Reference:**

1. Bodenheimer Jurisprudence – The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996), Universal Delhi.
2. Fitzgerald (ed). Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999) Tripathi, Bombay
3. W. Friedmann, Legal Theory (1999) Universal, Delhi
4. V.D.Mahajan Jurisprudence and Legal theory (1996 re- print) Eastern, Lucknow.
5. M.D.A. Freeman (ed.) Lloyd’s Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet and Maxwell
6. Paton G.W. Jurisprudence (1972) Oxford, ELBS
7. Roscoe Pond. Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 reprint)
8. Das. Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian re-print). Adithya Books
9. Dhyani S.N. Jurisprudence A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985)

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U35PC203	<b>PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>	3	-	1	3	-	1

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PC203	<b>PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

### Course Description:

Public International Law (often referred to simply as International Law) is the body of legal rules, principles, and norms that govern relations between states and other international actors. It encompasses treaties, customary practices, general principles, and judicial decisions that guide interactions between sovereign nations.

### Course Objectives:

The course is an introduction to Public International Law. The emphasis is both on substantive rules of the law and on historical episodes that illustrate the various issues. By the end of the course, the students will get a thorough understanding of the legal structures underpinning international relations.

### Course Outcome:

The students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning of decree, judgment, order and affidavit.
- Comprehend the meaning of institution of suit.
- Comprehend various laws relating to limitation and registration of documents.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
<b>Module I:</b>	<b>Introduction of International Law</b>		<b>10</b>
<b>1</b>	1.1	International Law Meaning	
	1.2	Basis of International Law.	

	1.3	Object, Scope and Nature of International Law.	
	1.4	International Law is a Weak Law.	
	1.5	Subjects of International Law.	
	1.6	Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.	
	1.7	Difference between Public and Private International Law.	
<b>Module II</b>	<b>Sources of International Law</b>		
<b>2</b>	2.1	<b>International Law (Sources)</b>	<b>10</b>
	2.2	International Customs.	
	2.3	International Treaties.	
	2.4	General Principles of Law.	
	2.5	Judicial Decisions & Juristic Works.	
	2.6	Resolutions of General Assembly.	
	2.7	Other Sources of International Law – Equity, Good Conscience and Justice.	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>International Organizations</b>		
<b>3</b>	3.1	Name and description of International Organizations	<b>10</b>
	3.2	The United Nations and its Organs.	
	3.3	The International Court of Justice.	
	3.4	International Criminal Court.	
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>State Recognition</b>		
<b>4</b>	4.1	State Recognition	<b>10</b>
	4.2	Meaning & Theories of Recognition.	
	4.3	Recognition of States & Governments.	
	4.4	<i>De facto</i> and <i>De jure</i> Recognition.	
	4.5	Types of Recognition – Express, Implied, Conditional and Collective Recognition.	
	4.6	Withdrawal & Retroactivity of Recognition.	
<b>Module V</b>	<b>State Jurisdiction</b>		
<b>5</b>	5.1	State Jurisdiction	<b>5</b>
	5.2	Basics & Principles of Jurisdiction.	
	5.3	Exemption from Jurisdiction – Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges.	
<b>Module VI</b>	<b>Extradition &amp; Asylum</b>		
	6.1	Extradition & Asylum	
	6.2	Meaning, definition and basic principle of extradition.	

6	6.3	Consequences of no-extradition of political crimes.	5
	6.4	Meaning and definition of asylum.	
	6.5	Types of asylum – Territorial and non-territorial.	
	6.6	Relationship between extradition and asylum.	
<b>Module VII</b>	<b>Law of the Sea, Conventions on the Law of the Sea</b>		
7	7.1	Law of the Sea	5
	7.2	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) – UNCLOS I, UNCLOS II & UNCLOS III.	
	7.3	Maritime Zones –Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf and High Seas.	
	7.4	Sea Bed Authority.	
	7.5	Deep Sea Bed Mining and International Sea-bed area.	
<b>Module VIII</b>	<b>Settlement of International Disputes</b>		
8	8.1	Settlement of International Disputes	5
	8.2	Legal and Political Disputes.	
	8.3	Pacific Means of Settlement.	
	8.4	Arbitration, Negotiation, Mediation, Good Offices, Conciliation, Settlement under UNO.	
	8.5	Compulsive Means – Retortion, Reprisals, Embargo, Pacific Blockade, Intervention.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

#### REFERENCE

##### TEXT BOOKS:

1. V. K. Ahuja, *Public International Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2015.
2. Jain Kanade & Vishal Kanade, *Public International Law – A Primer*, Lexis Nexis, 2013.
3. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh, *Public International Law*, Universal law Publishing, Lexis Nexis, 2016.
4. Abhimanyu Singh, *Public International Law*, Mahavir Publications, 2017.
5. Dr. S. R. Myneni, *Public International Law*, Asia Law House, 2019.

##### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press, 7<sup>th</sup> ed., 2014.
2. Ian Brownlie, *Principles of Public International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Lassa Oppenheim, Robert Jennings and Arthur Watts, *Oppenheim's International Law*, Oxford University Press, USA, 2008.

4. H. O. Aggarwal, *International Law & Human Rights*, Central Law Publication, 2000.  
 5. James Crawford, *Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law*, Oxford, 2013.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U35PC204	Taxation Law	3	-	1	3	-	1

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PC204	Taxation Law	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

### Course Description:

Taxation law is the body of legal rules, regulations, and principles governing the imposition and collection of taxes by governments on individuals, businesses, and other entities. It encompasses various aspects of tax administration, including tax assessment, enforcement, and dispute resolution.

### Course Objectives:

To understand the concept of Taxation, heads of income, including foreign income assessment procedures, adjudication and settlement of tax disputes are the focus points of study in this paper.

### Course Outcome:

The students will be able to:

- Understand the concept of taxation.
- Comprehend the various laws relating to Income Tax and Wealth tax.
- Comprehend GST Act, MVAT Act and Central Sales Tax Act.



<b>Module/ Unit</b>	<b>Course Module / Contents</b>		<b>Hours</b>
<b>Module I:</b>	<b>General Principles of Taxation Laws</b>		<b>15</b>
<b>1</b>	1.1	General Principles of Taxation Laws	
	1.2	History and Development of Tax Laws in India	
	1.3	Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws	
	1.4	Taxing power and constitutional limitations	
	1.5	Distinction between: Tax, Fee and Cess; Tax avoidance and Tax evasion.	
<b>Module II</b>			<b>20</b>
<b>2</b>	2.1	<b>Module II: Basic concepts of Income Tax</b>	
	2.2	Income	
	2.3	Previous Year	
	2.4	Assessment Year,	
	2.5	Person	
	2.6	Assesse and Total Income	
	2.7	Income not included in the Total Income.	
	2.8	Residential status	
	2.9	Clubbing of Income	
	2.10	Tax planning	
	2.11	Rate of Income Tax	
	2.12	Heads of Income	
	2.13	Salaries	
	2.14	Income from House Property	
	2.15	Income from Business or Profession	
	2.16	Capital Gains	
	2.17	Income from Other sources	
	2.18	Deductions under the Income Tax Act, 1961	
	2.19	Income Tax Authorities: Power and Functions	
2.20	Filing of returns and procedure for assessment,		
2.21	Offences and Penal Sanctions.		
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Module III: Goods and Service Tax</b>		<b>10</b>
<b>3</b>	3.1	<b>Module III: Goods and Service Tax</b>	
	3.2	Introduction	
	3.3	Impact of GST	
	3.4	Advantages and Disadvantages of GST	
<b>Module IV</b>			<b>15</b>
	4.1	<b>Module IV: Customs Act</b>	
	4.2	Levy of Custom Duty and exemption from Custom Duty	

4	4.3	Types of Duty and Valuation of Duty	
	4.4	Offences and Prosecution	
	4.5	Confiscation and Penalties	
	4.6	Appeals and Revision	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

### Reference:

#### Recommended Books:

- Iyengar, Sampath (1998), Law of Income Tax New Delhi, Bharath Law House.
- Jain, Narayan (2004) How to Handel Income Tax Problems, Book Corporation.
- Palkivala, N.A. (1999), The Law & Practice of Income Tax, Nagpur: Wadha Publication.
- Parameswaran, K. (1987), Power of Taxation under the Constitution, Eastern Book Company.
- Sharma, Remesh (1998), Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, New Delhi: Bharath Law House.
- Singh S.D. (1973), Principles of Law of Sales Tax, Eastern Book Company.
- V. Ramachandran & T.A. Ramakrishnan (eds.) (2000), A.N. Aiyar's Indian Tax Laws, Chennai: Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Income Tax – Kanga and Palkhivala – Volume I Chaturvedi and Pithisaria – Volumes I – VII.
- Wealth Tax – Chaturvedi and Pithisaria – Volume VIII.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
<b>U35PE201</b>	<b>Law of Carriage</b>						
		3	-	1	3	-	1

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
<b>U35PE201</b>	<b>Law of Carriage</b>								
		10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

**Course Description:**

The "Law of Carriage" generally refers to the legal principles governing the transportation of goods and people, particularly by land, sea, or air. It encompasses various aspects of transportation, including contracts of carriage, liability for loss or damage to goods or passengers, regulations governing transportation modes, and the rights and responsibilities of carriers and passengers.

**Course Objectives:**

The aim of study to know about the law of carriage by air, land and sea and its several dimensions.

**Course outcome:**

- Understand the concept of law of carriage by air, rail and sea in a range of areas where legal discipline plays an important role.
- Increase in value in international dimension of law of carriage.
- Evaluate importance of creativity as a means of enhancing law of carriage.

<b>Module/ Unit</b>	<b>Course Module / Contents</b>		<b>Hours</b>
	<b>The Carriers' law</b>		
<b>1</b>	1.1	1. The law of carriage by air, land and sea, 2. The carriers Act, 1865,	<b>15</b>
	1.2	1. Common Carrier, Definition of 'Common Carrier', Private Carrier, Liability of Carrier, 2. Limitation of Liability by Special Contract, 3. Discharge from liability, Liability as Common Carrier,	
	1.3	1. Duties of Common Carrier, Duty to follow Instruction of Consignor, Duty to Deliver within Reasonable Time, 2. Duty not to Deviate, Duty to deliver against Documents only, Warranty of roadworthiness,	
	1.4	1. Principle of absolute liability, Liability not contractual, Railways as Common Carriers, Carriage of animals, Liability during transit, 2. Exceptions, Act of God and inevitable accident, National Enemies, Inherent Vice or Defects, Improper or Bad Packing, Justified Delay, Misconduct or Default of Consignor,	
	1.5	1. Goods of Dangerous Nature, Refusal by consignee to receive, Burden of Proof, Carriage at owner's risk, 2. Notice of Loss, Whether Notice Necessary in cases of Non-delivery, Jurisdiction, Jurisdiction cannot be conferred on	

		courts where it does not exist, Clauses as to jurisdiction and third parties, Delivery, Liability for Criminal Breach of Trust	
	<b>Carriage by Air</b>		
<b>2</b>	2.1	1. Carriage by Air, The Carriage By Air Act, 1972, 2. Liability in case of death, Passenger Ticket, 3. Luggage Ticket, Air Consignment Note, Consignment Note as Prima Facie Evidence,	<b>10</b>
	2.2	1. Goods at Sender's Disposal during Carriage, 2. Consignee's Right to Receive Delivery, Enforcement of Rights by Consignor and Consignee, 3. Liability of Carrier , General Character and Purpose of Hague Rules,	
	2.3	1. Liability for Delay, Death of Person Liable, 2. Jurisdiction [Rule 28], The Hague Protocol, Air-way bill , Consignor's Right over cargo, Consignee's Right to Demand Possession,	
	2.4	1. Position of Owner who is neither Consignor nor Consignee, Position of Different Carriers, Liability, Liability of the carrier, 2. Documents of carriage, Documents of Carriage, Consumer Cases on Airline Services, Discomfort in Business class, Death on board, Pilferage, Loss of tickets, Arrangement for alternative flight, 3. Carriage of goods by air, Duty in delivering goods, Duty on arrival at destination, Duty of Airport Authority, Limitation,	
	<b>Carriage by Rail</b>		
<b>3</b>	3.1	1. Carriage by Rail, Carriage of Goods, Risk rates,	<b>20</b>
	3.2	1. Forwarding note, Railway receipt, Power to demand description of goods,	
	3.3	1. Carrying capacity of wagons, Rechecking of consignment before delivery, Remedy against Refusal of Open Delivery,	
	3.4	1. Railway's general lien, Sale of Goods held under Lien, Unclaimed consignments,	
	3.5	1. Disposal of Consignment Rules, 1990, Sale of perishables after mishaps, The Responsibility of Railway Administration as Carriers, Execution of Forwarding Notes, Railway receipt,	
	3.6	1. Implied acceptance of goods as bailee, Railway receipts to be prima facie evidence, Liability as common carriers,	
	3.7	1. Damages for fall in Market Price, Loss by theft, Looting, Criminal misappropriation by employees, Loss by wet in transit, Right to sue,	
	3.8	1. Railway Receipt in name of consignee but not endorsed- Consignee cannot sue for loss, Right of pledgee of Railway Receipt to Sue, Commission Agent,	

	3.9	1. Right of Insurer to Sue, Liability for Deviation, Responsibility for Wrong Delivery, Delivery on production of bogus, tampered railway receipt, Goods received from Abroad, Primary duty to prove on the part of railway.	
	3.10	1. Notice to be within 6 months of Consignment, Notice under Section 80 of Civil Procedure Code, Right of stoppage in Transit Protected, Place of Suing, Implied condition in respect of accidents at sea, Responsibility to pay freight, Liability to pay Demurrage.	
	<b>Carriage by sea</b>		
<b>4</b>	4.1	1. Carriage by Sea, Contract of Affreightment, Seaworthiness, 2. Reasonable Despatch, No Deviation, 3. Charter Parties, Port, berth or dock charter-party, Usual clauses of charterparty,	<b>15</b>
	4.2	1. Clause “paramount”, Lawful Trades and Safe Ports, 2. Indemnity Clauses, Frustration of Charterparty, Bill of Lading.	
	4.3	1. Prima facie evidence of receipt of Goods, Bill of Lading as evidence of Contract of Affreightment, Bill of Lading as Document of Title, 2. Carriage of Goods by Sea Act. 1925, Deck Cargo, Responsibilities and Liabilities, Care of Cargo, Time for Filing Claims, Wastage in Bulk, Weight, Inherent Vice etc.	
	4.4	1. Barratry, Fire, Arrest, Restraint or Seizure, Deviation, 2. Jettison and General Average, Demurrage and Lay Days.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

### Reference

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Avatar Singh, Law of Carriage Air, Land and Sea, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2005.
2. The Common Law Library, ‘Benjamin’s, Sale of Goods’, 7thEdn., Sweet and Maxwell” London, 2006.
3. Dr. B .S. Bhesania, “Commentaries on Major Port Trusts Act, 1963”, 1stEdn, Bombay, 2009.
4. Dr. B .S. Bhesania, “Practice of Admiralty Law in India ”, 1stEdn, sterling Book, Bombay, 2014.
5. Edward F Stevens/ C S J Butterfield, “Shipping Practice”, 11thEdn., Sterling Book House, Mumbai, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS –

1. E.R. Hardy Ivamy, “Marine Insurance”, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn., Butterworths , London, 1979.
2. John Schofield, M.A., “Laytime and Demurrage”, 4thEdn., LLP, London, Hong Kong, 2000.
3. Stewart C. Boyed, Steven Berry and others, “Scrutton on Charterparties”, 21stEdn., Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2008.
4. Thomas Gilbert Carver, “Carriage by Sea”, Vol. 1 & 2, 13th Edn., BSL, Stevens & Sons, London, 1982.
5. Railways Act,

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U35PE202	Cyber Laws	3	-	1	3	-	1

**Evaluation Scheme**

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PE202	Cyber Laws	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

**Course Description:**

"Cyber laws" refer to the body of legal principles and regulations that govern activities conducted via the internet and other digital communication technologies. These laws are designed to address a wide range of issues related to cyber security, data protection, electronic commerce, digital transactions, online privacy, intellectual property rights, and cybercrimes.

**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 Outcome:**

After the completion of course, the students will be able to:-

- Demonstrate a critical understanding of the Cyber law with respect to Indian IT Act 2000 and 2008
- 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

<b>Module/ Unit</b>	<b>Course Module / Contents</b>		<b>Hours</b>
<b>Module I:</b>	<b>Introduction to Cyber Law</b>		
<b>1</b>	1.1	Need and role of Law in cyber world	<b>10</b>
	1.2	Authority and scope of governments to regulate internet	
	1.3	Free speech and expression on internet	
	1.4	Impact of Telecommunication and broadcasting law on internet regulation	
	1.5	Privacy issues and access rights	
	1.6	Related issues under International Law Jurisdiction, issues of enforcement	
<b>Module II</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace</b>		
<b>2</b>	2.1	Concept of property in Cyberspace,	<b>10</b>
	2.2	Implications on intellectual property rights:	
	2.3	International & National legal preparedness	
	2.4	Nature of Intellectual property rights and copyrights issues	
	2.5	TRIPS agreement	
	2.6	Scope of protection of computer program	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Electronic Commerce</b>		
<b>3</b>	3.1	Introduction to electronic commerce	<b>15</b>
	3.2	Online contracts	
		Issues	
		Spamming Disclaimer	
	3.3	Competition Law establishing and maintaining brand identity	
	3.4	Licensing and regulatory requirements	
3.5	E – banking		
3.6	Electronic funds transfer		
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>Information Technology Act, 2000</b>		

4	4.1	Introduction	20
	4.2	Evolution of IT Act, Genesis and Necessity	
	4.3	Salient features of the Act	
	4.4	Legal recognition of electronic records and procedure	
	4.5	Legal recognition of Digital Signatures	
	4.6	<b>Authorities under the Act</b> Certifying authority and its role. Controller of certifying authority	
	4.7	Appointment functions and Powers of Controller	
	4.8	Cyber Crimes	
	4.9	Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Offences and penalties under the Act	
	4.10	<b>Impact on other related Acts (Amendments):</b> Amendments to Indian Penal Code Amendments to Indian Evidence Act Amendments to Bankers Book Evidence Act Amendments to Reserve Bank of India Act. National Cyber Security Policy	
	4.11	<b>Cyber Space Jurisdiction:</b> Jurisdiction issues under IT Act, 2000, Traditional Principals of Jurisdiction Extra terrestrial Jurisdiction Case Laws on Cyber Space Jurisdiction	
<b>Module V</b>	<b>Cryptocurrency &amp; Cyber Crimes</b>		5
5	5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamentals of Cryptocurrency</li> </ul>	
	5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dark side of Cryptocurrency</li> </ul>	
	5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safeguards against Cryptocurrency &amp; Cyber Crimes</li> </ul>	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

**Reference:**

TEXT BOOKS :

1 .K.Kumar, ” Cyber Laws: Intellectual property & E Commerce, Security”, 1st Edition, Dominant Publisher, 2011.



2. Rodney D. Ryder, “ Guide To Cyber Laws”, Second Edition, Wadhwa And Company, New Delhi, 2007.

3. Information Security policy & implementation Issues, NIIT, PHI.

**REFERENCES :**

1. Vakul Sharma, "Handbook Of Cyber Laws" Macmillan India Ltd. 2nd Edition, PHI, 2003.
2. Justice Yatindra Singh, " Cyber Laws", Universal Law Publishing, 1st Edition, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Sharma, S.R., “Dimensions Of Cyber Crime”, Annual Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1st Edition, 2004.
4. Augastine, Paul T.,” Cyber Crimes And Legal Issues”, Crecent Publishing Corporation, 2007.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U35PE203	Private International Law	3	-	1	3	-	1

**Evaluation Scheme**

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35PE203	Private International Law	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

**Course Description:**

Private international law, also known as conflict of laws, is a set of legal principles and rules that determine which country's laws apply when legal disputes involve multiple jurisdictions or parties from different countries. It deals with situations where conflicts arise due to differences in laws between different countries or legal systems.

**Course Objectives:**

Private international law aims to allow streamlined civil judicial cooperation across national borders. It seeks to avoid the need for multiple sets of court proceedings relating to the same

dispute, particularly where there is a risk that these could result in conflicting judgments. All of the parties therefore save time and money by having their dispute resolved in a consistent and efficient manner, and this in turn improves access to cross-border justice for ordinary citizens.

**Course outcome:**

- The students may be benefitted by studying the private international law as the interstate relations are being increased and numbers of transactions between individuals of different countries are taking place, particularly, in this globalising era.
- Knowledge and the systematic study of this subject will be helpful to our lawyers, judges and even for law makers to meet the conflicting situations in resolving civil disputes by our courts if foreign elements are involved in.
- The students will specially be equipped with the knowledge of private international law and will have expertise to meet any situation of conflict that arises in the application of foreign law in cases that may come before our courts.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	<b>Definition, Nature and Scope Of Private International Law.</b>		
<b>1</b>	1.1	Definition, Nature, Scope, Foreign Element.	<b>10</b>
	1.2	Unification of Private International Law.	
	1.3	Hague Conventions of Private International Law	
	1.4	Blurring the distinction between Public and Private International Law;	
	1.5	Indian Scenario-quasi federal nature of India – heterogeneous society and personal laws.	
	1.6	Interpersonal conflict of laws.	
	1.7	Expanding horizon of Private International Law- WTO and commercial transactions.	
	1.8	Transactions through Cyberspace.	
	1.9	<b>Introduction to:</b> <b>Jurisdiction</b> – lex fori <b>Immovable properties</b> – S.16 CPC <i>Ct. A. Ct. Nachiappa Chettiar v. Ct. A. Ct. Subramania Chettiar</i> , AIR 1953 Mad 492 <b>Admiralty</b> – in rem jurisdiction ;	

		<p>Carriage by Air – Carriage by Air Act, 1972  <i>M. V. Elizabeth v. Harwan Investment and Trading Goa</i>, 1993 AIR 1014  <i>Essar Shipping Limited vs Aquavita International S.A. &amp; other</i>, O/OJCA/537/2015  <b>Matrimonial matters</b> – as per the applicable law  <b>Custody of child</b> – Guardians and Ward Act, 1890 – S.9 (ordinary residence)  <i>Ruchi Majoo v. Sanjeev Majoo</i>, AIR 2011 SC 1952</p>	
	1.10	<p><b>In Personam</b> – S.20 CPC  <b>Anti Suit Injunction</b>  <i>Modi Entertainment Network v. W.S. G. Cricket Pvt. Ltd.</i>, AIR 2003 SC 1177;  <i>Piramal healthcare Ltd. v. DiaSorin S.p.A</i>, Delhi HC, decided on 26 Aug, 2010.   Choice of Law; Problematic scope of application-Characterisation, Renvoi Foreign Law – nature, proof, application and exclusion  Enforcement of Foreign Judgements.</p>	
	<b>Domicile</b>		
	2.1	Meaning in General & Meaning in the Indian Context – primary and secondary domicile	
	2.2	Domicile of Origin and Domicile of Choice Dependants, Fugitives.	
	2.3	Domicile of Corporation	
<b>2</b>	2.4	<i>Central Bank of India v. Ram Narain</i> , AIR 1955 SC 36.	<b>8</b>
	2.5	<i>Kedar Pandey v. Narain Bikram Sah</i> , AIR1966SC160 1	
	2.6	<i>D.P. Joshi v. State of Madhya Pradesh</i> ,AIR 1955 SC 334 9	
	2.7	<i>Rashid Hasan Roomi v. Union of India</i> , AIR 1967 All 154 13	
	<b>PROPER LAW OF CONTRACT</b>		
<b>3</b>	3.1	<p>Evolution of modern proper law theory:  <b>English Position</b>  Rome Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations.</p>	
	3.2	<i>Vita Food Products v. Unus Shipping Company</i> , (1939) 2 AC 277	

	3.3	<i>Amin Rashid Shipping Corporation v. Kuwait Insurance Company</i> , [1983] AC 50 1980	<b>8</b>
	3.4	<b>Indian Position</b>	
	3.5	<i>British India Steam Navigation Company v. Shanmugha Vikas Cashew Industries</i> , (1990) 35 SCC 481 33	
	3.6	<i>Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co. v. Harnam Singh</i> , AIR 1955 SC 590 20	
	3.7	<i>Dhanrajamal Gobindram v. Shamji Kalidas And Co.</i> , AIR 1961 SC 1285	
<b>4</b>	<b>Tort</b>		<b>10</b>
	4.1	Theories lex fori.	
	4.2	Lex loci delicti.	
	4.3	Proper law or social environmental theory.	
	4.4	Development of proper law of tort cases – UK and Indian Position.	
	4.5	<i>Philips v. Eyre</i> , (1870) LR 681 <i>Boys v. Chaplin</i> , 1971 AC 356	
	4.6	Choice of Law in Tort Under the Private International Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1995 , Ss.9,10, 11,12 & 14.	
	4.7	Regulation (EC) No 864/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on the law applicable to non-contractual obligations (Rome II) – Articles 1,4,8, 9,11, 12,14,15.	
	4.8	<i>Govindan Nair v. Achuta Menon</i> , (1915) ILR 39 Mad 433.	
<b>Marriage Matrimonial Reliefs:</b>			<b>10</b>
<b>5</b>	5.1	Capacity and Formal validity of marriage, Divorce, Adoption and custody of children.	
	5.2	<i>Lakshmi Sanyal v. S K Dhar</i> , AIR 1972 SC 2667	
	5.3	<i>Smt. Mira Devi v. Smt. Aman kumari</i> , AIR 1962 Madhya Pradesh 212 38	
	5.4	<i>Parwatawwa v. Channawwa</i> , AIR 1966 Mysore 100 44	
	5.5	<i>Rosetta Evelyn Attaullah v. Justin Attaullah</i> , AIR 1953 Calcutta 530 60	

<b>6</b>	<b>Foreign Judgements:</b>		<b>10</b>
	6.1	Recognition and Enforcement – S.13 and S.44 A Civil Procedure Code, 1908	
	6.2	<i>Y. Narasimha Rao v. Y. Venkatalakshmi</i> , (1991) 3 SCC 451 87	
	6.3	<i>Deva Prasad Reddy v Kamini Reddy</i> , AIR 2002 Karnataka 356	
	6.4	<i>Sankaran Govindan v. Lakshmi Bharathi</i> , AIR 1974 SC 1764 94	
	6.5	<i>Lalji Raja &amp; Sons v. Hansraj Nathu Ram</i> , AIR 1971 SC 974 108	
	6.6	<i>Marggarate Maria Pulparampil Nee Feldman v. Dr. Chacko Pulparampil</i> , AIR 1970 Kerela 1 110	
	6.7	<i>V. Ravichandran v. Union of India</i> , (2010) 1 SCC 174	
	6.8	<i>Arati Bandi v. Bandi Jagadrakshaka Rao</i> , AIR 2014 SC 918	
	6.9	<i>Surya Vadanana v. State of Tamil Nadu &amp; Ors.</i> , AIR 2015 SC 2243 114	
<b>7</b>	<b>Arbitral Awards:</b>		<b>4</b>
	7.1	Recognition and Enforcement.	
	7.2	<i>Badat and Company v. East India Trading Company</i> , AIR 1964 SC 2826	
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>

### Reference

#### Recommended Books:

- Paras Diwan, Private International Law, 4th Ed., Deep and Deep (1998)
- Atul M Setalvad, Conflict of Laws, 3rd Ed., Lexis Nexis(2014)
- V. C. Govindaraj, Conflict of Laws in India, Oxford University Press (2011)

Cheshire, North & Fawcett: Private International Law, 14th Ed. Oxford University Press.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
<b>U35VS201</b>	<b>Courses Available on Swayam, NPTEL, Mook's Platorms</b>	-	2	-	-	2	-

### Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U35VS201	Courses Available on Swayam, NPTEL, Mook's Platrooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	40%	50

The courses offered through this platform reduce the gap among the students by including everyone in the digitalization of education and to give students more online learning experience and to help students get quality education free of cost.

SWAYAM is a programme initiated by Government of India and designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality. The objective of this effort is to take the best teaching learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged. SWAYAM seeks to bridge the digital divide for students who have hitherto remained untouched by the digital revolution and have not been able to join the mainstream of the knowledge economy.

National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) is a project of MHRD initiated by seven Indian Institutes of Technology (Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras, Guwahati and Roorkee) along with the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore in 2003, to provide quality education to anyone interested in learning from the IITs. The main goal was to create web and video courses in all major branches of engineering and physical sciences at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels and management courses at the postgraduate level.

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) are [free online courses](#) available for anyone to enroll. MOOCs provide an affordable and flexible way to learn new skills, advance your career and deliver quality educational experiences at scale.

Course code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hr/week)	Credits Assigned
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<b>U35VE201</b>	<b>Behavioural Science</b>	<b>Theory</b>	<b>Practical</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Theory</b>	<b>Practical</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>
	<b>(Problem Solving and Creative Thinking)</b>	-	02	-	-	02	-

#### Evaluation Scheme

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)</b>			<b>End Semester Exam (ESE)</b>		
		Term work	Practical Oral/POE	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
<b>U35VE201</b>	<b>Behavioural Science (Problem Solving and Creative Thinking)</b>	25	25	40%	-	-	50

#### Course Description:

Behavioral science encompasses the study of human behavior and the factors that influence it, drawing from fields such as psychology, sociology, anthropology, economics, and neuroscience. Within the realm of problem-solving and creative thinking, behavioral science offers valuable insights into how individuals approach challenges, generate innovative solutions, and make decisions.

#### Course Objectives:

This course aims at imparting:

- To introduce the student to the variety of principles influencing problem solving behavior
- To take students, step by step, through an interactive understanding of each of the principles related to problem solving behavior and creative thinking.
- To give the student a basic understanding of these principles that he/she has a better understanding of problem-solving behavior and creative thinking.
- To give the student a basic understanding which will act as a foundation problem solving behavior and creative thinking.
- To develop an understanding of problem-solving behavior and creative thinking so that they can boost their problem-solving behavior and creative thinking.

#### Course outcome:

- The knowledge of this subject is essential to understand problem solving behaviour as a human is very important concept to understand self and other human behaviour,

- variety of principles related to problem solving behaviour and creative thinking influencing human behaviour, to give students to understand aspects related how to solve problem in their student and also personal life so that they can have a batter point of view about themselves and society.

<b>Module/ Unit</b>	<b>Course Module / Contents</b>		<b>Hours</b>
	<b>Thinking as a tool for Problem Solving</b>		
<b>1</b>	1.1	What is thinking: The Mind/Brain/Behaviour	<b>5</b>
	1.2	Critical Thinking and Learning:	
	1.3	Making Predictions and Reasoning	
	1.4	Memory and Critical Thinking, Emotions and Critical Thinking and thinking skills.	
	<b>Hindrances to Problem Solving Process</b>		
<b>2</b>	2.1	Recognizing and Defining a problem, Analyzing the problem (potential causes)	<b>5</b>
	2.2	Developing possible alternatives	
	2.3	Evaluating solution and resolution of problem and implementation	
	2.4	Barriers of problem solving: perception, expression, Perception, emotion, intellect & work environment Perception Expressio Emotion Intellect Work environment	
<b>3</b>	<b>Plan of Action</b>		<b>5</b>
	3.1	Construction of POA	
	3.2	Monitoring	
	3.3	Reviewing and analyzing the outcome	
	3.4	Implications of Plan of action in student's life	
<b>4</b>	<b>Critical Thinking</b>		<b>5</b>



	4.1	Definition, Nature and meaning of creativity	
	4.2	Convergent and Divergent thinking	
	4.3	Idea generation and evaluation (Brain Storming) - Image generation and evaluation - Debating The six-phase model of Creative Thinking: ICEDIP model	
	4.4	The six-phase model of Creative Thinking: ICEDIP model	
<b>5</b>		<b>Problem Solving Process</b>	
	5.1	Recognizing and Defining a problem	5
	5.3	Analyzing the problem (potential causes)	
	5.3	Developing possible alternatives	
	5.4	Evaluating Solutions and Resolution of problem	
<b>6</b>		End-of-Semester Appraisal	5
	6.1	Viva based on personal journal, Assessment of Behavioral change as a result of training.	
	6.2	Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer	
<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>

### Reference

#### Recommended Books:

- Michael Steven: How to be a better problem solver, Kogan Page, New Delhi, 1999
- Geoff Petty: How to be better at creativity; Kogan Page, New Delhi, 1999
- Richard Y. Chang and P. Keith, Kelly: Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
- Phil Lowe Koge Page: Creativity and Problem Solving, New Delhi, 1996
- J William Pfeiffer (ed.) Theories and Models in Applied Behavioural Science, Vol 3, Management (1996); Pfeiffer & Company
- Bensley, Alan D.: Critical Thinking in Psychology – A Unified Skills Approach, (1998), Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.