



**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S**  
**YASHWANTRAO CHAVAN LAW COLLEGE, KARAD**  
**(Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur)**

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## **2.6: Student Performance and Learning Outcomes**

**2.6.1: The institution has stated learning outcomes (Program and Course outcomes)/graduate attributes which are integrated into the assessment process and widely publicized through the website and other documents and the attainment of the same are evaluated by the institution.**

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

**Sample copy**

# Shivaji University, Kolhapur

**Name of Department:** Law

**Name of Programme:** LL.M. New (CBCS)

## **Vision:**

P. G. Department of Law wants to play the role of a light house and guide the students through proper directions to sail towards excellence in the field of legal profession. It emphasizes respect for human dignity and inculcates basic values crucial to the legal profession.

## **Mission:**

P. G. Department of Law strives to achieve academic excellence and afford opportunity to the students to acquire legal knowledge through training, research, public outreach and extension activities and is committed to produce law abiding citizens with leadership qualities.

## **Program Outcomes:**

1. The students will be able understand and inculcate the core knowledge of the program specialization such as Legal Research Methodology, Jurisprudence and various legal theories, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, Business Laws and Human Rights.
2. With the help of Master of Law and PGCADR course, the Students will be able to solve complex problems in the domain of applicability of socio-legal principles.
3. With the help of Project undertaking in the Semester IV of LL.M. Course, the students are able to identify and formulate social problem, critically study the same and finally try to find out the appropriate solution for the problem.
4. Law Teaching and Clinical Legal Education Training and ADR Mechanism helps the students to apply their skills and experience and he / she will be able to apply experimentation techniques of amicable settlement of disputes as per the scope of the curriculum.
5. With the help of practical course as a part of syllabus such as Departmental Visits to all the social welfare institutions such as Old Age Home, Bal Kalyan Centre, Police Station and organizing various Seminars, Conference, Free Legal Aid and Literacy Camps and organization of National Moot Court Competitions help the students to demonstrate high level of communication and law practicing skills.
6. The Research oriented course of Master of Laws and the Research Projects, Research Papers and Book Review exercises, help student Conduct research for generation of new knowledge and experiences.
7. The Human Rights Aspects and Constitutional Principles help the students to demonstrate human values and professional ethics in their day to day practice.

## **Program Specific Outcomes:**

1. Master of Laws graduates will apply their knowledge and skills to succeed in their career/

- professional development to pursue flexible career paths amidst future legal avenues.
2. Our Post-graduates will apply basic principles and practices of knowledge grounded in Socio-Legal aspects to successfully complete projects relating to problem solving by way of field work and legal survey for the betterment of the society and/or productively engage in research activities.
  3. Our graduates will exhibit a sense of socio-legal and ethical responsibility in their law professional endeavors, and will remain informed and involved as enthusiastic participants in the legal problem solving profession in the society.
  4. Our graduates will demonstrate strong communication skills with the stakeholders in the legal profession and the ability to function effectively in multi-disciplinary areas in their teaching as well as law professional carrier.

**Course Outcomes:**

**LL.M. Part-I Semester-I**

<b>CC-101</b>	<b>Law and Social Transformation in India</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: Be able to understand the awareness of Indian approaches to social and economic problems in the context of law as a means of social control and transformation.</li> <li>2: Be able to understand the significance of religion as the divisible factor and inculcate the values of secularism as the solution to the problem of religion as a divisible factor.</li> <li>3: Be able to inculcate and adopt the awareness of Constitutional guarantee to the linguistic minorities and to understand that there is no discrimination against any citizen on the basis of linguistic minority status.</li> <li>4: Be able to understand the Constitutional guarantee for the protective discrimination in favour of Scheduled castes, tribes and backward classes.</li> <li>5: Be able to learn the concept of India as one Unit and there is a Constitutional guarantee to all the citizens to exercise Right of movement, residence and business anywhere within the territory of India.</li> <li>6: Be able to understand the concept of empowerment of women and to learn various legal provisions regarding protection against discrimination against women.</li> <li>7: Be able to understand the concepts of children</li> </ol>
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		<p>and the relevant laws relating to them and to strive towards their own contribution for the purpose of protection of their rights.</p> <p>8: Be able to understand and inculcate the process of reformation of laws relating to family, agrarian, industrial court process, etc. through the process of modernization and be part of it.</p>
<b>CC-102</b>	<b>Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to historically understand the importance of creation of states on the linguistic basis and to study and analyse the inter-relationship between the Union and the States in connection with distribution of powers and functions.</li> <li>2. Be able to study and critically analyse the landmark judgments of the Supreme Court of India on the issue of equality before law and equal protection of law.</li> <li>3. Be able understand the concept of women empowerment and to analyse the case laws relating to this issues by Supreme Court of India.</li> <li>4. Be able to learn the concept of fundamental right to freedom of speech and broadcast and telecast, right to strikes, hartal and bandh, as constitutional rights.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand the concept of inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties and to study and analyse the landmark judgement on the issue in hand.</li> <li>6. Be able to inculcate the significance of secular status of India and to understand secularism is an important fabric in the democratic setup of India.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand the concepts of judicial activism and judicial restraint and be able to study and analyse the judicial pronouncement in relation to the said concepts.</li> <li>8. Be able to inculcate the understanding of democratic setup and how electoral reforms are being carried out by the Government of India for the better governance.</li> </ol>
<b>CC-103</b>	<b>Legal Theory</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concept relevance of Jurisprudence in the contemporary era and to able to understand the meaning and concept of Jurisprudence.</li> <li>2. Be able to understand the concepts of significance of Natural Law Theories and to study and analyse the opinions of all the contributors of Natural Law theories.</li> </ol>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Be able to study and analyse the concepts of Analytical Positivism and to differentiate between the opinions of various jurists in their contributions towards the theory of Positivism.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand the concept of post-modern theories and to understand the opinions expressed by various contributors of the post-modern theories.</li> <li>5. Be able to study and analyse the concept of sociological theories and be able to differentiate between the opinions expressed by different jurists on the sociological theories.</li> <li>6. Be able to understand the Legal Theory and Contemporary problems and also to study and analyse the opinions of different contributors of Contemporary Theories.</li> <li>7. Be able to study and analyse the impact of Legal Theory on Hindu Jurisprudence and to understand and study the Ancient Hindu Jurisprudence. Be able to formulate legal theories on the bases of legal concepts studies in the classroom.</li> <li>8. Be able to formulate legal theories on the bases of legal concepts studies in the classroom.</li> </ol>
<b>EC-104</b>	<b>Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property (Business Law)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the International Treaties and Conventions on Intellectual Property Rights and their adoption at National level protection.</li> <li>2. Be able to study and analyse the Trademark Provisions under the Indian Trade mark Law and understand its co-relation with the Consumer Protection Act.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand the Legal Regime of Unfair Trade Practices and of Intellectual Industrial Property and study and analyse the United Nation's role.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand Special Problems of the Status of Computer Software in Copyright and Patent and also to study and analyse the status of computer software in India.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand the meaning of bio-technology and to understand the status of bio-technology under the Intellectual Property Rights.</li> <li>6. Be able to understand the concept of Patent Search, Examination and Records and to find out the source to find out the patents that are registered.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand the concept of</li> </ol>

		<p>Infringement of Patent and to be able to understand the procedure as to how to prevent infringements.</p> <p>8. Be able to understand the role of Intellectual property in relation with human rights and to be able to explore various concepts that relates to IPR and Human Rights,</p>
<b>EC-104</b>	<b>Law of Patents (IPR)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of origin and development of Patent, its National and International scenario, subject matter of Patents and merits of Patentability.</li> <li>2. Be able to learn about the procedure relating to registration of invention under Patent Law and be able to understand the procedure relating to the Examination, publication, Opposition, grant of Patent.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand the concepts of rights and obligations of Patent holder and be able to study the limitations of patent registration.</li> <li>4. Be able to study and analyse transfer of Patent Rights in the form of Compulsory Licenses, Licenses of Rights and Revocation for Non-working of Patent.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand and study the concepts of infringement of Patent its types and procedure and be able to study and analyse various reliefs against infringement.</li> <li>6. Be able to understand the concept of threat of infringement of patent and analyse the concepts of injunction and damages in favour of the Patentee.</li> <li>7. Be able to study and analyse the concepts of offences and penalties and miscellaneous matters relating to the infringement proceedings.</li> <li>8. Be able to understand and inculcate the issues relating to the Patent and its emerging issues such as computer programs, bio-informatics and human rights.</li> </ol>
<b>SEC-105</b>	<b>Alternative Dispute Resolution</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of different kinds of disputes and the alternative methods in resolving the same amicably by way of settlement.</li> <li>2. Be able to understand and inculcate different alternative dispute resolution method such as LokAdalats, Nyaya Panchayats, Leal Aid,</li> </ol>

		<p>Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration, etc.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Be able to study and analyse the significance of the alternative disputes resolution by way of Negotiation and be able to utilize the said skills in their actual court practice.</li> <li>4. Be able to study and analyse the significance of the alternative disputes resolution by way of Mediation and its role in dispute resolution and be able to utilize the said mediation skills in their actual court practice.</li> <li>5. Be able to master the practical skills of client interviewing or legal counselling in the process of mediation</li> <li>6. Be able to understand and learn the skills of how online dispute resolutions can play an important role in dispute settlement in case of clients which are located out of station or in foreign countries.</li> <li>7. Be able to study and analyse the role of Arbitration proceedings as an alternative mode of settlement of issues especially in the cases relating to firms and their various commercial transactions.</li> <li>8. Be able to understand the evolution of mediation / conciliation as modes of settlement of disputes and be able to distinguish between mediation, conciliation, negotiation processes.</li> </ol>
<b>Part-I Semester-II</b>		
<b>CC-201</b>	<b>Judicial Process</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of Judicial Process and creativity in Law and be able to utilize such skills in legal research.</li> <li>2. Be able to study and analyse the Doctrine of Precedent i.e., <i>ratio decidendi</i> and Obiter Dictum in the decision making process of the Judiciary.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand the notions of judicial review and be able to understand the policy-making and creativity in constitutional adjudication.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand and inculcate the logic and growth in law and be able to study and analyse the role of judicial concepts and judicial discretion in judicial reasoning.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand the process of judicial activism and creativity of the Supreme Court decisions making process and be able to learn the tools and techniques of creativity Judicial</li> </ol>

		<p>process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values as a new dimension of judicial activism and structural challenges.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Be able to understand the role of philosophy, logic, history, tradition and sociology in the nature of judicial process.</li> <li>7. Be able to study and analyse various theoretical bases of justice, the liberal contractual tradition, the liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition in te context of Indian judicial system.</li> <li>8. Be able to understand the difference between Law and Justice delivery system and be able to analyse selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced by theories of justice.</li> </ol>
<p><b>CC-202</b></p>	<p><b>Legal Education and Research Methodology</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of Clinical Legal Education, Legal Aid, Legal Literacy, Legal Survey and Law Reform and be able to utilize the skill in legal education and its development.</li> <li>2. Be able to study and analyse and adopt various teaching methods at legal educational pedagogy and understand and utilize the best mode of teaching.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand and study the skills regarding discussion method and its suitability at post graduate level teaching.</li> <li>4. Be able to identify the research Problem and how to adopt different Research Methods to conduct the research.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand the techniques for the preparation of research design and be able to devise tools and techniques for the collection of data.</li> <li>6. Be able to understand the concepts of various tools and techniques for collection of data by way of empirical study.</li> <li>7. Be able to study and analyse the Computerised Research and understand Study of Legal Research Program such as Lexis &amp; West Law Coding.</li> <li>8. Be able to understand and apply the technique of converting the collected data into tabular form and analyse the same with the help of statistical techniques.</li> </ol>



<p><b>CC-203</b></p>	<p><b>Legal Sources and Legal Concepts</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of law, sources of law, and legal concepts and be able apply legal concepts in law practice and teaching.</li> <li>2. Be able to understand and analyse the custom and ancient sources of law and study their role in law making process.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand and analyse the modern sources of law and study the concepts of legislations as one of the sources of law and the process of its codification.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand and anylise judicial precedents as modern sources of law and analyse the concepts of <i>ratio decidendi</i>, <i>obiter dicta</i>, <i>stare decisis</i>, Prospective Overruling.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand and analyse the concepts of meaning, definition, characteristics, Importance of legal rights and duties and be able to study the modes of acquisition of legal rights and duties.</li> <li>6. Be able to understand and analyse the concepts of ownership and possession as legal concepts and also learn about their different kinds and their differences.</li> <li>7. Be able to study and analyse the concepts of legal person and his / her legal status and be able to understand the Kinds and modes of Property and its Legal Status.</li> <li>8. Be able to understand the concepts of liability and obligations and to analyse the sources of obligations.</li> </ol>
<p><b>EC-204</b></p>	<p><b>Information Technology Law (Business Law)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of jurisprudence of cyber law, computer and web technology and be able to analyse the situation of internet and geographical jurisdiction.</li> <li>2. Be able to understand and analyse the aims and objectives of the Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended in 2008 and be able to understand its role in fighting against cybercrimes.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand the concepts of legal recognition of electronic records and electronic evidence for the purpose of electronic governance.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand the concepts of digital signature and electronic signatures and their</li> </ol>

		<p>significance in E-governance and E-commerce.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Be able to study and analyse the concepts of cybercrimes, their different kinds and how to deal with those crimes and what punishment is prescribed as per the Information Technology Act, 2000.</li> <li>6. Be able to understand the concepts of cybercrimes at national and international level and their investigation and jurisdiction.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand and inculcate the concepts of Intellectual Property Rights and cyberspace issues.</li> <li>8. Be able to study and analyse the issues relating to Intellectual Property such as Copyright, Trademarks, etc and the role of Internet and Cyber Space and be able to understand the fight against cybercrimes relating to Intellectual Property.</li> </ol>
<p><b>EC-204</b></p>	<p><b>Law of Trade Marks (IPR)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of the meaning, evolution, functions of trademarks and be able to study and analyse the different kinds of Trademarks.</li> <li>2. Be able to study and analyse the procedure relating to the register of trademarks, the jurisdiction of trademark office and the registrar of trademark.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand the procedure for registration of Trademarks, its opposition and hearing of the parties and durations of protection for trademarks.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand the false use of Trademarks such as similar or deceptively similar Trademarks.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand the procedure relating to the transfer of the rights in Trademark in the form of assignment and transmission, Licensing of Trade Marks, etc.</li> <li>6. Be able to understand and study the procedure relating to the protection against infringement of Trademarks, the action that is available against the infringement.</li> <li>7. Be able to study and analyse the procedure relating to the passing off and be able to distinguish between infringement and passing off and the reliefs regarding the same.</li> <li>8. Be able to understand and learn different</li> </ol>

		criminal remedies such as offences and penalties and the defense that is available against such proceeding.
<b>SEC-205</b>	<b>Introduction to Human Rights</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of National and International protection and promotion of Human Rights and duties and be able to study and analyse Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Constituent Assembly and Part III, drafting process.</li> <li>2. Be able to understand fundamental rights jurisprudence as incorporating Directive Principles of State Policy.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand the concepts of torture, third-degree methods as violation of human rights.</li> <li>4. Be able to study and understand the concepts of rights of minorities as human rights and communal riots as violation of human rights.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand the concepts of Right to development of Individuals and Nations as human right.</li> <li>6. Be able to understand People's Participation in Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and also to understand the Role of International NGOS, Amnesty International, Minority Rights Groups, International Bars Association, Law Asia.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand and study the major role of International Funding Agencies and their operations in India for the protection and promotion of Human Rights.</li> <li>8. Be able to study and analyse the role of right to free press in protection and promotion of human rights.</li> </ol>
<b>Part-II semester-III</b>		
<b>CC-301</b>	<b>BANKING LAW (Business Law)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of evolution of banking system in India and other countries and be able to study the functions of banks.</li> <li>2. Be able to study and analyse laws relating to Banking System in India and be able to understand the aims and objectives of major laws relating to Banking Sector.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand the concepts of Nationalisation of Banking system in India and privatization and the concept of protection of depositors.</li> </ol>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Be able to understand the objects and reasons of Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand the concept of evolution of Central Banking System in India and to understand the role of Reserve Bank of India as the central Bank.</li> <li>6. Be able to study and analyse the relationship between banker and customer and their and be able to understand their rights and duties.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand and learn the process of loans and advances by banks and be able to study the concepts of securities for loan and repayment of loan process.</li> <li>8. Be able to understand the recent trends in Banking System in India including Net-Banking, Mobile Banking, Tele-Banking , NEFT, IMPS, RTGS, ECS, etc.</li> </ol>
<b>CC-301</b>	<b>Law of Copyrights (IPR)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of meaning, characteristics and subject-matter of copyright.</li> <li>2. Be able to study and analyse the author and ownership of copyright, the rights conferred on copyright holder, etc.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand and inculcate the duration of protection available to copyright holder depending on the nature of copyrighted work.</li> <li>4. Be able to study and analyse the concept of transfer of rights in copyrighted work to someone else by way of License and assignments.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand the infringement of copyrightable work based on different kinds copyrightable work.</li> <li>6. Be able to understand and learn different remedies available against infringement of copyrights including Civil, Criminal and Administrative Remedies.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand the process of registration of copyrightable work and the step by step procedure in that case.</li> <li>8. Be able to understand the role of Register of Copyright and Copyright Appellate Board.</li> </ol>
<b>CC-302</b>	<b>Insurance Law (Business Law)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of general principles of law of contract and insurance.</li> <li>2. Be able to study and analyse the objects and reasons of the Insurance Act 1938 and the Insurance Regulation Authority Act, 2000 and</li> </ol>

		<p>be able to understand the concepts of double and reinsurance.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Be able to understand the concepts of Meaning and scope of Life Insurance Contract settlement of claims.</li> <li>4. Be able to study and analyse the nature and scope of Marine Insurance, the types of Marine Insurance and be able to classify different kinds of Marine Insurance.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand and study the aims and objects of Fatal Accidents Act, 1855 and other accident insurances.</li> <li>6. Be able to study and analyse different kind of property insurance including agricultural insurance.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand and study the law relating to Insurance against third party risk and be able to understand the role of Claims Tribunal.</li> <li>8. Be able to understand and study and analyse the Nature and Kinds of such Insurance Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes: New Dimensions.</li> </ol>
<p><b>CC-302</b></p>	<p><b>Law of Designs and Integrated Circuits, Geographical Indications and Confidential Information (IPR)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of evolution, introduction and justification, international treaties on designs.</li> <li>2. Be able to study and analyse the aims and objectives of Industrial Designs Act, 2000 the subject-matter of design and also be able to learn the procedure relating to the registration of design.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand and study the concept of infringement of registered design and various remedies provided by the Designs Act for the reliefs of the author or the owner of the registered design.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand, study and analyse the concepts of Semiconductor Integrated Circuits and Layout Designs also be able to study various international treaties protecting the integrated circuit designs.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand the concept of Geographical Indication Tags that can be conferred on the registered product either manufactured or cultivated or grown in a particular geographical area will also study various international treaties that are available</li> </ol>

		<p>for the protection of Geographical Indications at global level.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Be able to study and analyse the aims and objects of the Geographical Indication of Goods (Protection &amp; Registration) Act, 1999.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand and study the concepts of effects of registration of Geographical Indications and offences, penalties and procedure against unauthorized use of registered Geographical Indicated products / process by a third person.</li> <li>8. Be able to study and analyse the concept of confidential information and trade secrets as Intellectual Property and also be able to understand the concepts of infringement of confidential information and various remedies available to the owner.</li> </ol>
<b>CC-303</b>	<b>Law Relating to Consumer Protection and Competition (Business Law)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of Introduction to Consumer Protection Law and Policies and be able to study the Globalization and consumerism.</li> <li>2. Be able to understand and study different kinds of consumer rights that are provided by the Act and able to study the role of United Nations.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand and study various legal provisions relating to consumer protection in the Indian legal system.</li> <li>4. Be able to study and analyse various provisions of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and be able to understand the role of grievance redressal forum of Consumer Protection Act.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand the evolution and importance of competition laws in India and also be able to study the important provision of the Competition Act, 2002.</li> <li>6. Be able to study and analyse the abuse of dominant position, concepts, forms and treatment in India.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand and learn the functions of Competition Commission of India their composition, powers and functions.</li> <li>8. Be able to study and analyse the role of WTO and its impacts on Competition Laws with reference to UNCTAD.</li> </ol>
<b>CC-303</b>	<b>Law of</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of</li> </ol>

	<p><b>Intellectual Property and Bio-Diversity (IPR)</b></p>	<p>Biological Diversity Protection at National and Global Scenario and be able to study and analyse the Biodiversity and Sustainable Development in India and the world.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Be able to understand and study Biotechnology and Bioethical Implication of IPR and also be able to study the Moral Issues in Patenting Biotechnological Inventions</li> <li>3. Be able to study the recent developments of bio-diversity and be able to be able to understand the importance of Bio-diversity and Bio-Technology.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand and learn the procedure for patenting bio-technology.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand one of the steps consider inventive step in bio-technological inventions as a condition for its registration as patent.</li> <li>6. Be able to study and analyse the procedure relating to plant protection varieties in India.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand the concepts of Food Security, Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology.</li> <li>8. Be able to understand and study the concepts of various Conventions on Bio-Diversity at Global level.</li> </ol>
<p><b>EC – 304</b></p>	<p><b>International Trade Laws (Business Laws)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of history and development of International Trade, and also be able to understand the role played by financial institutions such as IMF, IBRD, IFC, IDA, MIGA.</li> <li>2. Be able to study and understand the theories related to International Trade Mercantilism, theory of absolute advantage of Adam Smith, etc.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand and study the role of WTO in International Trade Law and Regulation of International Trade in India and be able to study the Foreign trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992, Foreign Trade Policy.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand and study the concept of International Sale and Carriage of Goods and International Investment Laws.</li> <li>5. Be able to study and analyse the procedure relating to the Settlement of International Trade Disputes by way of an alternative disputes</li> </ol>

		<p>resolution mechanisms such as Arbitration, Mediation and Conciliation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Be able to study and analyse the non-discriminatory treatment such as National Treatment and Most Favoured Nation Treatment during International Trade.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand and study the concepts of <b>protection of domestic industry by way of antidumping</b> measures under Article VI of GATT 1994 and the Antidumping Agreement.</li> <li>8. Be able to study and analyse the non-tariff barriers and agreement on technical barriers to trade and agreement on import licensing.</li> </ol>
<p><b>CC-304</b></p>	<p><b>Law of Intellectual Property and Information Technology (IPR)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of Information Technology Related IPRs such as Computer Software and Intellectual Property its copyright and patent protection.</li> <li>2. Be able to understand the concepts of data and database protection and be able to study the UK and USA's Data Protection Acts and finally be able to study the Indian Position.</li> <li>3. Be able to study and analyse the concepts of protection of domain names under Intellectual Property also be able to understand the procedure relating to the registration of domain names and the disputes relating to the same.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand the basic concepts of cyber law, technology and Intellectual Property and also be able to study the technology of internet.</li> <li>5. Be able to study and analyse the law of digital contracts and system of digital signatures and issues in cyber space.</li> <li>6. Be able to understand and learn the concepts of patents in cyber world and also be able to study and analyse cybercrimes and cyber laws.</li> <li>7. Be able to study and analyse the main features of Information Technology Act, 2000 (As amended in 2008).</li> <li>8. Be able to understand various provisions in the Information Technology Act, 2000 like Sections – 46 to 64, 79 to 90, 91 to 94 and the changes that have been incorporated by way of amendments in 2008.</li> </ol>



<b>SEC – 305</b>	<b>Right to Information Laws</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concepts of Right to information, important definitions objectives and Reasons of the Right to information Act, 2005 and obligations of public authorities.</li> <li>2. Be able to understand and study the establishment of the Central Information Commission, the term of Office and Conditions of Service.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand and study the establishment of the State Information Commission, the term of Office and Conditions of Service.</li> <li>4. Be able to study and analyse powers, functions and duties of the Central and State Information Commissions and the provisions relating to appeals and penalties.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand and study the concept of protection of officer's action taken in good faith.</li> <li>6. Be able to understand the concepts of monitoring and reporting about the programmes prepared by the appropriate governments.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand and study the Power to make rules by appropriate Government and to remove difficulties.</li> <li>8. Be able to understand and study about the schedules and forms about how apply for the information and appeals, etc.</li> </ol>
<b>Part-II semester-IV</b>		
<b>CC-401</b>	<b>Dissertation</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the importance of scientific an socio-legal research.</li> <li>2. Be able to learn how to formulate socio-legal problem.</li> <li>3. Be able to understand the process of review of relevant literature to learn the research findings reached by the previous researchers in the same research area and to point out how different is his / her research from the previous research work.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand how to find out the universe and how to select the sample size for collection of data from the primary as well as secondary sources.</li> <li>5. Be able to inculcate various means of collection of data and how to arrange the same and analyse and process by way of statistical</li> </ol>

		<p>methodology.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Be able to understand and learn the art of case analysis and give their own opinions on the decided cases laws on a given point of research.</li> <li>7. Be able to learn how to arrive at research findings with the help of various statistical techniques.</li> <li>8. Be able to master the different ways to present the research work and how to prepare the research report writing.</li> </ol>
<b>SEC-402</b>	<b>Public Interest Litigation</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to understand the concept of Judicial Activism and the evolution of the Public Interest Litigation Mechanism.</li> <li>2. Be able to understand the concepts of Genesis and evolution of Public Interest Litigation in India and be able to also study some Landmark Judgements.</li> <li>3. Be able to study and analyse the factors responsible for the growth of Public Interest Litigation in India be able to also understand the active role of Judiciary to help the poor and marginalized people.</li> <li>4. Be able to understand and learn the procedure of filing Public Interest Litigation by whom and against whom also be able to study the essential ingredients of Public Interest Litigation.</li> <li>5. Be able to understand the role of Public Interest Litigation in making Justice accessible to the poor and the marginalized.</li> <li>6. Be able to study the weaknesses in dealing with Public Interest Litigation cases such as PIL by vested interest, judicial overreach, delay in disposal of PILs.</li> <li>7. Be able to understand and learn the procedure to file Public Interest Litigation at High Courts and Supreme Court.</li> <li>8. Be able to study and analyse various criticisms against the PIL filing and the present scenario of PIL in India.</li> </ol>

## **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)**

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) are central to your course's curriculum. ... A Learning Outcome (LO) is a measurable, observable, and specific statement that clearly indicates what a student should know and be able to do as a result of learning.

The five learning outcomes are intellectual skills, cognitive strategy, verbal information, motor skills, and attitude.

### **Following are the learning outcomes of the law courses;**

- A Law degree will provide you with the skills required to practice law, for example through mooting (a mock legal hearing where you argue points of law), and *pro bono* work. Depending on the course, you may focus the study of Law in relation to specific areas such as family, commerce or finance.
- Practical Training Papers like Professional Ethics, ADR, Moot Court provides practical knowledge enabling students to apply the provisions of law over the facts and circumstances.
- It helps in inculcating ethical principles and commit to legal professional ethics, responsibilities and norms of the established legal practices.
- Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broader context of legal change.
- Academic Competitions like Moot Court, debate, elocution, essay writing, poster presentation etc. helps to develop analytical ability and improves presentation skills of students.
- First two years of Five year law course provides general aspects of development of law, relation of law with other social sciences like sociology, history, economics and language. Whereas Three years course and third,

fourth and fifth year of five year law course provides knowledge of legal provisions as their subjects are law specific like IPC, Constitution, Law of Contract, Family Law etc.

- This syllabus structure designed to develop chronological and systematic approach towards study of law.
- Internship diary is compulsory as directed by the Bar Council of India in PART IV. Internship work of 90 days for three year law and 120 days for five year law course are mandatory requirement. Students shall visit, observe and understand the practical realities takes place in any office of law enforcement like Gram Panchayat, Police Station, court etc.
- Assignments, Internal Term Work, Internal Tests are much helpful to improve passing percentage as well as enable students to evaluate themselves before university examinations.