

SEMESTER- I

SALB5101	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		3	1	0	4	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To identify and enumerate theories of social change and define the role played by Law in the transformation and development of the society.
- To analyze the Reform of the law on secular lines.
- Critically assess protective discrimination and Reservation.

UNIT 1 LAW AND SOCIAL CHANGE**10 Hrs.**

Meaning and Concept of Law - Law as Purposive device, for Change or Transformation - Social change - value orientation in social change - Theoretic Models on Social change and their application - Inter play between law and social change - Relationship between law and morality - culture, social change and law, Law and development, Social change in the context of democracy.

UNIT 2 HISTORICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY ON THE ROLE OF LAW IN BRINGING ABOUT SOCIAL CHANGE**14 Hrs.**

Law and social change in ancient India - Social dimension of law and social concern for Justice - Role of family, associations and charitable institution in ancient India - The Interpretation of Shruti, Smriti and other commentaries to harmonize social change - Interaction between law and custom, Social control during the Muslim conquest - Social reform during the medieval period, Law and Social Transformation in modern India - Colonial Law and Economic Exploitation - Application of the Indian by the British - Social reforms and Women Children and others - Codification of Laws - Freedom of Movement and Social reforms ideas - Sociological perspective and social change.

UNIT 3 CONSTITUTION'S ORIENTATION AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION**9 Hrs.**

Impact of sociological school in India - Constitutional evolution and the constitutional Assembly's role - Constitutional text as a mechanism for social change - The Constitutional amendment and social transformation - Basic structure theory as balancing continuity and change - The role of Governmental organs for social transformation - Working of the constitution for social transformation - constitutional interpretation as an effective tool for social transformation application for international law in the process of constitutional interpretation - Constitutionalism and social transformation.

UNIT 4 RELIGION, LANGUAGE COMMUNITY, REGIONALISM AND THE LAW**16 Hrs.**

Religion as divisive factor - Secularism - Reform of the law on secular lines - Freedom of religion and non-discrimination basis of religion - Religion minorities and the law Language as a divisive factor - formation of linguistic minorities, Non -discrimination on the grounds of language, Language policy and the constitutional - official language, state language, court language - Caste as a divisive factor, Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices protective discrimination - Scheduled castes, Tribes and Backward classes, Reservation: Statutory Commission, Statutory provision - Regionalism as a divisive factor, concept of India as one unit Right of Movement, residence and business, impermissibility of state or regional barriers, Equality in matter of employment - the slogan "sons of the soil and its practice, Admission to educational institutions, preference to resident of a state.

UNIT5 MODERANIZATION AND LAW**11 Hrs.**

Modernization as a value-Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties, Modernization of social institutions through law, Reform of family law, Agrarian reform-Industrialization of agriculture, Industrial reform-Free enterprise v. state regulation-Industrialization and environmental protection, Reform of court process-Criminal law-plea bargaining, compounding and payment of compensation to

victim, Civil laws-(ADR) Confrontation v. Consensus, mediation and conciliation, LokAdalats, Prison reforms, Democratic decentralisation and local self-government.

Max.60 Hrs.

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- CO1** - To provide a comprehensive knowledge of Law as an instrument of social change with special reference to Indian Constitution.
- CO2** - To acquaint the students with religion as a divisive factor in society and how to bring reforms in religion by enacting laws on secular lines.
- CO3** - Make the students to understand the factors that led to linguistic states and constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities.
- CO4** - To create awareness among the students the evils of caste in India society and constitutional guarantees provided to SSC, ST and BCs.
- CO5** - To develop an analytical approach to understand the nature of law and the development of legal system.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Marc Galanter (ed.) Law and Society in Modern India, 1977 Oxford.
2. Robert Lingat, The Classical of India, 1998.
3. U.Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System 1982.
4. Duncan Derret, The state, Religion and Law in India, 1999.
5. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, 1996.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100

Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5102	INTRODUCTION TO CONSTITUTION	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		4	1	0	5	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To define the meaning of the Constitution and enumerate the history and evolution of the Constitution.
- To evaluate the important organs of the constitution such as Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.
- To create an idea of the Federal principles of the Constitution.

UNIT1 INTRODUCTION**18 Hrs.**

Meaning of Constitution - Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism - Historical Development - The Government of India Act 1935 - Nature of Indian Constitution – Salient Features of Indian Constitution - 'Preamble - State - Law - Fundamental Rights:-Equality - Double Jeopardy - Right. To Life - Right to Education - Directive Principles of State Policy- Fundamental Duties.

UNIT2 LEGISLATURE**9 Hrs.**

Parliament - State Legislature - Legislative Procedures- Emergency Provisions - Amendment -- Basic Structure.

UNIT3 EXECUTIVE**15 Hrs.**

Union Government - President - Vice President - Prime Minister-Council of Ministers -State Government - Governor - Chief Minister- Council of Ministers - Election Commission.

UNIT4 JUDICIARY**16 Hrs.**

Jurisdiction of Supreme Court - Original, Appellate, Advisory and Writ Jurisdiction - High Courts - Comparison between Art.226 and Art.32 - Court of Record - Contempt of Court - Power to punish Contempt of Court- Tribunals.

UNIT5 FEDERALPRINCIPLES**17 Hrs.**

Central State Relationship - Legislative, Financial and Administrative Relations - Full faith and Credit Clause - Disputes relating to water. - Cooperative Federalism - Freedom of Trade and Commerce- Judicial Interpretation of List - Doctrine of Repugnancy - Doctrine of Pith and Substance - Doctrine of Occupying Field.

Max.75 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- CO1** - Summarize the meaning of constitution and the evolution of Constitution of India.
- CO2** - Evaluate the salient features of Constitution of India and enumerate the various rights given in Constitution of India.
- CO3** - Know the important organs of the Constitution such as Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
- CO4** - Critically assess the Federal Principles of the constitution.
- CO5** - Builds the ability to apply the knowledge gained from the course to current social legal issues.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. M.P. Jain – Indian Constitutional Law Lexis Nexis, 8th Edition.
2. V.N. Shukla – Constitution of India, EBC, 2nd Edition.
3. D.D. Basu., Constitutional Law of India, Lexis Nexis, 24th Edition.

4. Dr.Narender Kumar., Constitutional law of India, Allahabad law Agency, New Edition.
5. AditiAgarwal., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Asia Law House, 14th Edition.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**Max. Marks:100****Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.**

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5103	CONSTITUTIONALISM, PLURALISM AND FEDERALISM	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		4	1	0	5	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To identify the meaning of Constitution and evolution of Constitutional Government.
- To give brief outline about the various concepts of Federalism and Pluralism.
- To employ the Indian Constitution to the concept of Pluralism.

UNIT 1 CONSTITUTIONALISM**17 Hrs.**

Authoritarianism-Dictatorship-Democracy-Communism-Limited Government- Concept-Limitations on Governmental Power, what is a Constitution? Development of a democratic Government in England-Historical Evolution of Constitutional Government- Conventions of Constitutionalism- law and conventions-Written Constitutions – Separation of Powers: Montesquieu, Rule of Law: Concept and New Horizons, Fundamental Rights: Human Rights, Judicial Review.

UNIT 2 FEDERALISM**17 Hrs.**

What is a Federal Government? Difference between confederation and federation, Conditions requisite for federalism, Patterns of federal government-USA, Australia, Canada, India, Judicial review for federal umpiring, New trends in Federalism, Co-operative Federalism, India Central Control v. State Autonomy, Political factors influencing Federalism, Plural aspects of Indian Federalism: Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Assam, Dynamics of Federalism.

UNIT 3 PLURALISM**17 Hrs.**

Ethnic, Linguistic, cultural, political pluralism – Individual rights – Right to dissent, Freedom of speech and expression, Freedom of the Press – Freedom of Association – Rights to separateness – Rights of the Religious and Linguistic minorities – Compensatory discrimination for backward classes- Scheduled Tribes – Distinct Identity – Protection against Exploitation, Uniform Civil Code – Non State Law (NSLS) and State Law systems – Problem of Uniform v. Personal Laws.

UNIT 4 PLURALISM AND INDIAN CONSTITUTION**12 Hrs.**

Equality in Plural Society: Right to Equality and reasonable Classification, Prohibition of discrimination on ground of religion, caste, sex, language, abolition of untouchability – Constitutional provision and tribal group's equality.

UNIT 5 PLURALISM AND INTERNATIONAL CONCERNS**12 Hrs.**

International Declaration of Human Rights – Conventions against genocide, Protection of religious, ethnic and linguistic minorities, State intervention for protection of Human rights.

Max.75 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- CO1** - Elucidate the concept of rule of law with new horizons. And also discuss about the judicial review.
- CO2** - Identify the problems of uniform civil code versus personal laws.
- CO3** - Illuminate international conventions on human rights and right of self-determination.
- CO4** - To examine the area of conflicting interest between Union and State and primacy of Union over the State.
- CO5** - To understand India as development of complex federal structure and strengths and its weaknesses.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Dr.S.A.Karandikar&Dr.V.Bindu, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Arati& Co, Mumbai.
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eleventh Edition, Eastern Book Company.
3. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co.
4. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworth.
5. V.N. Shukla – Constitution of India, EBC, 2nd Edition.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**Max. Marks:100****Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.**

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5104	COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		4	1	0	5	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To impart knowledge and understanding about the Constitution and its relationship with statehood, territoriality and citizenship.
- To develop the understanding of the nature of limitations of Fundamental Rights in public law in USA, UK, and India.
- To analyse the basic principles underlying thereof in democratic countries like USA, UK and India and deliberate further thereupon.

UNIT 1 COMPARATIVE LAW AND PUBLIC LAW**12 Hrs.**

Public law as distinct from private law- Comparative law applied to public law- Concept of a Constitution and its relationship with statehood- Territoriality and citizenship.

UNIT 2 CONSTITUTION AND THE MAKING OF STATES**18 Hrs.**

Concept of State, Framing of constitution of USA, Australia and India- Recent constitutional developments in India, USA and UK - Amendment of Constitutions: flexibility and continuity as aspects of constitutionalism with special reference to provisions of UK, Canada, India and Australia.

UNIT 3 FEDERALISM**18 Hrs.**

Federalism: concept, nature and meaning, Quasi-federalism, Co-operative federalism, Comparative federalism. Protecting constitutional rights through the political process in India, USA and UK, Separation of Powers, Sarkaria Commission Report and Moily Commission Report.

UNIT 4 ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT**13 Hrs.**

Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, Privileges of Executive and Legislature, Independence of judiciary in USA, UK and India, Constitutionality of 99th Amendment Act & NJAC, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation.

UNIT 5 CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW**14 Hrs.**

Methods of Constitutional Review - Judicial and Political Review - Concentrated and Diffused Review - Anticipatory and Successive Review, Concept, and Origin of Judicial Review - Limitations on Judicial Review.

Max 75 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- CO1** - Understand the concept of public law and its various branches and art of analytical and theoretical scrutiny of Comparative Public Law.
- CO2** - Acquire the analytical approach of the Concept of Constitutionalism and its components in comparative manner.
- CO3** - Understand the comparative aspects of Indian Government with other similar Governments.
- CO4** - Analyze the impact of comparative law in the context of social and cultural diversity in global perspectives.
- CO5** - Understand the theoretical and practical issues related to complaints and its Legal solutions.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Singh, M. P.; V.N Shukla's Constitution of India; Eastern Book Company.
2. Finer, S.E.; Comparative Government; Penguin Books.
3. Barendt, E.M.; An Introduction to Constitutional Law; Oxford University Press.
4. Cane, Peter; Administrative Law; Oxford University Press.
5. Loughlin, Martin; The Idea of Public Law; Oxford University Press.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**Max. Marks:100****Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.**

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5105	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		2	1	0	3	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the principles of legislation.
- To briefly explain the kinds of legislation.
- To conceptualize the drafting of amendments of existing legislation.

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION**12 Hrs.**

Principles of Legislation – Individualism-Utilitarianism – Socialism- Kinds of Legislation – Supreme Legislation – Subordinate Legislation- Delegated Legislation – Retrospective Legislation.

UNIT 2 LEGISLATIVE PROCESS**7 Hrs.**

Preparatory process – Drafting Process - Parliamentary Process-Forms of legislative instrument

UNIT 3 PRELIMINARY DRAFTING TECHNIQUES**12 Hrs.**

Responsibility of Draftsman Difficulties of Draftsman-Simplicity of Style-Statement of purpose Length of Sentence-paragraphing of Sentence-Logical arrangement definitions clause- Reference to other legislation-other modern techniques.

UNIT 4 USE OF WORDS AND PUNCTUATION**9 Hrs.**

Meaning of Words – Vagueness of Words – Ambiguity of words – Coode's Analysis (Case Conditions Legal Subject-Legal action) – Punctuations – The Comma – the Semi-colon the Colon and Dash- The full stop

UNIT 5 AMENDMENTS**5 Hrs.**

Drafting for Amendment of Existing Legislation – Textual and Non-Textual Amendments

Max.45 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

CO1 - Understanding the principles of Legislation and kinds of legislation.

CO2 - Access the legislative process.

CO3 - Explains the drafting techniques and the Use of words.

CO4 - Summarize the drafting for amendment of existing legislation.

CO5 - Possess wholesome knowledge about the legislative process.

CO6 - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. B.R. Atre, Legislative Drafting: Principles And Techniques March 2017.
2. Lucia saffardhi and Nicola lupo, Comparative law in legislative drafting July 2014.
3. B.R. Atre, Legislative Drafting June 2023.
4. Tonye Clinton Jaja, A dictionary of legislative drafting and law making terms July 2014.
5. Edward Donelan, Regulatory Governance: Policy making, Legislative drafting and law reform. June 2022.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100

Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5106	RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		2	1	0	3	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To identify the History, scope, and significance of the Right to Information.
- To encourage administration transparency.
- To evaluate the role of E-governance.

UNIT 1 RIGHT TO INFORMATION**12 Hrs.**

Concept – History – Meaning – Scope and Significance – Jurisprudential and Philosophical foundations – Constitutional, Legal and Human Rights perspective – Kharak Singh Case, Gobind Case, Raj Narain Case, S.P.Gupta v. Union of India – Freedom of Information Act, 2002

UNIT 2 DOCTRINE OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND RTI**8 Hrs.**

Public Accountability – Good Governance and RTI – Role of NGOs to make RTI.

UNIT 3 E- GOVERNANCE**7 Hrs.**

Enhancing the efficacy of RTI through E-Governance – Recent Developments

UNIT 4 RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005**12 Hrs.**

Policy parameters – Objectives, Obstacles and Challenges – Rights of Citizen for obtaining the information in Democratic Country – Duty of Public Authorities – Procedure to obtain the Information and further Appeal.

UNIT 5 RTI AND ITS INTERFACE**6 Hrs.**

Public Records Act- Whistle blower Protection Act- Judiciary and RTI.

Max.45 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- CO1** - Understand the practical applicability of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- CO2** - It enables to file an effective RTI Application.
- CO3** - Discuss the request disposal procedure as defined under the Act.
- CO4** - Identify the information that is exempted from disclosure under the RTI regime.
- CO5** - Have clear understanding about important Right to Information Act, 2005 sections.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Dr.SairamBhat; Reposing the Constitutional Trust through the Right to Information, NLSIU Journal, 2013.
2. M. M. Ansari, Impact of Right to Information on Development: A Perspective on India's Recent Experiences, United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, 2008.
3. Dr.SairamBhat; 'Best Practices under RTI Act 2005: Lessons from Central Silk Board, Administrative Training Institute, Mysore, 2011.
4. Pankaj K P Shreyaska; Investigating Compliance of the RTI Act; Economic & Political Weekly; March 2, 2013 vol KLV III no 9.
5. PrabodhSaxena; Public Authority and RTI, Economic and Political Weekly, April 2009, Vol XLIV no. 16.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100

Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SEMESTER - II

SALB5201	INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – THE NEW CHALLENGES	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		3	1	0	4	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To identify the principles of Federalism under the Constitution of India.
- To describe and explain the powers and functions of the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.
- To interpret the same on the lines of the Constitution of India.

UNIT 1 FEDERALISM**15 Hrs.**

Creation of new states, Allocation and share of resources - Distribution of -grants-in aid, - The inter-state disputes on resources - Rehabilitation of internally displaced persons - Centre's responsibility and internal disturbance within states - Direction of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365, Federal Comity-Relationship of trust and faith between Centre and State, Special status of certain States, Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas, Boundary disputes - Deployment of security forces etc.

UNIT 2 SEPARATION OF POWER**10 Hrs.**

Doctrine of Separation of Powers and checks and balances - Constitutional framework-Judicial interpretation and practice, judicial activism and judicial restraining - .PIL Implementation-Judicial autonomy and independence, accountability- Judicial Self Restraint.

UNIT 3 THE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATURE AND JUDICIARY**15 Hrs.**

Constitutional status, Powers and functions of the President, GovernorAppointment of Governor-Council of minister- Collective Responsibility - Parliament Legislative Privilege - Nature and Extent - Scope and Limitation on privileges - Appointment of Supreme Court and High Court Judges - Constitutional provisions - Judicial Accountability- Independence of Judiciary - Contemporary Developments - Subordinate Judiciary.

UNIT 4 DEMOCRATIC PROCESS**10 Hrs.**

Nexus of politics with criminals and the business - Election: Status of election commission, electoral reforms - Coalition government: "stability, durability, and corrupt practice" - Grass root democracy.

UNIT 5 GOOD GOVERNANCE**10 Hrs.**

Principle of good governance- Administrative responsibility and accountability-Liability of the state in Torts-Constitutional Torts and Compensatory Jurisprudence.

Max.60 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- CO1** - Understanding the federal nature of the Constitution.
- CO2** - Critically analyze the separation of Powers under the Constitution of India.
- CO3** - Enumerate the Powers and functions of the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.
- CO4** -. Evaluate the principles of Good Governance.
- CO5** - Evaluate Quasi federal feature of Indian Constitution.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution, Oxford University Press.
2. V.N.Shukla, 'Constitution of India, Eleventh Edition, Eastern Book Company.
3. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co.

4. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworth.
5. H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworth.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**Max. Marks:100****Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.**

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5202	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND LEGAL EDUCATION	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		3	1	0	4	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand various kinds of research, objectives of doing research, research process, research designs and sampling.
- To provide adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis.
- To understand concepts like legal aid, legal literacy and legal survey.

UNIT 1 MEANING OF RESEARCH**12 Hrs.**

Legal Research, Scientific Method - Kinds of Research: Socio-legal research, Doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, Quantitative and Qualitative research & Relevance of empirical research.

UNIT 2 FORMULATION OF RESEARCH PROBLEM**10 Hrs.**

Tools and techniques of data collection - Use of questionnaire and interview - Use of case study – Jurimetrics.

UNIT 3 SAMPLING PROCEDURE**10 Hrs.**

Design of sample, types of sample to be adopted - Classification and tabulation of data - Analysis of data - Art of thesis writing.

UNIT 4 LEGAL EDUCATION**18 Hrs.**

Objectives of Legal Education - Lecture Method of Teaching - Merits and demerits - The Problem Method - Discussion method and its suitability at postgraduate level teaching - The Seminar Method of teaching - Examination system and problems in evaluation - external and internal assessment- E Student participation in law school programs - Organization of Seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers.

UNIT 5 CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION**10 Hrs.**

Legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform - Technology and Legal education - formal and informal legal education -Case study method - Head note writing - case Comments.

Max.60 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- CO1** - Get to know the doctrinal and non-doctrinal social legal research.
- CO2** - Enlighten about the relevance of empirical research.
- CO3** - Know the identification of the hypothesis and problem of research.
- CO4** - Understand how to apply the methods and techniques to the study.
- CO5** - Knows the formulation of research problem.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. High Brayal, Nigel Dunean and Richard Crimes, Clinical Legal Education: Active Learning in Your Law School, (1998).
2. Blackstone Press Limited, London, S. K. Agrawal (ed.), Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay.
3. N. R. MadhavaMenon, (ed.) A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education, (1988) Eastern Book Company, Lacknow.

4. M. O. Price, H. Bitner and Bysiewiez, Effective Legal Research (1978), Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and research, (1962).
5. William J. Grade and Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, MC Graw - Hill Book Company, London.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**Max. Marks:100****Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.**

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5203	UNION STATE FINANCIAL RELATIONS	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		4	1	0	5	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To identify and enumerate the federal structure as envisaged in the Constitution of India.
- To explain the taxing power of Union and Taxing reforms.
- To generalize the concept of Taxation under the constitution of India.

UNIT 1 FEDERALISM AND ESSENTIALS**17 Hrs.**

Models of Federal Government - U.S.A., Australia, and Canada - Difference, between Federation and Confederation- Evolution of federal government in India- Colonial Impact on distribution of power Indian Federalism - Model for Indigenous suitability, requisite and stability.

UNIT 2 DISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POWER/ ADMINISTRATIVE POWER AND FISCAL POWER**12 Hrs.**

Indian Constitution center-state relations- Factors responsible for subordination of States-Administrative relations- Scheme of Allocation of taxing power - Extent of Union power of taxation - Residuary power - inclusion of fiscal power –Tax reforms.

UNIT 3 RESTRICTIONS OF FISCAL POWER**18 Hrs.**

Fundamental Rights- Inter-Government tax immunities- Difference between tax and fee - Tax-sharing under the Constitution- Finance Commission - Specific purpose grants (Article-282) - Role of Extra - constitutional Agencies – Planning Commission.

UNIT 4 BORROWING POWER OF THE STATE**18 Hrs.**

Source of borrowing - National and International-Borrowing by the Government of India- Borrowing by the States - Limitation -Freedom of Inter-State trade and Commerce- Restrictions on legislative power of the Union and States will trade and commerce-State Monopoly v. Barriers free trade, commerce and- occupation Constitutional provisions.

UNIT 5 PLANNING AND FINANCIAL RELATIONS**10 Hrs.**

Planning Commission- National Development Council- Plan grants - Cooperative Federalism - Full faith and credit. Inter - State Council - Zonal Councils - Inter-State disputes.

Max.75 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

CO1 - Understand the federal structure as envisaged in the Constitution of India.

CO2 - Understand the Legislative, financial and administrative relations between the Centre and the state.

CO3 - Understand the various principles of interpretation of various doctrines in relations thereto.

CO4 - Evaluate the concept of Tax under Indian Constitution.

CO5 - Explain the powers and functions of Planning Commission.

CO6 - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Chandrapal, Centre-State Relations and Cooperative Federalism, Chs 5 and 8 (1983)
2. G. C. V. SubbaRao, Legislative Powers in Indian Constitution Law,

3. Constitutional Assembly Debates Vol. 10, 325-342 Administrative Reforms Commission, Report of the Study Team on Central-State Relationship (1967) Vol. I, Sections land 11, pp. IS-168
4. L.M. Singhavi (ed.), Union-State Relations in India 124 - 154 (1969)
5. D.T. Lakadwala, Union-State Financial Relations.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**Max. Marks:100****Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.**

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5204	NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC ORDERS AND RULE OF LAW	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		4	1	0	5	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To explain the preventive detention laws under the Constitution of India.
- To generalize the transnational crimes and legislations related to economic offenders.
- To critically analyse the Civil Liberties and Emergency..

UNIT1 NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC ORDERS AND RULE OF LAW 12 Hrs.

Emergency detention in England-Civil Liberties, Subjective satisfaction or objective assessment Pre-Independence law.

UNIT 2 PREVENTIVE DETENTION AND INDIAN CONSTITUTION 14 Hrs.

Article 22 of the Constitution, Preventive Detention and Safeguards, Declaration of Emergency, 1962, 1965 and 1970 Emergencies, 1975 Emergency.

UNIT 3 EXCEPTIONAL LEGISLATIONS 16 Hrs.

Transnational Crimes-National Security Act - COFEPOSA and other legislation to curb economic offenders, TADA – The Draconian Law, Comments of NHRC, Special Courts and Tribunals, Due Process and special legislation, Martial law, Provisions in English, Provisions in the Constitution

UNIT4 CIVIL LIBERTIES AND EMERGENCY 18 Hrs.

Article 19, Meaning if Security of State, Meaning of Public Order, Suspension of Article 19 Rights on Declaration of Emergency, Presidents right to suspend right to move any Court, Article 21-Special importance-its non-suspend ability, Suspendability – 44th Amendment. Access to Courts and Emergency: Emergency Provisions and downs – (44th) Amendment Act, 1978, Constitution (59th) Amendment Act, 1988.

UNIT 5 ACCESS TO COURTS AND EMERGENCY AND MARTIAL LAW 15 Hrs.

Article 359: ups and downs of judicial review - Constitution (Forty-fourth), Amendment Act, 1978. - Constitution (Fifty-ninth) Amendment Act,. 1988 - Provisions in English Law- Provisions in the Constitution.

Max.75 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- CO1** - Understand the National Security, Public orders and Rule of Law.
- CO2** - Describe the preventive detention on the lines of Constitution of India.
- CO3** - Critically assess the laws related to economic offenders.
- CO4** - Analyse the Civil Liberties and Emergency under Constitution of India.
- CO5** - Understand and interpret various provision and safeguards to protection national security.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Chandrapal, Centre-State Relations and Cooperative Federalism, Chs 5 and 8 (1983)
2. G. C. V. SubbaRao, Legislative Powers in Indian Constitution Law,
3. Constitutional Assembly Debates Vol. 10, 325-342 Administrative Reforms Commission, Report of the Study Team on Central-State Relationship (1967) Vol. I, Sections land 11, pp. IS-168
4. L.M. Singhavi (ed.), Union-State Relations in India 124 - 154 (1969).
5. D.T. Lakadwala, Union-State Financial Relations.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100

Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5205	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		4	1	0	5	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the provisions under the Constitution of India dealing with human rights.
- To understand the practical application of human rights law to specific human rights problems in India.
- To Identify and evaluate the historical, philosophical, political and cultural developments establishing human rights as a set of global norms, agreements, and procedures.

UNIT 1 DEFINITION, MEANING AND SCOPE OF HUMAN RIGHTS**12 Hrs.**

Meaning of Rights - Human Rights as Natural and Moral Rights - Theories - Philosophical Justification - Human Rights and Duties - Three Generations of Human Rights.

UNIT 2 INTERNATIONAL BILL OF RIGHTS AND CORE INSTRUMENTS**17 Hrs.**

Legal Status Of UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR And Additional Protocols - UN Core Conventions Relating to Children, Women, Racial Discrimination, Disabled And Migrant Labour – Human Rights Monitoring Under Treaty Systems - Refugee Law - Abolition Of Death Penalty

UNIT 3 HUMAN RIGHTS AND CONSTITUTION**16 Hrs.**

Fundamental Rights as Human - Directive Principles and Human Rights to Further the Scope of Fundamental Rights - Right To Vote, Democracy, Rule Of Law and Good Governance - Freedom Of Press and Information - Right to Property - Judiciary and Human Rights - Right to Life and Euthanasia.

UNIT 4 NATIONAL AND STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSIONS**15 Hrs.**

Human Rights Act, 1993 - Powers and Functions of NHRC and SHRC – Suo-Moto Power - Procedures of NHRC and SHRC - Human Rights Courts.

UNIT 5 EUROPEAN CONVENTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS**15 Hrs.**

European Commission/Court of Human Rights - Amnesty International - PUCL, PUDR, Citizens for Democracy- Minorities Commission- Human Rights Commission- Remedies Against Violation of Human Rights.

Max.75 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- CO1** - To critically examine the impact of diverse geographic, cultural and theoretical contexts on the social acceptance and practical application of human rights norms.
- CO2** - To synthesize interdisciplinary approaches and contributions to topics such as gender, race, poverty, violence and postcolonialism within a human rights framework
- CO3** - Evaluate the effectiveness of human rights practice on local, national or international humanitarian efforts.
- CO4** - Examine the powers and functions of National and State Human Rights Commissions
- CO5** - Examine the role of judiciary in protection of Human Rights.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. M.J. Akbar, Riots after Riots, 1988.
2. Nagendra Singh, Human Rights and International Co-operation, 1969.
3. S. C. Kashyap, Human Rights and Parliament, 1978.

4. Moskowitz, Human Rights and World Order, 1958.
5. J. A. Andrews, Human Rights in International Law, 1986.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**Max. Marks:100****Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.**

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SEMESTER- III

SALB5301	JUDICIAL PROCESS	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		3	1	0	4	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To identify the nature of judicial process and its techniques.
- To give an outline about the role of judges as policy makers.
- To interpret the concept of Justice and Dharma.

UNIT 1 NATURE OF JUDICIAL PROCESS**12 Hrs.**

Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering- Judicial process and creativity in common law model-Legal Reasoning and growth of law change and stability, The tools and techniques ' of judicial creativity, Precedent-Kinds of Precedent-Obiter-Dicta- -Subsilio-Per incuriamCommunis error Facitus- Finding Ratio of a case

UNIT 2 JUDICIAL PROCESS IN INDIA**12 Hrs.**

Concept of Judicial Review- Review in Constitutional adjudication Tools and techniques in policy making and creativity in constitutional adjudication- Judicial activism- Judicial self-restraint - Scope and limits Problems of accountability -The independence of judiciary- Prospective over ruling

UNIT 3 INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURING OF COURTS**10 Hrs.**

Judicial Person: Power Planning-Comparative Study Corporative Patterns of Workload; Alternatives to Adjudication: Alternative Disputes Redressal Forum-Patterns of Court Management-Current Crises of the Indian Adjudicatory System

UNIT 4 THE CONCEPTS OF JUSTICE**12 Hrs.**

The concept of justice or Dharma in Indian thought, Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought, the concept and various theories of justice in the western thought, Various theoretical bases of justice-the liberal. Contractual tradition, the liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition.

UNIT 5 RELATION BETWEEN LAW AND JUSTICE**14 Hrs.**

Equivalence Theories-Justice as nothing more than the positive law of the stronger class, Dependency theories-For its realization justice depends on law, but justice is not the same as law, the independence of justice theories-means to end relationship of law and justice-the relationship in the context of the Indian Constitutional ordering, Analysis of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced by theories of justice- Idea of Justice.

Max.60 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- CO1** - Analyze the Judicial creativity in the process of social ordering.
- CO2** - Recognize the role of judges as policy makers.
- CO3** - Understand the role of judges in Democracy.
- CO4** - Assess the relationship between law and justice.
- CO5** - Compare and analyse the different methods of judicial and case management systems.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Julius. Stone, The Province and Function of Law, 2000 Universal, New Delhi
2. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process, 1995 Universal, New Delhi
3. Henry J. Abraham, The Judicial Process, 1998, Oxford.

4. John Rawls: A Theory of Justice, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
5. S. P. Sathe: Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**Max. Marks:100****Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.**

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5302	MASS MEDIA LAW	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		4	1	0	5	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To identify and analyze ethical questions pertaining to Mass Media.
- To employ media laws in India and their implications on the profession of Journalism.
- To conceive an idea of role of Legislature and Judiciary related to Mass Media.

UNIT1 MASS MEDIA-TYPES OF- PRESS FILMS, RADIO AND TELEVISION 15 Hrs.

Ownership pattern-Press-Private-Public, Ownership pattern-Films-Private, Ownership patterns Radio & Television, Public, Difference between Visual and non-Visual Media-impact on People minds.

UNIT 2 CONSTITUTION AND MEDIA 20 Hrs.

Art.19 (1) (a) - Meaning of speech Kinds of Speech-Compelled Speech - Hate Speech- Commercial Speech- Rights under this Article" Freedom of the Press- Laws of defamation- obscenity- tests for Obscenity, blasphemy and sedition- Penal Provisions, Press Council of India, Issues and Challenges of Print media-Influence of technology and LPG.

UNIT 3 FILMS AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION 12 Hrs.

Film as Media-H Cinematograph Act, 1952 - Mechanism under the Act -Constitution- Power and function.

UNIT4 RADIO, TELEVISIONS AND OTHER ELECTRONIC MEDIAS 18 Hrs.

Government's power to Control these Medias- Government Monopoly over this media- influence of LPG on these Medias- Cable T.V. regulations- Broadcasting Bill of India Information Technology ActInternet and other social Media.

UNIT 5 LEGISLATURE AND JUDICIARY 10 Hrs.

Power of Parliament to enact Laws - Seventh Schedule - Role of Judiciary and Media.

Max.75 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- CO1** - Understand the laws pertaining to media.
- CO2** - Obtain analytical knowledge of ethical issues related to media.
- CO3** - Apply media laws to case studies and evaluate the relative merits and demerits of laws and ethical questions pertaining to media.
- CO4** - Understand the importance of responsible Journalism which works within the framework of laws and ethics.
- CO5** - Understand the laws pertaining to broadcasting.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. RajeevDhavan, Legitimizing Government Rhetoric : Reflections on Some Aspects of the Second Press Commission, 26 JILI 391, 1984
2. Justice E.S.Venkaramiah, Freedom of Press : Some Recent Trends, 1984
3. Soli Sorabjee, Law of Press Censorship in India, 1976
4. Rajeev Dhavan, On the Law of the Press in India, 26 JILI 288 (1984)
5. John B.Howard, The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises, 1980

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100

Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5303	PUBLIC UTILITY LAWS	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		4	1	0	5	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To identify the public utilities and its impact..
- To summarize the public utilities and fundamental rights.
- To generalize public utilities and Government Monopoly.

UNIT 1 PUBLIC UTILITIES AND ITS IMPACT**18 Hrs.**

Government machineries and functioning - Impact of failure of Public Utility Service- Railways, Electricity, Gas, Road Transport, telephone, post and telegraph services, Police, Fire Brigade, Hospital etc.- Growth and evolution of public utilities and their legislation- Concept Essential services

UNIT 2 PUBLIC UTILITIES AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS**18 Hrs.**

The Right to equality: the Airhostess case -Are Public utilities and the concept of State under article 12 of the Constitution Public Utilities under changing market strategies-Liberalization & Privatization Liabilities and special privileges of public utilities - In contract- In tort- In Criminal law.

UNIT 3 PUBLIC UTILITIES AND GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY**12 Hrs.**

Government and Parliamentary Control - Strategies to deal with dispute in Public Utility Services- Constitutional Division of power to legislate.

UNIT 4 UTILITIES LEGISLATION AND FAIR HEARING**12 Hrs.**

Patterns of Administrative L Authorities - Structure of the Administrative -Authorities-Delegated Legislation- Subordinate legislation- Public Utilities and Fair Rearing- Quasi-judicial Decision - Administrative Discretion- Judicial approach.

UNIT 5 PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION**15 Hrs.**

Exclusion from M.R.T.P. Act- Rights of consumers protected by the Consumer Protection Act, 1986- Rights Arising from law of Contract and law of Torts - Public Utilities and their Employees: Application of Articles 16, Art 19 and 311- Public Interest vis-a-vis Right to Strike - Emerging trends.

Max.75 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- CO1** - Understand the public utilities and its impact.
- CO2** - Compare and Contrast the public utilities and fundamental rights.
- CO3** - Critically assess public utilities and government monopoly.
- CO4** - Evaluate the Utilities legislation and fair hearing.
- CO5** - Describe public utilities and Consumer protection.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. C K Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law.
2. P L Malik, Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company.
3. H.M.Seervai_, Constitutional Law of India, 1996.
4. M.P.Jain, India Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworth.
5. Narendarkumar, Constitutional law of India, lexis Nexis.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks:100

Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SALB5304	RESEARCH PROJECT AND TEACHING PRACTICE	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		1	0	2	3	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Imparting an adequate knowledge of the subject- matter.
- Enabling the students to acquire an understanding of child psychology.
- Equipping the prospective students with necessary pedagogic skills.

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION**9 Hrs.**

Title and Abstract- Background Information/Brief Summary of Existing Literature- The Hypothesis and Other Objectives- Methodology- Research to Reach to the Wider Community- Supervisory Provision as well as Specialist and Transferable Skills Training-Ethical Considerations- Summary and Conclusions.

UNIT 2 WRITING THE PROPOSAL**9 Hrs.**

Importance of Presentation of Written Proposals - Importance of Titles- Clear Objective- Justify Objectives- Structure- Usage of Headings- Small Paragraphs- Short Sentences- Images- Charts- Diagrams- Abstract- Introduction- Main Body of the Text-Methodology- About the Presenter- Dissemination- Summaries and Conclusion.

UNIT 3 ABSTRACT**9 Hrs.**

Introduce the Area of Research- Review Key Publications- Identifying gap-Hypothesis- Aims and Objectives- Brief Description of the Methodology- Benefits of the Research.

UNIT 4 METHODOLOGY**9 Hrs.**

Proposed Research Methodology- Techniques- Sample- Size- Target Population-Alternative Methodology- Reasons to Disregard- How Opt with Research Environment of Prospective Place of Research.

UNIT 5 CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION**9 Hrs.**

Legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform - Technology and Legal education - formal and informal legal education -Case study method - Head note writing - case Comments.

Max.45 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

- CO1** - Reflect on learning from connecting theory and their teaching practice
- CO2** - Utilize appropriate instruments or techniques for informally and formally assessing student learning and learning needs.
- CO3** - Recognize cognitive and affective needs of students and establish learning environments and use activities appropriate to meeting those needs.
- CO4** - Collaborate with peers, Cooperating Teacher, other School Staff, and College/University Supervisor, establishing professional relationships.
- CO5** - Invite, accept, and utilize formative feedback from the Cooperating Teaching peers, and the College/University Supervisor in a non-defensive manner.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Watt, Robert and Johns, Francis. Concise book on Legal Research, 6th Edn., Sydney, Federation Press, 2001.
2. Ahuja, Ram. Research methods. Jaipur, Rawat, 2001.

3. Goode and Hatt, et al. Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill publication Ltd, 1952.
4. Young, Pauline. & Schmid, Calvin F. Scientific social survey and research analysis of social studies. New Delhi, Prentice, 1968.
5. William J. Grade and Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, MC Graw - Hill Book Company, London.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**Max. Marks:100****Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.**

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks

SEMESTER- IV

S931BPROJ	DISSERTATION AND VIVA- VOCE	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		-	-	-	12	200

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To provide a capacity to learn continually through research.
- To provide innovative methods and techniques to solve research problem.
- To interpret the research material of dissertation in a critical manner and to proceed with an analysis and critical review.

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- CO1** - Perform, plan, and prepare as well as lead and manage research projects in the area of Law, in academic as well as in government or industrial settings.
- CO2** - Support and participate in academic, government, and industrial research at an internationally competitive level.
- CO3** - Comprehend complex academic issues and the related ethical considerations pertaining to the design and conduct of research.
- CO4** - Understand and challenge the existing knowledge and practise in the chosen specialisation area of Law.
- CO5** - Organise and participate in research and development through established national and international research frameworks.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

SALB5401	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW	L	T	P	Credits	Total Marks
		2	1	0	3	100

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- This course will provide a remarkable experience on facets of Artificial Intelligence law and will sensitize the students over the legal complexities surrounding the Artificial Intelligence Law.
- Further it will provide a broad understanding on ethical, legal, policy, and compliance regulatory measures. However, this course will try to examine practical challenges in the
- Artificial Intelligence Law and will analyze the paradigm shift over its growth. Course outcomes:

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION OF THE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW 9 Hrs..

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence - Introduction to machine learning, Algorithms - Introduction to algorithmic discrimination- History of Artificial Intelligence- Proposing and evaluating AI applications-. Case study: Google Duplex- Legal Linguistics: A pathway to Modern Legal Conceptualization of AI- Beyond Legal Principles: the Philosophical approach

UNIT 2 SEARCH AND PLANNING OF AI 9 Hrs.

AI Utility structures-Artificial Intelligence Vs Consumer Protection-National Security and artificial intelligence-Heuristic search strategies- Rationale, planning and scheduling of Artificial Intelligence

UNIT 3 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE 9 Hrs.

Gaps between AI and Legal Norms- Need for the Model Law on Artificial Intelligence-Artificial Intelligence Law and its development in India. Artificial Intelligence Law and its development in United States of America-Artificial Intelligence Law and its development in other jurisdictions – AI implications for international law – Specific Issues under International law.

UNIT 4 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LAW VS OTHER LAWS 9 Hrs.

Natural Person and AI -Legal trends in the AI industry-Artificial Intelligence Vs IP transactions-Artificial Intelligence Vs Anti-Trust aspects- AI system Vs financial service regulations-AI's relevance to National Security

UNIT 5 RESPONSIBLE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: ETHICS AND LAW 9 Hrs.

Protection of Human Rights-Right to privacy and Data Protection – Responsibility and Accountability – Human oversight and determination – Sustainability – Awareness and literacy – Legal Vacuum to Regulate AI- Ethical Issues in Judge AI and Judicial Technology use- Future Justice- Recent Developments.

Max.45 Hrs.**COURSE OUTCOMES**

On the completion of the course the student will be able to

- CO1** - This course will give enhance knowledge on Artificial Intelligence Law and its related aspects like block chain, Big Data, online platforms etc.
- CO2** - The students will be well versed with the Indian and global perspective on this law.
- CO3** - The students will understand the facets of various compliance regulatory measures in the Artificial Intelligence Law..
- CO4** - The students will be ready to do research in the field of law & policy relating to Artificial Intelligence.
- CO5** - This course will sensitize pragmatic analysis of the legal perspectives of Artificial Intelligence and will encourage to do legal research in the field of Artificial Intelligence Law & Policy.
- CO6** - This course will equip the students with the required Professional Skills.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Jaemin Lee , School of Law, Seoul National University -Artificial Intelligence and International Law-Springer 2022-ISBN: 978-981-19-1495-9-ISBN-978-981-19-1496-6(e-Book).
2. Tania Sourdin 2021”Judges, Technology and Artificial Intelligence-The Artificial Judge”-Elgar Law, Technology and Society-Edward Elgar Publishing Cheltenham, UK Northampton,MA,USA.
3. Advanced Introduction to Law and Artificial Intelligence Woodrow Barfield Ugopagallo, June 2021-EE Egar.
4. AI for Lawyers: How Artificial Intelligence is adding value, Amplifying expertise, and transforming careers by Noah Waisberg, Alexander Hudek, Wiley(Publications)2021.
5. Artificial Intelligence and the Law:A Comprehensive Guide for the Legal Profession, Academia and Society by DessislavDobrev (2021) ISBN: 978-998-898-930.

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**Max. Marks:100****Exam Duration: 3 Hrs.**

5 Questions to be answered out of 8 questions and each question carries 20 marks.
(Internal choice) Question number 8 is Compulsory.

100 Marks