# Masters of Laws (LL.M.) Two years (04 Semester) Programme

The School of Law by considering UGC & University norms has formulated Programme Specific Outcomes, Programme Outcomes and Course Outcomes for the said programme. These can be summed up as under-

The Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are specific statements that describe what graduates are expected to learn, and be able to perform in a specialised area of discipline, upon graduation from a programme. The PSOs of Master of Laws (LL.M.) programme are as follows:

**PSO-1:** LL.M. post-graduates will be prepared to offer specialized expertise in the field of corporate law; benefitting the corporations at large and contributing to the growth of business sector as a whole.

**PSO-2:** LL.M. post-graduates will be able to appreciate the significance of traditional legal areas, like Constitutional Law and Criminal Law, in the society, and demonstrate their research capabilities in contributing towards the growth of these broader disciplines of law.

**PSO-3:** LL.M. post-graduates will be inculcated traits of critical thinking required for an expert in international law, and to use their analytical skills while undertaking any research in the legal field

# **Programme Outcomes**

PO1. To develop critical thinking amongst students so as to enable them to understand indepth knowledge of legal system.

PO2. To improve research aptitude in view of providing platform by undertaking research projects.

PO3. To explore & apply the legal knowledge of their specialization in context.

PO4. To provide a platform for the Students to become academicians and lifelong learners.

PO5. To create an awareness and understanding of the ethical, social, political and economic context in which the basic concepts, values, principles and rules of the Legal System are competing

PO6. To develop logical legal arguments by exhibiting the ability to research and critically Analyse and apply legal knowledge in legal problem solving and conflicting perspectives of their Specialization.

PO7. To identify interest of students in learning & provide them to choose area of their choice.

#### **Course Outcomes – Master of Law (LL.M)**

LL.M. I Semester (Course Outcomes)

Legal Theories (SOL/LAW/C-101)

CO1. The students will be able to demonstrate that they have the ability the

jurisprudence learns about basic concepts of law and its importance in legal system.

CO2. The Students will be able to understanding the importance of various school of jurisprudence for the research purpose.

CO3. The students will be able to demonstrate ability to implication of Analytical Positivism in present scenario.

CO4. The students will be able to understanding the importance of the sociological School and social criterion of the validity of law.

CO5. The students will be able to identify and discuss the relationship between historical school and Analytical School.

CO6. The legal theory explained the Nature Law Theory have influenced the modern legal system.

Law and Social Transformation-I (SOL/LAW/C-102)

CO1. The student will be able to understand the interdependence of Law and social changes in a dynamic society.

CO2. The student will be able to connect Law with Religion and language in context of Indian society.

CO3. The student will be able to identify the various factors affecting the social change.

CO4. The student will be able to create a nexus between Law with social welfare and social transformation.

CO5. The student will be able to understand the fundamentals of inter-relation between Law and Community.

CO6. The student will be able to explain the driving force which over the period brought the changes in the society.

CO7. The student will be able to understand the Importance of Law in bringing about the social transformation we witness today, in the Indian Society.

## Indian Constitutional Law-I (SOL/LAW/C-103)

CO1. To explore & apply the legal knowledge of constitutional law.

CO2. The student will be able to understand the law relating to constitutional functionaries.

CO3. To provide a platform for the Students to become academicians and lifelong learners.

CO4. The students will be able to understand concept of State and its functioning.

CO5. The students will be able to understand the concept of Right to Freedom, its importance and limitations.

CO6. The students will be able to understand the meaning and concept and new development in Right to life and liberty.

CO7. The students will be able to understand about available constitutional remedy.

CO8. To identify interest of students in learning & provide them to choose area of their choice.

### Judicial Process-I (SOL/LAW/C-104)

CO1. This paper deals with the basic social laws in the democracy of India. A lawyer,

whether academic or professional, is expected to be competent to analyses and evaluate the legal process from a broader juristic perspective.

- CO2. The objective of this paper is to study the nature of judicial process as an instrument of social ordering.
- CO3. It is intended to highlight the role of court as policy maker, participant in the power process and as an instrument of social change.
- CO4. This paper further intends to expose the intricacies of judicial creativity and the judicial tools and techniques employed in the process. Since the ultimate aim of any legal process or system is pursuit of justice, a systematic study of the concept of justice and its various the theoretical foundations are required.
- CO5. The paper, therefore, intends to familiarise the students with various theories, different and alternative ways, of attaining justice.

# Administrative Law-I (SOL/LAW/C-105)

- CO1. Administrative Law is concerned with controlling the misuse of public power, by laying down general norms of administrative behaviour. The scope of this law is as broad and involved as the extent of government itself.
- CO2. The purpose of this paper is make students aware of various aspects of administrative law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof.
- CO3. This subject will deal with the nature, scope and functions of Administrative Law, the nature and control of delegated legislative power, regulation of discretionary powers and general principles of Administrative adjudication.
- CO4. This paper further deal with the role played by courts in the development of Administrative Law, Rule of Law, Separation of power.
- CO5. The Focus is on their role in protecting the rights of individuals against abuse of administration. In addition adjudicatory powers of the administration and liability of administrative authorities are also studied in this course.

### Legal Education (SOL/LAW/C-106)

- CO1. The students will be able to understand the importance of legal education.
- CO2. The students will be able to illustrate the history and development of legal education in India.
- CO3. The students will be able to demonstrate the ability to grasp the shortcomings affecting the legal education in India.
- CO4. The students will be able to appreciate the need and importance of clinical legal education.
- CO5. The students will be able to understand the importance of pro bono service to the society.
- CO6. The students will be able to identify the potential and importance of various methods of teaching.

#### LL.M. II Semester (Course Outcomes)

#### Legal Concepts (SOL/LAW/C-201)

CO1. The Students will be able to demonstrate that they have the ability understanding

the sources of law.

- CO2. To identify the Supreme & Subordinate legislation in India and control of delegated legislation.
- CO3. The Students will be able to understanding rights and duties and correlation of rights with duties.
- CO4. The students will be able to understand importance of legal personality, origin & concept and its liabilities.
- CO5. The students will be able to demonstrate that they have the ability differentiate possession and ownership and title.
- CO6. The students will be able to understanding the concept of justice in modern legal system.

Law and Social Transformation in India-II (SOL/LAW/C-202)

- CO1. The Students will be able to demonstrate that they have the ability constitutional text as a mechanism for social change.
- CO2. The students will be able to understanding the constitutional amendments and social transformation with basic structure.
- CO3. The students will be able to potential they have the ability concept of gender injustice and its various forms.
- CO4. The students will be able to understanding alternative approaches to law, the jurisprudence of Sarvodaya and socialist thought on law and justice.
- CO5. The students will be able to understanding industrial reform with environmental protection.
- CO6. The student will be able to understanding importance of ADR, LokAdalats and Prison reform.

### Indian Constitutional Law-II (SOL/LAW/C-203)

- CO1. To develop logical legal arguments by exhibiting the ability to research and critically analyse and apply legal knowledge in legal problem solving.
- CO2. To identify interest of students in learning & provide them to choose area of their choice.
- CO3. The students will be able to understand the nature of performance of three organs of state and also appropriate the law governing relationship between them and their working.
- CO4. The students will be able to acquire knowledge relating to three different organs of state and their powers and functions.
- CO5. Each student will demonstrate the ability to identify and understand foundational concepts of federalism.
- CO6. Each student will demonstrate understanding of the legal profession's commitment to access to justice.
- CO7. Students will demonstrate understanding of career options and steps toward defining and achieving career goals in light of personal values.
- CO8. Students will demonstrate the ability to strategize, develop, and conduct efficient legal research in constitutional law.

Judicial Process-II (SOL/LAW/C-204)

- CO1. This paper further intends to expose the intricacies of judicial creativity and the judicial tools and techniques employed in the process. Since the ultimate aim of any legal process or system is pursuit of justice, a systematic study of the concept of justice and its various the theoretical foundations are required.
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- CO2. This paper deals with the basic social laws in the democracy of India. A lawyer, whether academic or professional, is expected to be competent to analyses and evaluate the legal process from a broader juristic perspective.
- CO3. The objective of this paper is to study the nature of judicial process as an instrument of social ordering.
- CO4. The paper, therefore, intends to familiarise the students with various theories, different and alternative ways, of attaining justice.
- CO5. It is intended to highlight the role of court as policy maker, participant in the power process and as an instrument of social change.

# Administrative Law-II (SOL/LAW/C-205)

- CO1. The purpose of this paper is make students aware of various aspects of administrative law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof.
- CO2. This paper further deal with the role played by courts in the development of Administrative Law, Rule of Law, Separation of power.
- CO3. Administrative Law is concerned with controlling the misuse of public power, by laying down general norms of administrative behaviour. The scope of this law is as broad and involved as the extent of government itself.
- CO4. The Focus is on their role in protecting the rights of individuals against abuse of administration. In addition adjudicatory powers of the administration and liability of administrative authorities are also studied in this course.
- CO5. This subject will deal with the nature, scope and functions of Administrative Law, the nature and control of delegated legislative power, regulation of discretionary powers and general principles of Administrative adjudication.

## Research Methodology (SOL/LAW/C-206)

- CO1. The students will be able to understand and demonstrate the fundamentals of research methodology in legal research.
- CO2. The students will be able to critically analyze different methods of legal research in comparison with other legal systems of the world.
- CO3. The students will be able to identify the research methods in the area of socio legal research.
- CO4. The students will be able to understand the nuances of report writing in the area of legal research.
- CO5. The students will be able to put in practice the acquired knowledge of legal writings.
- CO6. The students will be able to apply technological tools in the area of legal research.

#### LL.M. III Semester (Course Outcomes)

#### Mass Media Law (SOL/LAW/C-301)

- CO1. The Students will be able to demonstrate that they have the ability understanding spirit of freedom of Speech and Expression with reasonable restriction; it is play glorious role to development of the nation.
- CO2. The students will be able to identify government monopoly in the field of electronic media.
- CO3. Media law examines the limits of media organizations and ethics of journalists.
- CO4. The students will be able to understand effect of television on the people and for the true knowledge.
- CO5. The students will be able to understand the television and cable services are plays a very important and significant role in modern life.
- CO6. The students will be able to understanding film as a part of social change and enjoyment.
- CO7. The students will be able to identify and potential knowledge government power to impose tax on Radio and television.

### Public Utilities Law (SOL/LAW/C-302)

- CO1. The student will be able to clearly understand the importance of legislations relating to public utilities.
- CO2. The student will be able to recognize and explore various aspect of utilities legislations.
- CO3. The student will be able to acknowledge the constructive role of regulatory and controlling authorities.
- CO4. The student will be able to explain the relationship between superior subordinate relations, and structure in reference to Administration.
- CO5. The student will be able to demonstrate the fundamental workings of various government organs and their role in Public utility legislations.
- CO6. The student will be able to identify the application of public utilities with respect to fundamental rights.
- CO7. The student will be able to incorporate industrial and consumer legislation in public utilities.

### Human Right (SOL/LAW/C-303)

- CO1. This paper has universal application. The main objective of this paper is to give students grounding in the basics of Human Rights Law and protection of Human rights.
- CO2. They gathered importance when the United Nations adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. The role of international organizations, NGOs in promoting awareness of human rights is very significant.
- CO3. The international conventions, though not binding, have persuasive force since the violations will be decried by the international community. International Non Governmental Organisations watch and monitor human rights violations in every country.
- CO4. Further, to prepare for responsible citizenship with awareness of the relationship between Human Rights, democracy and development; to foster respect for international obligations for peace and development; to impart education on

national and international regime of Human Rights

CO5. To get knowledge on emerging areas in Human rights like rights of women, children, trial prisoners etc.

# Contract Law (SOL/LAW/E-304)

- CO1. The student will be able to understand the fundamentals of contract laws in general.
- CO2. The students will be able to distinguish between various aspects and forms of contracts.
- CO3. The students will be able to classify the methods of creation of contract.
- CO4. The students will be able to appreciate the scope of Contractual obligations in the society.
- CO5. The students will be able to apply the very principles of Contract law in practicality.
- CO6. The students will be able to appreciate the need and importance of contract, thereby regulating their social conduct.

# Insurance Law (SOL/LAW/E-305)

- CO1. To understand nature of insurance contracts
- CO2. Students will able to apply the principles of different insurance and the respective liabilities and rights.
- CO3. To understand the concept of life insurance and its procedure.
- CO4. To understand the nature, scope and concept of marine insurance.
- CO5. To understand the nature, scope and concept of fire insurance.
- CO6. To understand the nature, scope and concept of motor vehicle insurance and its importance.
- CO7. To apply rule and regulation related to various types of insurance for getting compensation.
- CO8. To know the function and power of claims tribunal.

### Company Law (SOL/LAW/E-306)

- CO1. The students will be in a position to understand the evolution of Company Law in India.
- CO2. The students will be able to appreciate company as a 'corporate entity' in comparison with other business models.
- CO3. The students will be able to demonstrate the process of incorporation of a company.
- CO4. The students will be able to demonstrate the nuances related to the issuance of 'prospectus' of the company.
- CO5. The students will be able to understand the foundational and functional understanding of Shares and incidental provisions related to it.
- CO6. The students will be able to analyse the issues and challenges in the administration of a company.

Pollution: Prevention and control (Self-Study)

CO1. The students will be in a position to understand the meaning, kinds of pollution

and their impact in India.

- CO2. The students will be able to gain know about the causes and effects of air pollution and critique of existing legal framework.
- CO3. The students will be able to demonstrate about the different aspects of water pollution and control.
- CO4. The students will be able to demonstrate about the different aspects of noise pollution and control.
- CO5. The students will be able to understand the sanctions against pollution.
- CO6. The students will be able to analyse how to protect the environment.

### LL.M. IV Semester (Course Outcomes)

Constitutionalism, Federalism and Pluralism (SOL/LAW/C-401)

- CO1. To understand the concept of Constitutionalism, relation between constitutionalism and Constitution, federalism and Pluralism.
- CO2. The paper attempts to cover theoretical and practice of federal principles.
- CO3. To understand the concept of federalism, Co-operative federalism to undertake a study of legislative and executive working of centre-state relationship in smooth functioning of federal constitution, to analyse emerging trends in financial relationship between centre and states and to understand the importance of third tier government in governance. In order to make it intensive study, the comparative study of other common wealth countries is also brought within its fold.
- CO4. There is a value-addition in traditional sphere of federalism by adding fiscal relationship and local self-government module.
- CO5. The emerging challenges in financial relationship between centre and state will help student to work with different research agencies and institutions.

Union-State Financial Relations (SOL/LAW/C-402)

- CO1. The student will be able to understand the concept of fiscal federalism.
- CO2. The students will be able to understand different financial reforms under different Acts.
- CO3. The students will be able to analyse taxing powers of union and states.
- CO4. The students will be able to know how the resources are transferred.
- CO5. The students will be able to understand about borrowing powers of union and states.
- CO6. The students will critically analyse about the function of finance commission and different bodies.

# Dissertation (SOL/LAW/C-403)

- CO1. Develop an understanding of basics of research.
- CO2. Know how to make synopsis, transform legal principles into practical life and improve presentation skill.
- CO3. Demonstrate his/her ability of collectingof data, their classification and tabulationand interpret the data for making conclusions.
- CO4. Understand how to interpret the laws and how to apply differentobservations

made by the Courts.

CO5. Prepare for national, internationalorganizations for further studies, researchand development.

CO6. The students will critically analyse findings of research.

# Intellectual Property law (SOL/LAW/E-404)

- CO1. The IPR subject in LL.M Programme aims to provide an in-depth understanding of the classical topics of Intellectual Property law
- CO2. Understanding a specialized analysis of the latest developments in the fields of patents, trademarks, domain names, copyright, biotechnology, design etc.
- CO3. To facilitate and encourage students to prepare for patent Attorney & trademarks examiners.
- CO4. To develop skill of students as an academician in the field of IPR.
- CO5. To understand rights and duties of copyright holder, patent holder etc.
- CO6. To know about various remedies available for violation of copyright, patent, trademarks etc.

### Banking Law (SOL/LAW/E-405)

- CO1. Students will able to understand various services of banks do have a significant contribution to the development of the economy as such the security to the assets like Money as well as other valuables belonging to individuals and family units is to a large extent assured.
- CO2. To understand the process of the working of the banks and the legal control over them as well as the protection to the consumers of banking services are areas which a student of law is necessarily familiar with.
- CO3. To understand the relation of banker and customer.
- CO4. To understand the function of central bank of India
- CO5. To understand and know the recent trends of banking system in India.
- CO6. To understand the role of information technology in banking system
- CO7. To understand role of RBI as central bank of India

### Corporate Law (SOL/LAW/E-406)

- CO1. The students will be able to illustrate the emergence of corporate governance in India.
- CO2. The students will be able to understand the importance of corporate governance in India.
- CO3. The students will be able to demonstrate the interface between Information technology and corporate governance.
- CO4. The students will be able to analyze, research and rationalize the corporate principles in corporate legal world.
- CO5. The students will be able to understand the working of Reserve bank of Indiaand the associated concepts.
- CO6. The students will be able to analyse the functioning of SEBI an its role as a regulator in the market.