



Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed To be University) Medical College, Pune

Learning outcomes (generic and programme specific)/graduate attributes which are integrated into the assessment process and widely publicized through the website and other documents



Bharati Vidyapeeth
(Deemed to be University), Pune (India)
Established vide 3 of UGC Act, 1956 vide Notification no.F-9-12/95 U.3 of the Government of India
Medical College, Pune

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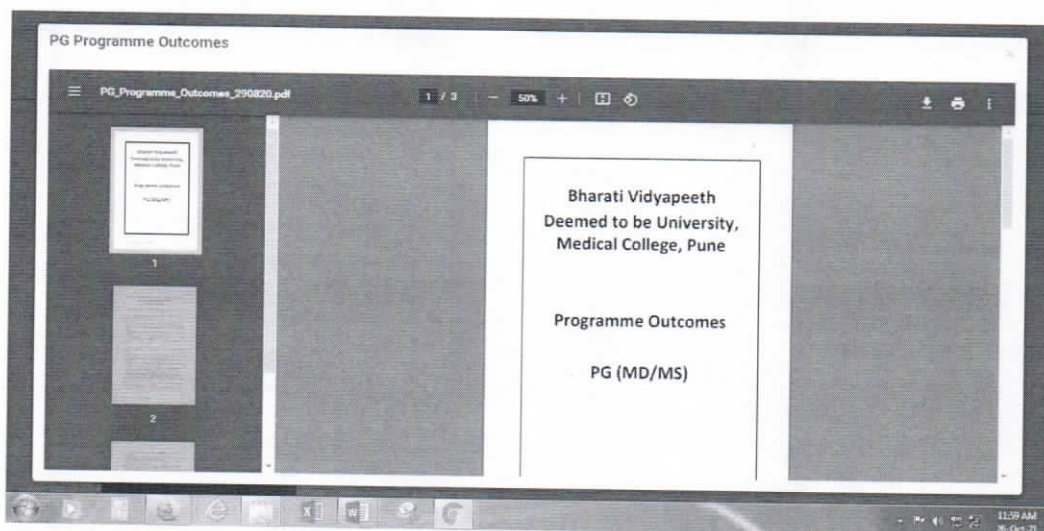
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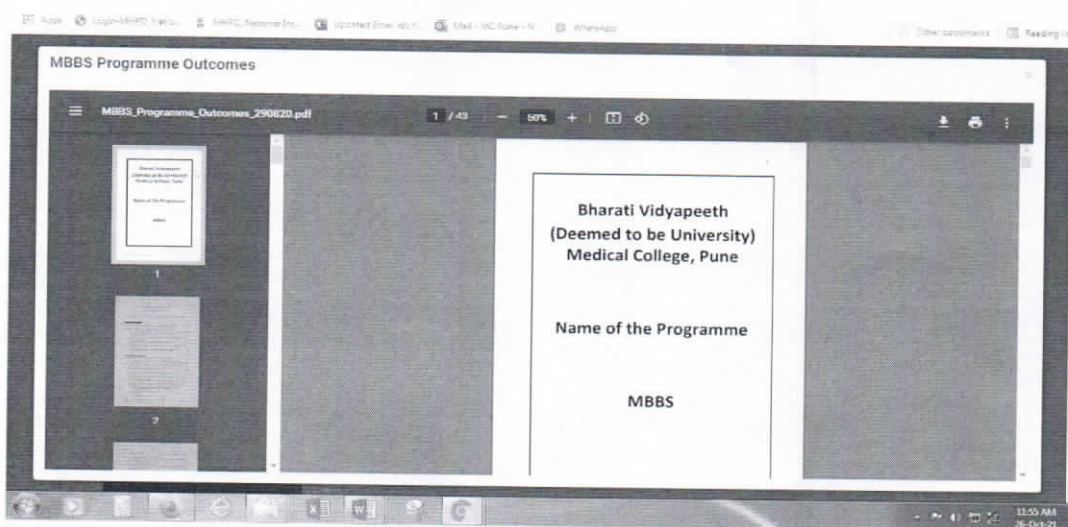
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Program outcomes for MBBS Course



(<https://mcpune.bharatividvapeeth.edu/media/pdfs/MBBS Programme Outcomes 290820.pdf>)

Program outcomes for PG Course

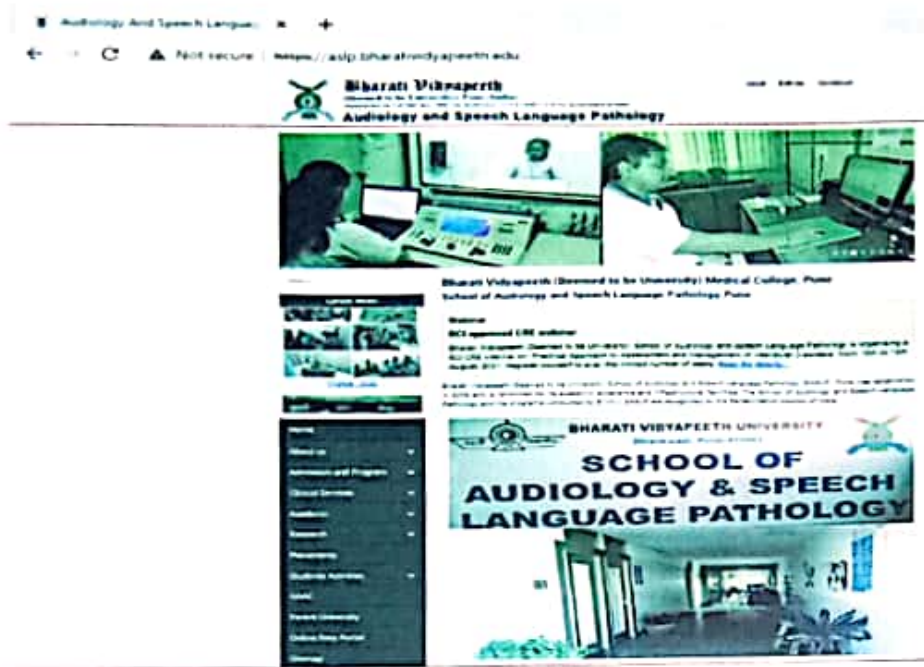


(<https://mcpune.bharatividvapeeth.edu/media/pdfs/PG Programme Outcomes 290820.pdf>).

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2.6.1 Proofs for POS and PSOs



Link: <https://aslp.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/about-us/school-of-audiology-and-speech-language-pathology-saslp>



Link: <https://aslp.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/about-us/audiology-and-speech-language-pathology-slp>

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for
Dr. C. S. Vanaja
Principal
Bharati Vidyapeeth
(Deemed to be University)
School of Audiology &
Speech Language Pathology
Pune-Satara Road, Pune-43.
RCI No.- A05461

2.6.1 Proofs for POS and PSOs

The screenshot shows the website for Bharati Vidyapeeth, Deemed to be University, Pune (India). The page is titled "Teaching Program" and features a navigation menu with "Home", "Admission and Program", and "Teaching program". The main content area is titled "Teaching Program" and contains a section for "BACHELOR IN AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY (B.A.S.L.P.)". This section includes a description of the course, which is a full-time four-year program including one year of internship. It mentions that the university has kept an excellent balance between theoretical and clinical training. The syllabus is integrated with relevant aspects of anatomy, physiology, otolaryngology, pediatrics, neurology, acoustics, and electronics. The course also includes research methodology, statistics, and linguistics. A link is provided for course details: "Click Here for Course Details". Below this, there is a section for "PROCEDURE AND RULES FOR ADMISSION" with a link to "https://bvuniversity.edu.in". At the bottom right of the page, it says "Last Updated: 26 May 2021".

Link : <https://aslp.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/admission-and-program/teaching-program>

The screenshot shows the website for Bharati Vidyapeeth, Deemed to be University, Pune (India). The page is titled "Teaching Program" and features a navigation menu with "Home", "Admission and Program", and "Teaching program". The main content area is titled "Teaching Program" and contains a section for "MASTER OF SCIENCE (AUDIOLOGY) AND MASTER OF SCIENCE (SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY)". This section includes a description of the courses, which are full-time two-year programs. It mentions that the university has kept an excellent balance between theoretical, clinical, and research aspects. The syllabus and training pattern are in accordance with the recommendations of the Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi. The syllabus mainly emphasizes in-depth study of the core areas in the field of Audiology & Speech Language Pathology & the recent advances in the field and other allied subjects. Links are provided for course details: "Click here for M.Sc. (Audiology) Course Details" and "Click here for M.Sc. (SLP) Course Details". Below this, there is a section for "PROCEDURE AND RULES FOR ADMISSION" with a link to "https://bvuniversity.edu.in". At the bottom right of the page, it says "Last Updated: 26 May 2021".

Link : <https://aslp.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/admission-and-program/teaching-program#master-of-science-audiology-and-master-of-science-speech-language-pathology>

2.6.1 Proofs for POS and PSOs

Conferences and Workshops

- New Education Policy (NEP), 2019 and Children With Disabilities
- MEDACON (5th regional conference of Maharashtra Chapter of Indian Speech and Hearing Association)
- Voice Culture
- Orientation on oral rehabilitation
- Use of FM System for the children with hearing impairment
- Orientation on assessment and management of children with hearing impairment
- Assessment of vestibular system
- Cognition & communication for children: Exploring interwoven circuitry
- Recent advances in cochlear implant & advanced bionic technology
- Auditory Verbal Therapy
- Auditory signal processing and MATLAB programming
- Augmentative and alternative communication for children with communication disorders
- (Re)MATLAB theory to practice: application in hearing, speech and language sciences

Link: <https://aslp.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/academic/conferences-workshops>

NAAC

- Visit by Shri. Ramakrishna Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai, Mangal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal, Kuvdi, Pune
- Region of National Level RCI (RE) Website: 28-11-2021

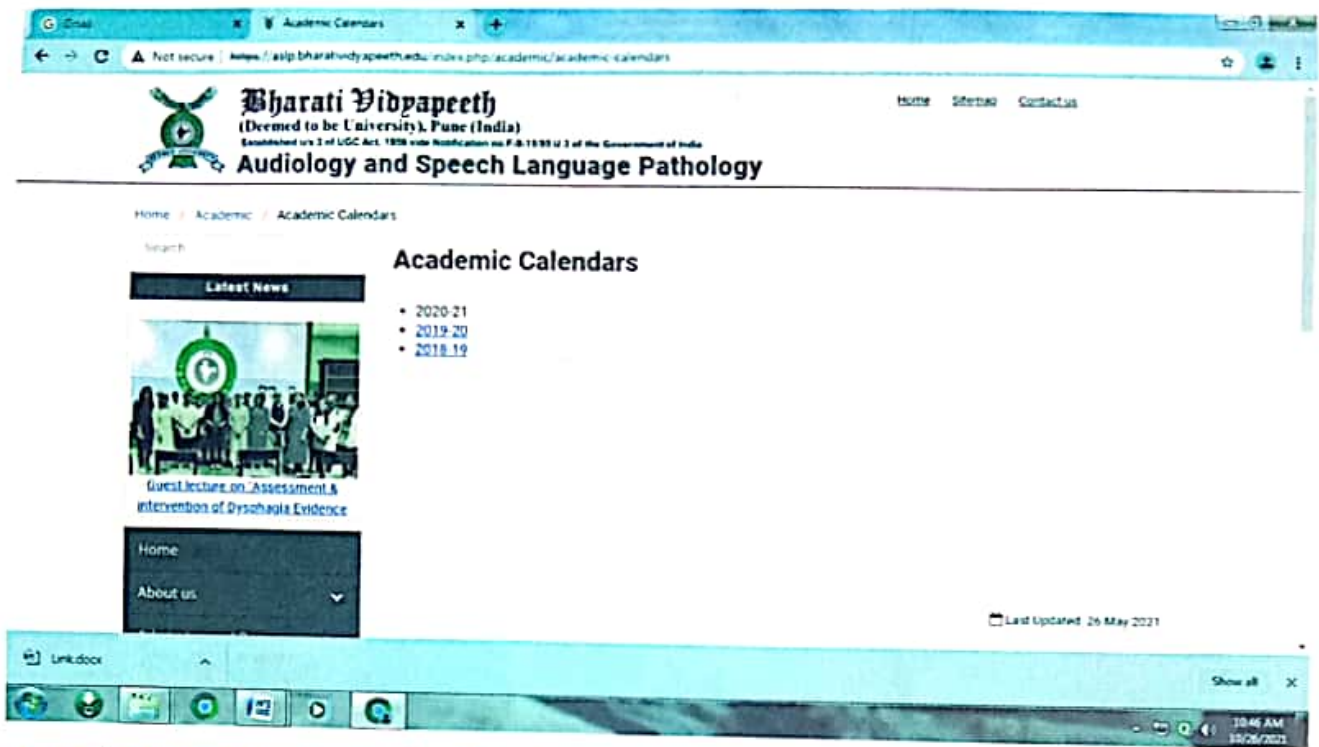
Last Updated: 22 October 2021

Link: <https://aslp.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/naac>

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RCI No.- A05461

2.6.1 Proofs for POS and PSOs




Link: <https://aslp.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/academic/academic-calendars>

Mail - Optometry - Outlook x Optometry Courses | School Of C x +

Not secure https://optometry.bharativedyapeeth.edu

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Medical College, School of Optometry, Pune

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School of Optometry, Pune, India



Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Medical College, School of Optometry Established in July 1990, the School of Optometry has been constituted under the Faculty of General Surgery and is a part of Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune.


In August 2000, the school was the first institute in India to get affiliate membership of World Council of Optometry. Many students from Canada, Kenya, Tanzania, Iran, Nepal and Sri Lanka have been admitted to Optometry AS of (August 2019), twenty batches have completed the course with 490 undergraduate and 70 postgraduate students having passed out. A few of them have taken admission in Universities in England for Masters and Ph.D. courses. One of the gold medalist is an optometry teacher in an institute in Singapore. Many graduates have found jobs in Gulf countries.

In 2003, Bharati Vidyapeeth is the first Institute in the country to have started a 2 year Master in Optometry (M. Optom.) course.

<https://optometry.bharativedyapeeth.edu>

BVP Activities 2011-12 compiled by students

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Department of Optometry

Name of Programme: **Master of Optometry**

Program outcomes:

Optometrists are independent primary health care providers who examine, diagnose, treat, and manage diseases and disorders of the visual system, the eye, and associated structures as well as diagnose related systemic conditions.

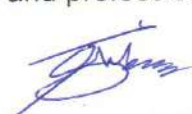
It is expected that after completing the course at the Postgraduate level in Optometry, the students will develop a deep understanding of the interaction between ocular health, systemic health, mental health, and social health. A thorough understanding of major theoretical concepts and sound clinical knowledge is also expected. The students will have the ability to work effectively in diverse fields of the eye care industry be it community, be clinical, be it retail or corporate. They will be able to employ critical thinking and efficiency in problems solving ability for the patient or consumer management. They must develop the ability to transmit complex information in a clear and concise manner as they trained as a potential teacher of optometry. As health care practitioners, they must have the ability to understand the historically imposed socio-economic issues and encounter them with a strong ethical approach.

Objectives:

1. To develop the students in such a way so that they can practice independently as a primary eye care practitioner and render eye care services for the benefit of society.
2. To develop expertise in assessment, evaluation, planning, and inventions in achieving the eye care needs of Indian society.
3. To develop such professionals who will actively participate in community optometry programs to achieve the goals of Vision 2020 and the national programs for the prevention of blindness and effectively organize and participate in vision screening eye camps to help controlling blindness.
4. To create Postgraduate optometry teachers with strong academics and research background who will help develop the science of Optometry.
5. To help the students to learn to maintain collaborative relationships with members of other disciplines to improve health care.
6. To develop an interest in life-long learning for personal and professional advancement among the students.

Program-specific outcomes:




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To serve the public and the profession well, the new post-graduate in Master of Optometry must embrace and demonstrate the ethical and professional standards appropriate to being recognized as a healthcare provider. The new post-graduate in Master of Optometry must also recognize that the completion of the Master of Optometry degree program is only the first step in a life-long commitment to self-directed learning and continual professional improvement. The School of Optometry shall ensure that before post-graduation in Master of Optometry each student will have demonstrated critical professional and personal attributes, including the following:

Personal attributes:

- a commitment to life-long learning and providing the highest standard of care
- the ability to acquire, analyze and apply new information while making reasonable and informed decisions that are consistent with the interests and needs of the patient and broader community
- problem-solving and critical-thinking skills that integrate current knowledge, scientific advances and the human/social dimensions of patient care to assure the highest quality of care for each patient
- the ability to recognize personal limitations regarding optimal patient care and to work with the broader health care community in providing the best care possible.

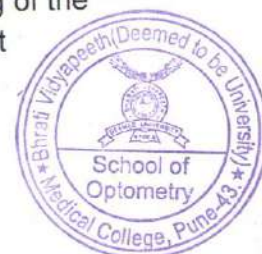
Professional attributes:

- an understanding of professional ethics and challenges to the optometric profession posed by conflicts of interest inherent in health care delivery, and the ability to incorporate those principles into decisions affecting patient care, always keeping the patient's welfare foremost. Patients should get equal treatment irrespective of any social or socio-economic differences.
- professionalism, by demonstrating honesty and integrity in all interactions with patients and their families, colleagues, and others with whom the optometrist must engage in his/her professional life
- respect for the dignity of every patient and a commitment to empathetic and confidential care
- a commitment to work as an integral member of the larger interprofessional health care team to improve patient care outcomes
- a commitment to be actively involved in organized optometry and the community
- to be able to become an entrepreneur as an optometrist

The new post-graduate in Master of Optometry must be knowledgeable to provide quality eye and vision care to their patients, they must have an established knowledge of the basic and clinical sciences. The foundation must be broad and include the biological, medical, vision, and optical sciences, as well as a basic understanding of the health care delivery system. The new post-graduate in Master of Optometry must



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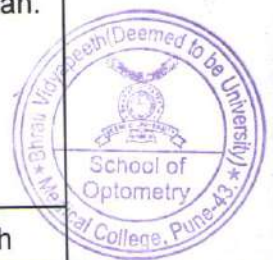


Course Outcomes:

(what students should be able to do at the end of a course)


Course Code	Name of Course	Course Outcome
M 101	Applied Optics	<p>1. Conceptualization of the theory of various types of refractive errors. Their etiology, and epidemiology. Proficiency in measuring and managing various types of refractive errors in diverse types of patients.</p> <p>2. Conceptualizing the eye as an optical system. Thorough understanding of the concept of vision and visual perception, and near triad (accommodation-convergence-pupillary constriction), components, types, and anomalies.</p> <p>3. Proficiency in terminologies, measurements, and basic calculation (lens and prism related) used in spectacles ordering or dispensing. Sound knowledge regarding various ophthalmic lenses and frames (materials, coatings, tints, or special features). In-depth knowledge about Progressive Addition Lenses.</p>
M 102	Basic Sciences	<p>1. Conceptualizing and thorough knowledge of the embryologic developments of the ocular and surrounding structures with their blood supply, nerve supply, and related physiology. Correlation with components of vision and visual perception. Understanding the concept of genetic counseling.</p> <p>2. Understanding the ocular pathology and microbiology to counter various ocular conditions.</p> <p>3. In-depth knowledge of ocular pharmacology including pharmaco-dynamics and pharmacokinetics of ocular preparations.</p>
M 103	Clinical Sciences	<p>1. Knowledge about Optometric eye care service and procedure. SOP of general optometry practice.</p> <p>2. In-depth knowledge of various investigation procedures in eye care services with basic instrumentations. Ability to interpret the test report and chalking out the treatment plan.</p>
M 104	Specialty	<p>1. Proficiency in basic contact lens practice and thorough</p>

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	Subject	<p>knowledge about contact lens and lens care regime. Related soft skills and advanced in depth practical knowledge of the subject.</p> <p>2. Thorough understanding of the concept of binocular single vision and orthoptics and the basics of patient management. Related soft skills and advanced in depth practical knowledge of the subject.</p> <p>3. Thorough understanding of the concept of low vision and related optics and pathogenesis and the basics of low vision patient management. Related soft skills and advanced in depth practical knowledge of the subject.</p>
M 105	Support Subject	<p>1. Ability to understand the concept of the research and formation of the research question, methodology, data collection and presentation, and interpretation of the results.</p> <p>2. Ability to understand the basic concept of philosophy of the teaching-learning process. Understand the various pedagogical concepts and various terminologies. Proficiency in making a lesson plan and conducting a hands-on session or lecture for the undergraduates.</p> <p>3. Understanding the concept of entrepreneurship and professional management along with the importance of developing soft skills and public relations. Conceptualize the social value of optometry and the process of building up individual optometry practice.</p>




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Syllabus: Master of Optometry (1st Year)

Course Code	Name of Course	Description
M 101	Applied Optics	Clinical, Visual & Dispensing Optics
M 102	Basic Sciences	Ocular Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology
M 103	Clinical Sciences	Eye checkup procedures, Special investigation, Instruments
M 104	Specialty Subject	Contact lens, Binocular vision, Low vision and management
M 105	Support Subject* (examination will not be conducted)	Research methodology & statistics, Education & teaching, Management - personal & Business

*(trial of CBCS pattern)

The pattern of Examination at the end of First Year Master of Optometry:

Paper	Name of the course	Internal marks	External marks		Total
			Theory	Viva	
P1	Applied Optics	25	50	25	100
P2	Basic Sciences	25	50	25	100
P3	Clinical Sciences	25	50	25	100
P4	Specialty Subject	25	50	25	100
P5	Comprehensive Practical	50	—	50	100
Total					500

Course Outcomes:

(what students should be able to do at the end of a course)

Course Code	Name of Course	Course Outcome
M 201	Optics and Contact Lenses	In addition to basic in depth knowledge of soft skills and patient management, making the students eligible for understanding the optics of the contact lens and practice specialty contact lens for justifying diverse types of patient's visual needs.
M 202	Clinical Management in orthoptics	In addition to basic in depth knowledge of soft skills and patient management, making the students proficient for dealing with special cases with non- surgical treatment & management, along with being able to help the patients with recent advancements in orthoptics. Making them understand the concept and application of vision therapy for patient management.
M 203	Dispensing Optics and Low Vision	<p>1. In addition to basic in depth knowledge of soft skills and patient management, making the students proficient in dispensing counter management, using and understanding the basic instrumentation of various dispensing tools in daily practice. Understanding the needs of the patient and dispense accordingly. Decision making by critical analysis.</p> <p>2. In addition to basic in depth knowledge of soft skills and patient management, decision making and management plan for low vision patients, along with being able to help the patients with recent advancements in low vision. Rehabilitation of visually impaired individuals.</p>
M 204	Professional Optometry	1. Fluency in using the computer and its various features for keeping the

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		<p>records and representing data in a systematic way. Utilizing cloud resources for personal and professional advancement.</p> <p>2. Experience practice management and business etiquette.</p> <p>3. Understand medico-legal aspects and ethical issues.</p> <p>4. Conceptualizing finance and account management.</p>
M 205	Dissertation Thesis	Experiencing a technical and methodological way of conducting a project. Making students able to conduct further research individually.

Note:

A comprehensive practical examination includes assessments of patient care and clinical skills for both the year students followed by a feedback session.



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Syllabus: Master of Optometry (2nd Year)

Course Code	Name of Course	Description
M 201	Optics and Contact Lenses	Specialty fittings and advanced contact lenses
M 202	Clinical Management in orthoptics	Vision therapy in Binocular Vision Disorders
M 203	Dispensing Optics and Low Vision	Practical application of Dispensing and Low Vision
M 204	Professional Optometry* (examination will not be conducted)	Computer, Practice management & ethics
M 205	Dissertation Thesis	

* (trial of CBCS pattern)

The pattern of Examination at the end of Second Year Master of Optometry:

Paper	Name of the course	Internal marks	External marks		Total
			Theory	Viva	
P1	Optics and Contact Lenses	25	50	25	100
P2	Clinical Management in orthoptics	25	50	25	100
P3	Dispensing Optics and Low Vision	25	50	25	100
P4	Comprehensive Practical Exam	50	—	50	100
P5	Dissertation Thesis	50	—	50	100
Total					500



Bharati Vidyapeeth

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Established u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956 vide Notification no.F-9-15/95 U.3 of the Government of India

Medical College, School of Optometry, Pune

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Latest News

Birthdays Celebration

Birthdays of Hon'ble Chancellor Dr. Patangrao Kadam Saheb and Hon'ble Secretary, Bharati Vidyapeeth

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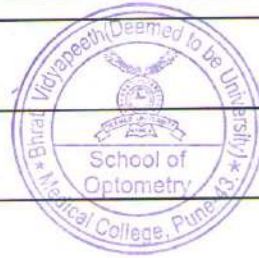
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Undergraduate



Bachelor in Clinical Optometry (B.Optom.)

This is a full time, total four-year course. The first 3 years teaching is followed by one year of internship for clinical and trade experience. The course lecture and practical timings are full day 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. on all weekdays. Students are posted in various eye hospitals, specialized Optical stores as well as Lens workshops associated with training by the college, during the entire duration of the course.

The course has an integrated inter - disciplinary content with relevant aspects of General Anatomy & Physiology, Biochemistry, Pathology and Microbiology in the Basic Sciences and Physical, Geometrical, Dispensing, Visual and Optometric Optics in the Core courses. There are practical training sessions in Basic Science, Dispensing Optics and Clinical subjects.

Aims and Objectives of the course

The Bachelor in Clinical Optometry course at BV (DU) MC School of Optometry follows all the recommendations of Indian Optometric Association and World Council of Optometry.

The syllabus for the Bachelor of Clinical Optometry (B.Optom.) course aims at preparing a primary health care professional, an "Optometrist" who can independently undertake-

- Estimate refractive errors of the eye and prescribe corrective measures including Spectacles, Contact Lenses, Low Vision Aids and Vision Therapy.
- Detect pathological conditions of the Visual system, which are deviations from normal. Diagnose ocular and related systemic and neurological diseases and refer the cases to other medical professionals for detailed medical and surgical management.
- Design, manufacture, prescribe and fit all kinds of Optical aids including Spectacles, Sunglasses, Ophthalmic lenses, Contact Lenses, Low Vision aids.
- Examine, diagnose and prescribe treatment for Oculo-motility malfunctions like phorias, tropias and other types of strabismus (squint) and Neuro-muscular anomalies.
- Undertake Public Health Optometry projects and vision screening eye camps in schools, colleges, urban slums, rural areas and also practice occupational Optometry in industries.
- Public education on ocular hygiene and related nutritional and environmental counseling.
- Offer a helping hand and or efficiently manage and successfully run any Ophthalmic clinic, Eye department in hospitals, Optician shops, Optical, Ophthalmic industry & trade.

Bachelor in Clinical Optometry is a full time, total four-year course. The first 3 years teaching is followed by one year of internship for clinical experience. Indian Optometric Association has approved BV (DU) MC School of Optometry and the Bachelor of Clinical Optometry course.

Since August 2000 BV (DU) MC School of Optometry has been affiliate member of World Council of Optometry. Some students who have passed out from this college have secured admissions in post graduate courses in Universities in Australia, USA and England. Graduates have also recently been employed as Optometrists in Gulf and African countries.

Total Admissions per year

Admissions to First year	40 seats
Admissions directly to Second year course	10 seats

Course Fee Structure

First, Second & Third Years B.Optom.	Rs. 85,000/- per year CAN be Revised
Fourth year (Internship)	No tuition fees.

Eligibility criteria for admission to First Year

Every candidate should satisfy the following criteria at the minimum, to be able to appear for the EYECET examination and provisional admission to the First year B.Optom course.

1. Higher Secondary Examination (10+2 course) or its equivalent with minimum 45% marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology OR Mathematics and English.
2. The candidate should be over 17 yr. of age as on 31st Dec. of the year of the admission.

Eligibility criteria for direct admission to Second Year

1. Successfully completed a Diploma course of minimum two years duration in Optometry from an Institute recognized by Indian Optometric Association and Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University).

For details refer list of approved Institutes

2. The candidate should be over 19 years of age as on 31st Dec. of the year of the admission.

📅 Last Updated: 13 July 2020

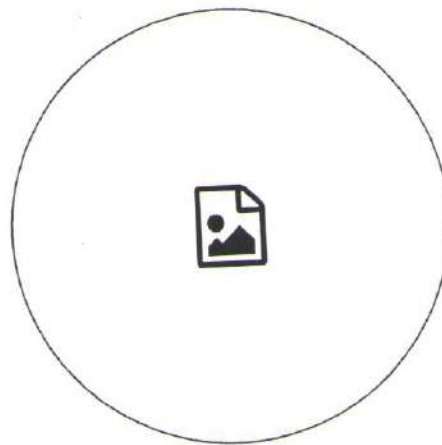


Photo Gallery

Program & Course Outcome

1 of 5 Q Page view Read aloud Add text Draw Highlight Erase



Master of Hospital Administration (MHA)

Program Outcomes

At the end of the course, students would be able to efficiently & effectively participate, manage & lead various departments & processes in hospital & healthcare organizations.

Course Outcomes


I-101 Organizational Behaviour

At the end of the course, students would be equipped with the knowledge about employee behavior and skills to evaluate and motivate an employee/s towards organizational goals.

I-102 Management Principles

At the end of the course, students would be equipped with the knowledge about roles and functions of a manager and skills to manage hospital & healthcare organizations using managerial principles, functions and techniques.

I-103 Human Resource Management


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Program & Course Outcome

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Centre for Health Management Studies and Research

I-109 Concurrent Rotatory Practical Postings (CRPP) with Comprehensive Viva – Voce
At the end of the postings, students would be able to develop skills to manage, efficiently & effectively, perform & participate in administrative procedures of various departments in hospital departments & healthcare sector.


I-110 Basics Medical Terminology
At the end of the course, students would be able develop necessary vocabulary, construct, understand and use various medical terms used in hospital & healthcare sector.

I-111 Essential English
At the end of the course, students would be able develop necessary vocabulary, understand and use basic English necessary to communicate in different forms in hospital & healthcare organizations.

I-112 Information and Communication Technology
At the end of the course, students would be able to perform various computer applications in a healthcare organization.



II-113 Hospital Organization, Structure & Business Plan
At the end of the course, students would be able to plan an operative business, make organization structure of a hospital.

II-114 Epidemiology & Public Health


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Program & Course Outcome

MHA_Program_and_Course_Outcomes_021021.pdf 3 / 5 | - 90% + | [Share] [Print] [More]

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Centre for Health Management Studies and Research 

II-120 Concurrent Rotatory Practical Postings (CRPP) with Comprehensive Viva – Voce
At the end of the postings, students would be able to develop skills to manage, efficiently & effectively, perform & participate in administrative procedures of various departments in hospital departments & healthcare sector.


II-121 Project II Viva-Voce
At the completion of the academic research project in various departments in hospital departments & healthcare sector, students would be able to independently design & initiate research activities, collect & analyze data, conclude & recommend system/process improvement measures from an administrative/management point of view.

II-122 Medical Transcription
At the end of the course, students would be able to efficiently & effectively perform Medical Transcription.

II-123 Hospital Maintenance
At the end of the course, students would be able to oversee operations & maintenance of various hospital equipment.



II-124 Interior Designing & Landscaping
At the end of the course, students would be able to oversee interior designing & landscaping activities in planning, execution & commissioning phase of a hospital project.

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows


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Program & Course Outcome

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(Deemed to be University)
Centre for Health Management Studies and Research 

III-133 Concurrent Rotatory Practical Postings (CRPP) with Comprehensive Viva – Voce
At the end of the postings, students would be able to develop skills to manage, efficiently & effectively, perform & participate in administrative procedures of various departments in hospital departments & healthcare sector.

III-134 Customer Relationship Management
At the end of the course, students would be able to efficiently & effectively work to synergise, modify and maintain, internal and external processes to deliver value to the end user in a hospital & healthcare setup.


III-135 Medical Records & Database Management
At the end of the course, students would be able to efficiently & effectively perform various processes in database management, data retrieval, data analysis and security in a hospital & healthcare setup.

III-136 Telemedicine Management
At the end of the course, students would be able to efficiently & effectively setup & manage the components and process of distance communication between patient and health professionals using technology, in remote patient care.

IV-137 Health Insurance Management
At the end of the course, students would be able to perform & manage various processes and operations of health insurance.

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Centre for Health Management Studies and Research

IV-143 Concurrent Rotatory Practical Postings (CRPP) with Comprehensive Viva – Voce
At the end of the postings, students would be able to develop skills to manage, efficiently & effectively, perform & participate in administrative procedures of various departments in hospital departments & healthcare sector.


IV -144 Project II Viva-Voce
At the completion of the academic research project in various departments in hospital departments & healthcare sector, students would be able to independently design & initiate research activities, collect & analyze data, conclude & recommend system/process improvement measures from an administrative/management point of view.

IV-145 Health Event Management
At the end of the course, students would be able to perform & manage various processes and operations needed in effective Health Event Management.

IV-146 ICD – 10 Coding System
At the end of the course, students would be able to efficiently & effectively perform various processes needed for collecting, storing, managing, accessing, using and importance of patient health data in the ICD – 10 code format.

IV-148 Entrepreneurship in Healthcare

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Overview

- M.B.B.S. Programme Outcomes
- P.G. Programme Outcomes
- Time-tables - November 2021
- Time-tables - October 2021
- Time-tables - September 2021
- Time-tables - August 2021
- Time-tables - July 2021
- Time-tables - June 2021
- Time-tables - May 2021
- Time-tables - April 2021
- Time-tables - March 2021
- Time-tables - February 2021
- Time-tables - January 2021

Time table for Batch 2020-21
M.B.B.S Phase I (CBME)

Government Approvals

Our faculty members are undertaking quality research projects through Institutional Ethical Committee and many of them have been published in National and International journals. The institute has provided comfortable accommodation facility for the students and also has residential quarters for the teaching staff.

Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Medical College & Hospital, Sangli is a UG/ PG teaching / tertiary care center, catering to the population from Western Maharashtra and neighboring Karnataka. The Hospital has 780 beds, 51 adult ICU beds, 10 PICU beds & 12 NICU beds. All the ICUs have state of the art Equipments and committed staff. There is an excellent team of super-specialists to complement our basic specialties and we believe in delivering best possible care at an affordable cost. The hospital is empaneled for various schemes and insurances and offers cashless service.

Facilities provided

- Broad specialties**
- Superspeciality services**

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P.G. Programme Outcomes

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M.B.B.S. Programme Outcomes

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Medical College & Hospital, Sangli**

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**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY
DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL PUNE**

BDS PROGRAM GOALS

The dental graduate during training in the institutions should acquire adequate knowledge necessary skills and reasonable attitude which are required for carrying all activities appropriate to general dental practice involving prevention diagnosis and treatment of anomalies and disease of the teeth, mouth jaws and associated tissues. The graduate should also understand the concept of community oral health education and be able to participate in the rural health care delivery program existing in the country.

Program objectives

The objectives are as follows

A) KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

The graduate should acquire the following during the period of training

1. Adequate knowledge of scientific foundation on which dentistry is based and good understanding of various relevant scientific methods, principals of biological functions, ability to evaluate and analyze scientifically various established facts and data.
2. Adequate knowledge of development, structure and function of the teeth, mouth and jaws and associated tissues both in health an disease and their relationship and effect on general state of health and also bearing on physical and social well being of the patient
3. Adequate knowledge of clinical discipline and methods which provide a coherent picture of anomalies, lesions and disease of the teeth, mouth and jaws and preventive diagnostic an therapeutic aspects of dentistry
4. Adequate clinical experience required for general dental practice
5. Adequate knowledge of the constitution, biological function ,and behavior of persons in health and sickness as well as the influence of the natural and social environment on the state of health in so far as it affects dentistry.

B) SKILLS

The graduate should be able to demonstrate following skills

1. Diagnosis and manage various common dental programs encountered in general dental practice keeping on mind the expectation and the rights of the society to receive the best possible treatment available
2. Prevent and manage complications if encountered while carrying out various surgical and other procedures
3. Carry out certain investigative procedures and ability to interpret laboratory finding
4. Control pain and anxiety amongst the patients during dental treatment
5. Promote oral health and help prevent oral diseases

C) ATTITUDE

The graduate should develop following attitude

1. Willingness to apply the current knowledge of dentistry in the best interest of the patient and community.
2. Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply this in all aspects of professional life.
3. To seek to improve awareness and provide possible solutions for oral health problems
4. Willingness to participate in CPED program to update knowledge and professional skills
5. Help and participate in the implementation of national oral health policy.

BDS PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME

ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY

1. Able to identify precancerous and cancerous lesions of the oral cavity and refer to the concerned specialty for their management
2. Should have an adequate knowledge about common laboratory investigations and interpretation of their results
3. Should have adequate knowledge about medical complications that can arise while treating systematically compromised patients and take prior precautions/consents from the concerned medical specialist.
4. Have adequate knowledge about radiation health hazards, radiations safety and protection.
5. Competent to take intra oral radiographs and interpret the radiographic findings
6. Gain adequate knowledge of various extra-oral radiographic procedures, TMJ radiography and sialography.
7. Be aware of the importance of intra-and extra-oral radiography in forensic identification and age estimation.
8. Should be familiar with jurisprudence, ethics and understand the significance of dental records with respect to law.

PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

1. Able to instill a positive attitude and behavior in children towards oral health and understand the principles of prevention and preventive dentistry right from birth to adolescence.
2. Able to guide and counsel the guardian/parents with regards to various treatment modalities including different facets of preventive dentistry.
3. Able to treat dental diseases occurring the child patient
4. Able to manage the physically and mentally challenged/disabled children effectively and efficiently, tailored to the needs of individual requirement and conditions.

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

1. Understand about normal growth and development of facial skeleton and dentition.
2. Pinpoint growth aberrations in growth process both dental and skeletal and plan necessary treatment.
3. Diagnose the various categories of malocclusion.
4. Able to motivate and explain to the patient and parents or guardian about the necessity of treatment.
5. Plan and execute preventive orthodontics (space maintainers or space regainer).
6. Plan and execute interceptive orthodontics (habit breaking appliance).
7. Manage treatment of simple malocclusion such as such as anterior spacing using removable appliances.
8. Handle delivery and activation of removable orthodontic appliances.
9. Diagnose and appropriately refer patients with complex malocclusion to the specialist.

PERIODONTOLOGY

1. Diagnose the patient periodontal problem, plan and perform appropriate periodontal treatment
2. Competent to educate and motivate the patient.
3. Competent to perform thorough oral prophylaxis, sub gingival scaling, root planning and minor periodontal surgical procedures.
4. Give proper post treatment instructions and do periodic recall and evaluation.
5. Familiar with the concepts of Osseo integration and basic surgical aspects of Implantology.

PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN & BRIDGE

1. Able to understand and use various dental materials
2. Competent to carry out treatment of conventional complete and partial removable dentures and fabricate fixed partial dentures.
3. Able to carry out treatment of routine prosthodontics procedures.
4. Familiar with the concept of Osseo integration and the value of implant-supported prosthodontics procedures.

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

1. Competent to diagnose all carious lesions
2. Competent to perform class I and class II cavities and their restoration with amalgam
3. Restore class V and class III cavities with glass ionomer cements.
4. Able to diagnose and appropriately treat pulpally involved teeth (pulp capping procedure)

5. Able to perform RCT for anterior teeth
6. Competent to carry out small composite restorations
7. Understand the principles of aesthetics dental procedures.

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

1. Able to apply the knowledge gained in the basic medical and clinical subjects in the management of patients with surgical problems
2. Able to diagnose, manage and treat patients with basic oral surgical problems
3. Have a broad knowledge of maxillofacial surgery and oral Implantology
4. Should be familiar with legal, ethical and moral issues pertaining to patient care and communication skills.
5. Should have acquired the skill to examine any patient with an oral surgical problem in an orderly manner
6. Understand and practice the basic principles of asepsis and sterilization
7. Should be competent in the extraction of teeth under both local and general anesthesia
8. Competent to carry out certain minor oral surgical procedures under LA like trans-alveolar extraction, frenctomy, dentoalveolars, simple impaction, biopsy, etc
9. Competent to assess, prevent and manage common complications that arises during and after minor oral surgery.
10. Able to provide primary care and manage medical emergencies in the dental office
11. Familiar with the management of major oral surgical problems and principles involved in in-patient managment

PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

1. Apply the principles of health promotion and disease prevention
2. Have knowledge of the organization and provision of health care in community and in the hospital services
3. Have knowledge of the prevalence of common dental condition in India
4. Have knowledge of community based preventive measures.
5. Have knowledge of the social, cultural and environmental factors which contribute to health or illness.
6. Administer oral hygiene instructions, topical fluoride therapy and fissure sealing.
7. Educate patient about the etiology and prevention of oral disease and encourage them to assure responsibility for their oral health.

**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY
DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL PUNE**

MDS PROGRAM

The objective of the post-graduate training is to train a student so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special area of interest and prepare him or her for a career in teaching, research and speciality practice. A student must achieve a high degree of clinical proficiency in the subject and develop competence in research and its methodology in the concerned field.

The objectives to be achieved by the candidate on completion of the course may be classified as under:-

- (a) Knowledge (Cognitive domain)**
- (b) Skills (Psycho motor domain)**
- (c) Human values, ethical practice and communication abilities**

(a) Knowledge

- (i) demonstrate understanding of basic sciences relevant to speciality;
- (ii) Describe etiology, path physiology, principles of diagnosis and management of common problems within the speciality in adults and children;
- (iii) Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given case and take them into account for planned treatment;
- (iv) Recognize conditions that may be outside the area of speciality or competence and to refer them to the concerned specialist;
- (v) Update knowledge by self study and by attending courses, conferences and seminars pertaining to speciality;
- (vi) Undertake audit, use information technology and carry out research in both basic and clinical with the aim of publishing or presenting the work at various scientific gathering;

(b) Skills:

- (i) Take a proper clinical history, examine the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant tests and interpret them to come to a reasonable diagnosis about the condition;
- (ii) Acquire adequate skills and competence in performing various procedures as required in the speciality.

(c) Human Values, Ethical Practice And Communication Abilities.

- (i) adopt ethical principles in all aspects of practice;
- (ii) Foster professional honesty and integrity;
- (iii) Deliver patient care irrespective of social status, caste, creed, or religion of the patient;
- (iv) Develop communication skills, to explain various options available and obtain a true informed consent from the patient;
- (v) Provide leadership and get the best out of his team in a congenial working atmosphere;
- (vi) Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out human or animal research;
- (vii) Be humble and accept the limitations in his knowledge and skill and to ask for help from colleagues when needed;
- (viii) Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek a second opinion.

MDS COURSE OUTCOME

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The following objectives are laid out to achieve the goals of the course. These are to be achieved by the time the candidate completes the course. These objectives may be considered under the following subtitles.

Knowledge:

At the end of 36 months of training, the candidates should be able to:

1. Describe etiology, pathophysiology, periapical diagnosis and management of common restorative situations, endodontic situations that will include contemporary management of dental caries, management of trauma and pulpal pathosis including periodontal situations.
2. Demonstrate understanding of basic sciences as relevant to conservative / restorative dentistry and Endodontics.
3. Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given case or community and take them into account for planning and execution at individual and community level.
4. Ability to master differential diagnosis and recognize conditions that may require multi disciplinary approach or a clinical situation outside the realm of the specialty, which he or she should be able to recognize and refer to appropriate specialist.
5. Update himself by self-study and by attending basic and advanced courses, conferences, seminars, and workshops in the specialty of Conservative Dentistry-Endodontics-Dental Materials and Restorative Dentistry.
6. Ability to teach/guide, colleagues and other students.
7. Use information technology tools and carry out research both basic and clinical with the aim of his publishing his work and presenting the same at scientific platform.

Skills

1. Take proper chair side history, examine the patient and perform medical and dental diagnostic procedures as well as perform relevant tests and interpret to them to come to a reasonable diagnosis about the dental condition in general and Conservative Dentistry – Endodontics in particular. And undertake complete patient monitoring including preoperative as well as post operative care of the patient.
2. Perform all levels of restorative work, surgical and non-surgical Endodontics as well as endodontic-periodontal surgical procedures as part of multidisciplinary approach to clinical condition.
3. Provide basic life saving support in emergency situations.
4. Manage acute pulpal and pulpo-periodontal situations.
5. Have a thorough knowledge of infection control measures in the dental clinical environment and laboratories.
6. Should have proper knowledge of sterilization procedures

Human Values, Ethical Practice and Communication Abilities

1. Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of restorative and contemporary Endodontics including non-surgical and surgical Endodontics.
2. Professional honesty and integrity should be the top priority.
3. Dental care has to be provided regardless of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
4. Develop communication skills in particular to explain various options available for management and to obtain a true informed consent from the patient.
5. Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying on human or animal research.
6. He/She shall not carry out any heroic procedures and must know his limitations in performing all aspects of restorative dentistry including Endodontics. Ask for help from colleagues or seniors when required without hesitation.
7. Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

OBJECTIVES:

The training program in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery is structured to achieve the following five objectives-

- 1 Knowledge
- 2 Skills
- 3 Attitude
- 4 Communicative skills and ability
- 5 Research

Knowledge:

1. To have acquired adequate knowledge and understanding of the etiology, path physiology and diagnosis, treatment planning of various common oral and maxillofacial surgical problems both minor and major in nature
- 2 To have understood the general surgical principles like pre and post surgical management, particularly evaluation, post surgical care, fluid and electrolyte management, blood transfusion and post surgical pain management.
- 3 Understanding of basic sciences relevant to practice of oral and maxillofacial surgery
- 4 Able to identify social, cultural, economic, genetic and environmental factors and their relevance to disease process management in the oral and maxillofacial region.
- 5 Essential knowledge of personal hygiene and infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of hospital waste keeping in view the high prevalence of hepatitis and HIV.

Skills:

- 1 To obtain proper clinical history, methodical examination of the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant laboratory tests and interpret them and to arrive at a reasonable diagnosis about the surgical condition.
- 2 To perform with competence minor oral surgical procedures and common maxillofacial surgery. To treat both surgically and medically the problems of the oral and Maxillofacial and the related area.
- 3 Capable of providing care for maxillofacial surgery patients.
- 4 Develop attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspect of surgical practice, professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered. Surgical care is to be delivered irrespective of the social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- 5Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- 6 Willing to adopt new techniques of surgical management developed from time to time based on scientific research which is in the best interest of the patient
- 7 Respect patient right and privileges, including patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion.
- 8Develop attitude to seek opinion from allied medical and dental specialists as and when required.

Communication Skills:

- 1 Develop adequate communication skills particularly with the patients giving them the various options available to manage a particular surgical problem and obtain a true informed consent from them for the most appropriate treatment available at that point of time
- 2 Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues.
- 3 Develop ability to teach undergraduates.

PERIODONTOLOGY:

OBJECTIVES:

The following objectives are laid out to achieve the goals of the course

A) Knowledge:

Discuss historical perspective to advancement in the subject proper and related topics.

- 1.Describe etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of common periodontal diseases with emphasis on

Indian population

2. Familiarize with the biochemical, microbiologic and immunologic genetic aspects of periodontal pathology
3. Describe various preventive periodontal measures
4. Describe various treatment modalities of periodontal disease from historical aspect to currently available ones
5. Describe interrelationship between periodontal disease and various systemic conditions
6. Describe periodontal hazards due to estrogenic causes and deleterious habits and prevention of it
7. Identify rarities in periodontal disease and environmental/Emotional determinates in a given case
8. Recognize conditions that may be outside the area of his/her Speciality/ competence and refer them to an appropriate Specialist
9. Decide regarding non-surgical or surgical management of the case
10. Update the student by attending courses, conferences and seminars relevant to periodontics or by self-learning process.
11. Plan out/ carry out research activity both basic and clinical aspects with the aim of publishing his/her work in scientific journals
12. Reach to the public to motivate and educate regarding periodontal disease, its prevention and consequences if not treated
13. Plan out epidemiological survey to assess prevalence and incidence of early onset periodontitis and adult periodontitis in Indian population (Region wise) Shall develop knowledge, skill in the science and practice of Oral Implantology
14. Shall develop teaching skill in the field of Periodontology and Oral Implantology
15. Principles of Surgery and Medical Emergencies.
16. To sensitize students about inter disciplinary approach towards the soft tissues of the oral cavity with the help of specialist from other departments.

B) Skills:

1. Take a proper clinical history, thorough examination of intra oral, extra oral, medical history evaluation, advice essential diagnostic procedures and interpret them to come to a reasonable diagnosis
2. Effective motivation and education regarding periodontal disease maintenance after the treatment
3. Perform both non-surgical & education regarding periodontal disease, maintenance after the treatment
4. Perform both non-surgical and surgical procedures independently
5. Provide Basic Life Support Service (BLS) recognizes the need for advance life support and does the immediateneed for that.
6. Human values, ethical practice to communication abilities
7. Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of treatment modalities; Professional honesty & integrity are to be fostered. Develop Communication skills to make awareness regarding periodontal disease Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out human or animal research, Be humble, accept the limitations in his/her knowledge and skill, and ask for help from colleagues when needed, Respect patients rights and privileges, including patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion.
8. To learn the principal of lip repositioning and perio esthetics surgeries.

PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN & BRIDGE

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Training program for the dental graduates in Prosthetic dentistry– removable dental prosthodontics, fixed dental prosthodontics (Crown & Bridge), Implantology, maxillofacial prosthodontics and esthetic dentistry and Crown& Bridge including Implantology is structured to achieve knowledge and skill in theoretical and clinical laboratory, attitude, communicative skills and ability to perform research with a good understanding of social, cultural, educational and environmental background of the society.

1. To have adequate acquired knowledge and understanding of applied basic and systemic medical sciences, both in general and in particularly of head and neck region.

2. The postgraduates should be able to provide Prosthodontic therapy for patients with competence and working knowledge with understanding of applied medical, behavioral and clinical science, that are beyond the treatment skills of the general BDS graduates and MDS graduates of other specialties.
3. To demonstrate evaluative and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions regarding prevention, treatment, after care and referrals to deliver comprehensive care to patients.

Knowledge:

The candidate should possess knowledge of applied basic and systemic medical sciences.

- i) On human anatomy, embryology, histology, applied in general and particularly to head and neck, Physiology & Biochemistry, Pathology Microbiology & virology; health and diseases of various systems of the body (systemic) principles in surgery and medicine, pharmacology, nutrition, behavioral science, age changes, genetics, Immunology, Congenital defects & syndromes and Anthropology, Bioengineering, Bio-medical & Biological Principles.
- ii) The student shall acquire knowledge of various Dental Materials used in the specialty and be able to provide appropriate indication, understand the manipulation characteristics, compare with other materials available, be adept with recent advancements of the same.
- iii) Students shall acquire knowledge and practice of history taking, Diagnosis, treatment planning, prognosis, record maintenance of oral, craniofacial and systemic region.
- iv) Ability for comprehensive rehabilitation concept with pre prosthetic treatment plan including surgical reevaluation and prosthodontic treatment planning, impressions, jaw relations, utility of face bows, articulators, selection and positioning of teeth, teeth arrangement for retention, stability, esthetics, phonation, psychological comfort, fit and insertion.
- v) Instructions for patients in after care and preventive Prosthodontics and management of failed restorations shall be possessed by the students.
- vi) Understanding of all the applied aspects of achieving physical, psychological well-being of the patients for control of diseases and / or treatment related syndromes with the patient satisfaction and restoring function of Cranio mandibular system for a quality life of a patient.
- vii) Ability to diagnose and plan treatment for patients requiring Prosthodontics therapy.
- viii) Ability to read and interpret radiographs, and other investigations for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment Planning.
- ix) The theoretical knowledge and clinical practice shall include principles involved for support, retention, stability, esthetics, phonation, mastication, occlusion, behavioral, psychological, preventive and social aspects of Prosthodontics science of Oral and Maxillofacial Prosthodontics and Implantology.
- x) Tooth and tooth surface restorations, Complete denture Prosthodontics, removable partial denture Prosthodontics, fixed prosthodontics and maxillofacial and Craniofacial Prosthodontics, implants and implant supported Prosthodontics, T.M.J. and occlusion, craniofacial esthetics, and biomaterials, craniofacial disorders, problems of psychogenic origin.

Skills:

1. The candidate should be able to examine the patients requiring Prosthodontic therapy, investigate the patient systemically, analyze the investigation results, radiographs, diagnose the ailment, plan the treatment, communicate it with the patient and execute it.
2. To understand the prevalence and prevention of diseases of craniomandibular system related to prosthetic dentistry.
3. The candidate should be able to restore lost functions of stomatognathic system like mastication, speech, appearance and psychological comforts by understanding biological, biomedical, bioengineering principles and systemic conditions of the patients to provide quality health care in the craniofacial regions.

4. The candidate should be able to demonstrate good interpersonal, communication skills *and* team approach in interdisciplinary care by interacting with other specialties including medical specialty for planned team management of patients for craniofacial & oral acquired and congenital defects, temporomandibular joint syndromes, esthetics, Implant supported Prosthetics and problems of Psychogenic origins.
5. Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at higher level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their specialty area with a patient centered approach.
6. Should be able to interpret various radiographs like IOPA, OPG, CBCT and CT. Should and be able to plan and modify treatment plan based on radiographic findings.
7. Should be able to critically appraise articles published and understand various components of different types of articles and be able to gather the weight of evidence from the same.
8. To identify target diseases and create awareness amongst the population regarding Prosthodontic therapy.
9. To perform Clinical and Laboratory procedures with a clear understanding of biomaterials, tissue conditions related to prosthesis and have required dexterity & skill for performing clinical and laboratory all procedures in fixed, removable, implant, maxillofacial, TMJ and esthetics Prosthodontics.
10. To carry out necessary adjunctive procedures to prepare the patient before prosthesis like tissue preparation and preprosthetic surgery and to prepare the patient before prosthesis / prosthetic procedures.
11. To understand demographic distribution and target diseases of Cranio mandibular region related to Prosthodontics.

Attitudes:

1. To adopt ethical principles in Prosthodontics practice, Professional honesty, credibility and integrity are to be fostered. Treatment to be delivered irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of patient.
2. Should be willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
3. Should develop an attitude towards quality, excellence, *non-compromising* in treatment.
4. Should be able to self-evaluate, reflect and improve on their own.
5. Should pursue research in a goal to contribute significant, relevant and useful information, concept or methodology to the scientific fraternity.
6. Should be able to demonstrate *evidence-based* practice while handling cases.
7. Should be willing to adopt new methods and techniques in prosthodontics from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patient's best interest.
8. Should respect patient's rights and privileges, including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.

Communicative Abilities:

- To develop communication skills, in particular *and* to explain treatment options available in the management.
- To provide leadership and get the best out of his / her group in a congenial working atmosphere.
- Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and explain the principles of prosthodontics to the patient. He/She should be able to guide and counsel the patient with regard to various treatment modalities available.
- To develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various media like Internet, e-mails, videoconferences etc. to render the best possible treatment.

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPEDICS

OBJECTIVES:

The training programme in Orthodontics is to structure and achieve the following four objectives

Knowledge:

1. The dynamic interaction of biologic processes and mechanical forces acting on the stomatognathic system during orthodontic treatment
2. The etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment planning of various common Orthodontic problems

3. Various treatment modalities in Orthodontics – preventive, interceptive and corrective.
4. Basic sciences relevant to the practice of Orthodontics
5. Interaction of social, cultural, economic, genetic and environmental factors and their relevance to management of oro– facial deformities
6. Factors affecting the long-range stability of orthodontic correction and their management
7. Personal hygiene and infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of hospital waste, keeping in view the high prevalence of Hepatitis and HIV and other highly contagious diseases.

Skills:

1. To obtain proper clinical history, methodical examination of the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures, and interpret them and arrive at a reasonable diagnosis about the Dento-facial deformities.
2. To be competent to fabricate and manage the most appropriate appliance – intra or extra oral, removable or fixed, mechanical or functional, and active or passive – for the treatment of any orthodontic problem to be treated singly or as a part of multidisciplinary treatment of oro-facial deformities.

Attitude:

1. Develop an attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspects of Orthodontic practice.
2. Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered
3. Treatment care is to be delivered irrespective of the social status, cast, creed and religion of the patients.
4. Willingness to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues
5. Willingness to adopt, after a critical assessment, new methods and techniques of orthodontic management developed from time to time based on scientific research, which are in the best interest of the patient
6. Respect patients’ rights and privileges, including patient’s right to information and right to seek a second opinion
7. Develop attitude to seek opinion from allied medical and dental specialists as and when required

Communication Skills:

1. Develop adequate communication skills particularly with the patients giving them the various options available to manage a particular Dento-facial problem and to obtain a true informed consent from them for the most appropriate treatment available at that point of time.
2. Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues, in Orthodontics or other specialties through various media like correspondence, Internet, e-video, conference, etc. to render the best possible treatment.

6. ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY AND ORAL MICROBIOLOGY

Objectives:

1. To train a post graduate dental surgeon so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special pathology dealing with the nature of oral diseases, their causes, processes and effects.
2. An oral pathologist is expected to perform routine histopathological evaluation of specimens relating to oral and perioral tissues, to carry out routine diagnostic procedures including hematological, cytological, microbiological, Immunological and ultra structural investigations.
3. He/she is expected to have an understanding of current research methodology, collection and interpretation of data, ability to carry out research projects on clinical and or epidemiological aspects, a working knowledge on current databases, automated data retrieval systems, referencing and skill in writing scientific papers.
4. He/she is expected to present scientific data pertaining to the field, in conferences both as poster and verbal presentations and to take part in group discussions.

PEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to

1. Create not only a good oral health in the child but also a good citizen tomorrow.

2. Instill a positive attitude and behavior in children
3. Understand the principles of prevention and preventive dentistry right from birth to adolescence
4. Guide and counsel the parents in regards to various treatment modalities including different facets of preventive dentistry
5. Prevent and intercept developing malocclusion

Skills:

1. Obtain proper clinical history, methodological examination of the child patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and interpret them. and arrive at a reasonable diagnosis and treat appropriately.
2. Be competent to treat dental diseases which are occurring in child patient.
3. Manage to repair and restore the lost / tooth structure to maintain harmony between both hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity.
4. Manage the disabled children effectively and efficiently, tailored to the needs of individual requirement and conditions.
5. To acquire skills in managing efficiently life threatening conditions with emphasis on basic life support measures.

Attitudes:

1. Develop an attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspects of Pedodontics practice.
2. Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered
3. Treatment care is to be delivered irrespective of the social status, cast, creed, and religion of the patients.
4. Willingness to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
5. Willingness to adopt, after a critical assessment, new methods and techniques of Pedodontics management developed from time to time, based on scientific research, which is in the best interest of the child patient.
6. Respect child patient's rights and privileges, including child patient's right to information and right to seek a second opinion.
7. Develop an attitude to seek opinion from allied medical and dental specialities, as and when required

ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to acquire adequate knowledge of the discipline.

Knowledge:

Theoretical, Clinical and practical knowledge of all oral mucosal lesions, skeletal involvement of maxillofacial region, diagnostic procedures pertaining to them and latest information of imaging modules.

Skills:

Three important skills need to be imparted in maxillofacial diseases

1. Diagnostic skill in recognition of oral diseases with radiographic diagnosis and their management
2. Research skills in handling scientific problems pertaining to oral treatment
3. Clinical and Didactic skills in encouraging younger doctors to attain learning objectives

Attitudes:

The positive mental attitude and the persistence of continued learning need to be inculcated

2.6.1 The institution has stated learning outcomes (generic and programme specific)/graduate attributes which are integrated into the assessment process and widely publicized through the website and other documents

Learning outcomes describe significant and essential learning that learners have achieved, and can reliably demonstrate at end of a course or program. In other words, learning outcomes, identify what the learner will know and be able to do by the end of course of program.

The syllabus of each program is as per Dental council of India guidelines that is uploaded in the website and communicated to the students and faculty at the onset of the classes by providing the copy of the same. The departments ensure that learning outcomes are properly explained and made to understand in the orientation program. The course description includes course syllabus, reading/reference book, time table, course objectives, course outcomes, daily teaching plan, delivery methodology and assessment methods. Course description provides students an insight on how classes are handled and expected outcomes from the student by learning through the topics prepared by the respective faculty members. The students are motivated as well as guided to think and indulge in self-study. Learning in the institution is in the form of demonstrations, small group discussion, seminars, clinical work and continuing education programs. The progression from preclinical to clinical phase is smooth as the course and curriculum as designed so. Extra provision is made in the daily schedule for all students for reading. Even after class hours library stays open to students as well as for faculty. Continuous educational programs are conducted at regular intervals to upgrade the knowledge as well as sharpen the clinical skills. The most important part of all successful competency-based curriculum is continuous assessment. Every year two internal exam and one preliminary exams are held (theory and practical) for assessment of academic progress and clinical competency.

2.6.2 Attainment of Programme outcomes, Programme specific outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution during the year

The program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes for BDS and MDS programs are governed by the guidelines issued by dental council of India and are displayed on the college website.

Goals of BDS curriculum:

At the completion of the undergraduate training program the graduates shall be competent in the following.

1. **General skills** – Apply knowledge and skills in day-to-day practice.
2. **Practice management** – Practice within the scope of one's competence communication and community resources.
3. **Patient care** – Diagnosis: Obtaining patients history in a methodical way, performing thorough clinical examination, selection and interpretation of clinical, radiological and other diagnostic information, arriving at provisional, differential and final diagnosis.
4. **Patient care – treatment planning.**

ASSESSMENT PROCESS

To achieve these objectives, the student is assessed through the following process:

1. Theory / clinical / practical examinations, laboratory experiments, Clinical procedures, End posting exams and viva, spotters etc.
2. Assignments/Records and log books.
3. Group discussions

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE POST GRADUATE CURRICULUM:

1. Practice respective specialty efficiently and effectively, backed by scientific knowledge and skill;
2. Exercise empathy and a caring attitude and maintain high ethical standards;
3. Continue to evince keen interest in professional education in the specialty and allied specialties whether teaching or practice;
4. Willing to share the knowledge and skills with any learner, junior or a colleague;
5. To develop the faculty for critical analysis and evaluation of various concepts and views.

ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR POST GRADUATES:

1. Regular Discussions.
2. Journal Review
3. Seminars
4. Clinical Postings
5. Clinico- Pathological Conference
6. Teaching Skills



Bharati Vidyapeeth
(Deemed to be University), Pune (India)

Established via 3 of UGC Act, 1956 vide Notification no F-9-15/95 U.3 of the Government of India

Dental College and Hospital, Sangli

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BV (DU) Dental College and Hospital, Sangli, Maharashtra, India

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Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Dental College and Hospital, Sangli was established in 2006 to fulfill aspirations of students to obtain professional "education and growing demand for education in dentistry in this region." The college has been recognized by the Dental Council of India. Over the years, this College has earned recognition and reputation at the National and International level. Currently, one undergraduate and six postgraduate courses are being offered at this College. The College is housed in a building of 2 lakh sq. ft. The building is not only an architectural beauty but it is functionally well planned. The Dental College and Hospital is pioneering institute in this part of the country in the field of dental education. All our graduates have made a name for themselves in private practice, employment and higher studies

in India as well as abroad. The College has very progressive and pragmatic environment developed by highly qualified and experienced teaching staff using most modern and innovative teaching aids and methodology. We emphasize on simulated and real life experience based learning.

Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Dental College and Hospital Sangli and the courses offered are recognized by the Dental Council of India. The college is provided with space for its clinics and laboratories which are equipped with modern equipment and materials. It has full access to the advanced Operation Theatre Complex of around 750 bedded Bharati Hospital. Besides other equipments, specific fabrication unit, research, diagnostic and digital imaging system, X-ray, CBC & BUN

Metric No-2.6.1 & 2.6.2 _Criteria-II (Teaching-Learning & Evaluation)_BV DU, Dental College & Hospital, Sangli

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, NAVI MUMBAI

BDS PROGRAM GOALS

The dental graduate during training in the institutions should acquire adequate knowledge necessary skills and reasonable attitude which are required for carrying all activities appropriate to general dental practice involving prevention diagnosis and treatment of anomalies and disease of the teeth, mouth jaws and associated tissues. The graduate should also understand the concept of community oral health education and be able to participate in the rural health care delivery program existing in the country.

Program Objectives

The objectives are as follows

A) KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

The graduate should acquire the following during the period of training

1. Adequate knowledge of scientific foundation on which dentistry is based and good understanding of various relevant scientific methods, principals of biological functions, ability to evaluate and analyze scientifically various established facts and data.
2. Adequate knowledge of development, structure and function of the teeth, mouth and jaws and associated tissues both in health an disease and their relationship and effect on general state of health and also bearing on physical and social well being of the patient
3. Adequate knowledge of clinical discipline and methods which provide a coherent picture of anomalies, lesions and disease of the teeth, mouth and jaws and preventive diagnostic an therapeutic aspects of dentistry
4. Adequate clinical experience required for general dental practice
5. Adequate knowledge of the constitution, biological function ,and behavior of persons in health and sickness as well as the influence of the natural and social environment on the state of health in so far as it affects dentistry.

B) SKILLS


The graduate should be able to demonstrate following skills

1. Diagnosis and manage various common dental programs encountered in general dental practice keeping on mind the expectation and the rights of the society to receive the best possible treatment available
2. Prevent and manage complications if encountered while carrying out various surgical and other procedures
3. Carry out certain investigative procedures and ability to interpret laboratory finding
4. Control pain and anxiety amongst the patients during dental treatment
5. Promote oral health and help prevent oral diseases

C) ATTITUDE

The graduate should develop following attitude

1. Willingness to apply the current knowledge of dentistry in the best interest of the patient and community.
2. Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply this in all aspects of professional life.
3. To seek to improve awareness and provide possible solutions for oral health problems
4. Willingness to participate in CPED program to update knowledge and professional skills
5. Help and participate in the implementation of national oral health policy.



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BDS PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME

ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY

1. Able to identify precancerous and cancerous lesions of the oral cavity and refer to the concerned specialty for their management
2. Should have an adequate knowledge about common laboratory investigations and interpretation of their results
3. Should have adequate knowledge about medical complications that can arise while treating systematically compromised patients and take prior precautions/consents from the concerned medical specialist.
4. Have adequate knowledge about radiation health hazards, radiations safety and protection.
5. Competent to take intra oral radiographs and interpret the radiographic findings
6. Gain adequate knowledge of various extra-oral radiographic procedures, TMJ radiography and sialography.
7. Be aware of the importance of intra-and extra-oral radiography in forensic identification and age estimation.
8. Should be familiar with jurisprudence, ethics and understand the significance of dental records with respect to law.

PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

1. Able to instill a positive attitude and behavior in children towards oral health and understand the principles of prevention and preventive dentistry right from birth to adolescence.
2. Able to guide and counsel the guardian/parents with regards to various treatment modalities including different facets of preventive dentistry.
3. Able to treat dental diseases occurring the child patient
4. Able to manage the physically and mentally challenged/disabled children effectively and efficiently, tailored to the needs of individual requirement and conditions.

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

1. Understand about normal growth and development of facial skeleton and dentition.
2. Pinpoint growth aberrations in growth process both dental and skeletal and plan necessary treatment.
3. Diagnose the various categories of malocclusion.
4. Able to motivate and explain to the patient and parents or guardian about the necessity of treatment.
5. Plan and execute preventive orthodontics (space maintainers or space regainer).
6. Plan and execute interceptive orthodontics (habit breaking appliance).
7. Manage treatment of simple malocclusion such as such as anterior spacing using removable appliances.
8. Handle delivery and activation of removable orthodontic appliances.
9. Diagnose and appropriately refer patients with complex malocclusion to the specialist.

PERIODONTOLOGY


1. Diagnose the patient periodontal problem, plan and perform appropriate periodontal treatment
2. Competent to educate and motivate the patient.
3. Competent to perform thorough oral prophylaxis, sub gingival scaling, root planning and minor periodontal surgical procedures.
4. Give proper post treatment instructions and do periodic recall and evaluation.
5. Familiar with the concepts of Osseo integration and basic surgical aspects of Implantology.

PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN & BRIDGE

1. Able to understand and use various dental materials
2. Competent to carry out treatment of conventional complete and partial removable dentures and fabricate fixed partial dentures.
3. Able to carry out treatment of routine prosthodontics procedures.
4. Familiar with the concept of Osseo integration and the value of implant-supported prosthodontics procedures.

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

1. Competent to diagnose all carious lesions
2. Competent to perform class I and class II cavities and their restoration with amalgam
3. Restore class V and class III cavities with glass ionomer cements.
4. Able to diagnose and appropriately treat pulpally involved teeth (pulp capping procedure)


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5. Able to perform RCT for anterior teeth
6. Competent to carry out small composite restorations
7. Understand the principles of aesthetics dental procedures.

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

1. Able to apply the knowledge gained in the basic medical and clinical subjects in the management of patients with surgical problems
2. Able to diagnose, manage and treat patients with basic oral surgical problems
3. Have a broad knowledge of maxillofacial surgery and oral Implantology
4. Should be familiar with legal, ethical and moral issues pertaining to patient care and communication skills.
5. Should have acquired the skill to examine any patient with an oral surgical problem in an orderly manner
6. Understand and practice the basic principles of asepsis and sterilization
7. Should be competent in the extraction of teeth under both local and general anesthesia
8. Competent to carry out certain minor oral surgical procedures under LA like trans-alveolar extraction, frenectomy, dentoalveolars, simple impaction, biopsy, etc
9. Competent to assess, prevent and manage common complications that arises during and after minor oral surgery.
10. Able to provide primary care and manage medical emergencies in the dental office
11. Familiar with the management of major oral surgical problems and principles involved in in-patient management

PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

1. Apply the principles of health promotion and disease prevention
2. Have knowledge of the organization and provision of health care in community and in the hospital services
3. Have knowledge of the prevalence of common dental condition in India
4. Have knowledge of community based preventive measures.
5. Have knowledge of the social, cultural and environmental factors which contribute to health or illness.
6. Administer oral hygiene instructions, topical fluoride therapy and fissure sealing.
7. Educate patient about the etiology and prevention of oral disease and encourage them to assure responsibility for their oral health.



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MDS PROGRAM

The objective of the post-graduate training is to train a student so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special area of interest and prepare him or her for a career in teaching, research and speciality practice. A student must achieve a high degree of clinical proficiency in the subject and develop competence in research and its methodology in the concerned field.

The objectives to be achieved by the candidate on completion of the course may be classified as under:-

(a) Knowledge (Cognitive domain)

(b) Skills (Psycho motor domain)

(c) Human values, ethical practice and communication abilities

(a) Knowledge

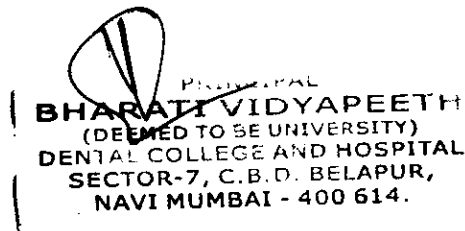
1. Demonstrate understanding of basic sciences relevant to speciality.
2. Describe etiology, path physiology, principles of diagnosis and management of common problems within the speciality in adults and children
3. Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given case and take them into account for planned treatment
4. Recognize conditions that may be outside the area of speciality or competence and to refer them to the concerned specialist
5. Update knowledge by self study and by attending courses, conferences and seminars pertaining to speciality
6. Undertake audit, use information technology and carry out research in both basic and clinical with the aim of publishing or presenting the work at various scientific gathering

(b) Skills:

1. Take a proper clinical history, examine the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant tests and interpret them to come to a reasonable diagnosis about the condition
2. Acquire adequate skills and competence in performing various procedures as required in the speciality.

(c) Human Values, Ethical Practice And Communication Abilities.

1. Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of practice;
2. Foster professional honesty and integrity;
3. Deliver patient care irrespective of social status, caste, creed, or religion of the patient;
4. Develop communication skills, to explain various options available and obtain a true informed consent from the patient;
5. Provide leadership and get the best out of his team in a congenial working atmosphere;
6. Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out human or animal research;
7. Be humble and accept the limitations in his knowledge and skill and to ask for help from colleagues when needed;
8. Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek a second opinion.



MDS COURSE OUTCOME

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The following objectives are laid out to achieve the goals of the course. These are to be achieved by the time the candidate completes the course. These objectives may be considered under the following subtitles.

Knowledge:

At the end of 36 months of training, the candidates should be able to:

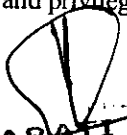
1. Describe etiology, pathophysiology, periapical diagnosis and management of common restorative situations, endodontic situations that will include contemporary management of dental caries, management of trauma and pulpal pathosis including periodontal situations.
2. Demonstrate understanding of basic sciences as relevant to conservative / restorative dentistry and Endodontics.
3. Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given case or community and take them into account for planning and execution at individual and community level.
4. Ability to master differential diagnosis and recognize conditions that may require multi disciplinary approach or a clinical situation outside the realm of the specialty, which he or she should be able to recognize and refer to appropriate specialist.
5. Update himself by self-study and by attending basic and advanced courses, conferences, seminars, and workshops in the specialty of Conservative Dentistry-Endodontics-Dental Materials and Restorative Dentistry.
6. Ability to teach/guide, colleagues and other students.
7. Use information technology tools and carry out research both basic and clinical with the aim of his publishing his work and presenting the same at scientific platform.

Skills

1. Take proper chair side history, examine the patient and perform medical and dental diagnostic procedures as well as perform relevant tests and interpret to them to come to a reasonable diagnosis about the dental condition in general and Conservative Dentistry – Endodontics in particular. And undertake complete patient monitoring including preoperative as well as post operative care of the patient.
2. Perform all levels of restorative work, surgical and non-surgical Endodontics as well as endodontic-periodontal surgical procedures as part of multidisciplinary approach to clinical condition.
3. Provide basic life saving support in emergency situations.
4. Manage acute pulpal and pulpo-periodontal situations.
5. Have a thorough knowledge of infection control measures in the dental clinical environment and laboratories.
6. Should have proper knowledge of sterilization procedures

Human Values, Ethical Practice and Communication Abilities

1. Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of restorative and contemporary Endodontics including non-surgical and surgical Endodontics.
2. Professional honesty and integrity should be the top priority.
3. Dental care has to be provided regardless of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
4. Develop communication skills in particular to explain various options available for management and to obtain a true informed consent from the patient.
5. Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying on human or animal research.
6. He/She shall not carry out any heroic procedures and must know his limitations in performing all aspects of restorative dentistry including Endodontics. Ask for help from colleagues or seniors when required without hesitation.
7. Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information


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ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

OBJECTIVES:

The training program in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery is structured to achieve the following five objectives-

1. Knowledge
2. Skills
3. Attitude
4. Communicative skills and ability
5. Research

Knowledge:

1. To have acquired adequate knowledge and understanding of the etiology, path physiology and diagnosis, treatment planning of various common oral and maxillofacial surgical problems both minor and major in nature
2. To have understood the general surgical principles like pre and post surgical management, particularly evaluation, post surgical care, fluid and electrolyte management, blood transfusion and post surgical pain management.
3. Understanding of basic sciences relevant to practice of oral and maxillofacial surgery
4. Able to identify social, cultural, economic, genetic and environmental factors and their relevance to disease process management in the oral and maxillofacial region.
5. Essential knowledge of personal hygiene and infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of hospital waste keeping in view the high prevalence of hepatitis and HIV.

Skills:

1. To obtain proper clinical history, methodical examination of the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant laboratory tests and interpret them and to arrive at a reasonable diagnosis about the surgical condition.
2. To perform with competence minor oral surgical procedures and common maxillofacial surgery. To treat both surgically and medically the problems of the oral and Maxillofacial and the related area.
3. Capable of providing care for maxillofacial surgery patients.
4. Develop attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspect of surgical practice, professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered. Surgical care is to be delivered irrespective of the social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient. Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
5. Willing to adopt new techniques of surgical management developed from time to time based on scientific research which is in the best interest of the patient
6. Respect patient right and privileges, including patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion.
7. Develop attitude to seek opinion from allied medical and dental specialists as and when required.

Communication Skills:

1. Develop adequate communication skills particularly with the patients giving them the various options available to manage a particular surgical problem and obtain a true informed consent from them for the most appropriate treatment available at that point of time
2. Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues.
3. Develop ability to teach undergraduates.

PERIODONTOLOGY:

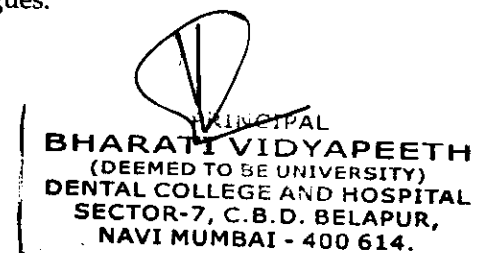
OBJECTIVES:

The following objectives are laid out to achieve the goals of the course

A) Knowledge:

Discuss historical perspective to advancement in the subject proper and related topics.

1. Describe etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of common periodontal diseases with emphasis on Indian Population.



2. Familiarize with the biochemical, microbiologic and immunologic genetic aspects of periodontal pathology
3. Describe various preventive periodontal measures.
4. Describe various treatment modalities of periodontal disease from historical aspect to currently available ones.
5. Describe interrelationship between periodontal disease and various systemic conditions.
6. Describe periodontal hazards due to estrogenic causes and deleterious habits and prevention of it.
7. Identify rarities in periodontal disease and environmental/Emotional determinates in a given case.
8. Recognize conditions that may be outside the area of his/her Speciality/ competence and refer them to an appropriate Specialist.
9. Decide regarding non-surgical or surgical management of the case
10. Update the student by attending courses, conferences and seminars relevant to periodontics or by self-learning process.
11. Plan out/ carry out research activity both basic and clinical aspects with the aim of publishing his/her work in scientific journals.
12. Reach to the public to motivate and educate regarding periodontal disease, its prevention and consequences if not treated.
13. Plan out epidemiological survey to assess prevalence and incidence of early onset periodontitis and adult periodontitis in Indian population (Region wise) Shall develop knowledge, skill in the science and practice of Oral Implantology.
14. Shall develop teaching skill in the field of Periodontology and Oral Implantology.
15. Principals of Surgery and Medical Emergencies.
16. To sensitize students about inter disciplinary approach towards the soft tissues of the oral cavity with the help of specialist from other departments.

B) Skills:

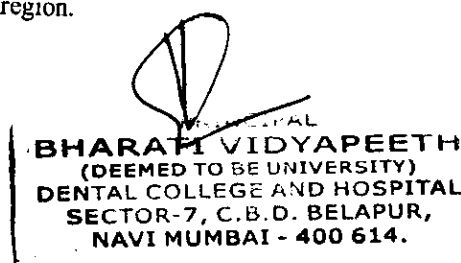
1. Take a proper clinical history, thorough examination of intra oral, extra oral, medical history evaluation, advice essential diagnostic procedures and interpret them to come to a reasonable diagnosis
2. Effective motivation and education regarding periodontal disease maintenance after the treatment
3. Perform both non-surgical & education regarding periodontal disease, maintenance after the treatment
4. Perform both non-surgical and surgical procedures independently
5. Provide Basic Life Support Service (BLS) recognizes the need for advance life support and does the immediate need for that.
6. Human values, ethical practice to communication abilities
7. Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of treatment modalities; Professional honesty & integrity are to be
8. fostered. Develop Communication skills to make awareness regarding periodontal disease Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out human or animal research, Be humble, accept the limitations in his/her knowledge and skill, and ask for help from colleagues when needed, Respect patients rights and privileges, including patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion.
9. To learn the principal of lip repositioning and perio esthetics surgeries.

PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN & BRIDGE

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Training program for the dental graduates in Prosthetic dentistry- removable dental prosthodontics, fixed dental prosthodontics (Crown & Bridge), Implantology, maxillofacial prosthodontics and esthetic dentistry and Crown& Bridge including Implantology is structured to achieve knowledge and skill in theoretical and clinical laboratory, attitude, communicative skills and ability to perform research with a good understanding of social, cultural, educational and environmental background of the society.

1. To have adequate acquired knowledge and understanding of applied basic and systemic medical sciences, both in general and in particularly of head and neck region.



2. The postgraduates should be able to provide Prosthodontic therapy for patients with competence and working knowledge with understanding of applied medical, behavioral and clinical science, that are beyond the treatment skills of the general BDS graduates and MDS graduates of other specialties.
3. To demonstrate evaluative and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions regarding prevention, treatment, after care and referrals to deliver comprehensive care to patients.

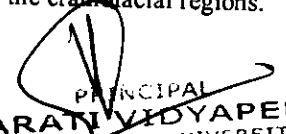
Knowledge:

The candidate should possess knowledge of applied basic and systemic medical sciences.

1. On human anatomy, embryology, histology, applied in general and particularly to head and neck, Physiology & Biochemistry, Pathology Microbiology & virology; health and diseases of various systems of the body (systemic) principles in surgery and medicine, pharmacology, nutrition, behavioral science, age changes, genetics, Immunology, Congenital defects & syndromes and Anthropology, Bioengineering, Bio-medical & Biological Principles.
2. The student shall acquire knowledge of various Dental Materials used in the specialty and be able to provide appropriate indication, understand the manipulation characteristics, compare with other materials available, be adept with recent advancements of the same.
3. Students shall acquire knowledge and practice of history taking, Diagnosis, treatment planning, prognosis, record maintenance of oral, craniofacial and systemic region.
4. Ability for comprehensive rehabilitation concept with pre prosthetic treatment plan including surgical reevaluation and prosthodontic treatment planning, impressions, jaw relations, utility of face bows, articulators, selection and positioning of teeth, teeth arrangement for retention, stability, esthetics, phonation, psychological comfort, fit and insertion.
5. Instructions for patients in after care and preventive Prosthodontics and management of failed restorations shall be possessed by the students.
6. Understanding of all the applied aspects of achieving physical, psychological well-being of the patients for control of diseases and / or treatment related syndromes with the patient satisfaction and restoring function of Cranio mandibular system for a quality life of a patient.
7. Ability to diagnose and plan treatment for patients requiring Prosthodontics therapy.
8. Ability to read and interpret radiographs, and other investigations for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment Planning.
9. The theoretical knowledge and clinical practice shall include principles involved for support, retention, stability, esthetics, phonation, mastication, occlusion, behavioral, psychological, preventive and social aspects of Prosthodontics science of Oral and Maxillofacial Prosthodontics and Implantology.
10. Tooth and tooth surface restorations, Complete denture Prosthodontics, removable partial denture
11. Prosthodontics, fixed prosthodontics and maxillofacial and Craniofacial Prosthodontics, implants and implant supported Prosthodontics, T.M.J. and occlusion, craniofacial esthetics, and biomaterials, craniofacial disorders, problems of psychogenic origin.

Skills:

1. The candidate should be able to examine the patients requiring Prosthodontic therapy, investigate the patient systemically, analyze the investigation results, radiographs, diagnose the ailment, plan the treatment, communicate it with the patient and execute it.
2. To understand the prevalence and prevention of diseases of craniomandibular system related to prosthetic dentistry.
3. The candidate should be able to restore lost functions of stomatognathic system like mastication, speech, appearance and psychological comforts by understanding biological, biomedical, bioengineering principles and systemic conditions of the patients to provide quality health care in the craniofacial regions.


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4. The candidate should be able to demonstrate good interpersonal, communication skills *and* team approach in interdisciplinary care by interacting with other specialties including medical specialty for planned team management of patients for craniofacial & oral acquired and congenital defects, temporomandibular joint syndromes, esthetics, Implant supported Prosthetics and problems of Psychogenic origins.
5. Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at higher level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their specialty area with a patient centered approach.
6. Should be able to interpret various radiographs like IOPA, OPG, CBCT and CT. Should and be able to plan and modify treatment plan based on radiographic findings.
7. Should be able to critically appraise articles published and understand various components of different types of articles and be able to gather the weight of evidence from the same.
8. To identify target diseases and create awareness amongst the population regarding Prosthodontic therapy.
9. To perform Clinical and Laboratory procedures with a clear understanding of biomaterials, tissue conditions related to prosthesis and have required dexterity & skill for performing clinical and laboratory all procedures in fixed, removable, implant, maxillofacial, TMJ and esthetics Prosthodontics.
10. To carry out necessary adjunctive procedures to prepare the patient before prosthesis like tissue preparation and preprosthetic surgery and to prepare the patient before prosthesis / prosthetic procedures.
11. To understand demographic distribution and target diseases of Cranio mandibular region related to Prosthodontics.

Attitudes:

1. To adopt ethical principles in Prosthodontics practice, Professional honesty, credibility and integrity are to be fostered. Treatment to be delivered irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of patient.
2. Should be willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
3. Should develop an attitude towards quality, excellence, *non-compromising* in treatment.
4. Should be able to self-evaluate, reflect and improve on their own.
5. Should pursue research in a goal to contribute significant, relevant and useful information, concept or methodology to the scientific fraternity.
6. Should be able to demonstrate *evidence-based* practice while handling cases.
7. Should be willing to adopt new methods and techniques in prosthodontics from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patient's best interest.
8. Should respect patient's rights and privileges, including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.

Communicative Abilities:

1. To develop communication skills, in particular *and* to explain treatment options available in the management.
2. To provide leadership and get the best out of his / her group in a congenial working atmosphere.
3. Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and explain the principles of prosthodontics to the patient. He/She should be able to guide and counsel the patient with regard to various treatment modalities available.
4. To develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various media like Internet, e-mails, videoconferences etc. to render the best possible treatment.

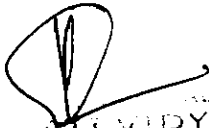
ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPEDICS

OBJECTIVES:

The training programme in Orthodontics is to structure and achieve the following four objectives

Knowledge:

1. The dynamic interaction of biologic processes and mechanical forces acting on the stomatognathic system during orthodontic treatment
2. The etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment planning of various common Orthodontic problems


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3. Various treatment modalities in Orthodontics – preventive, interceptive and corrective.
4. Basic sciences relevant to the practice of Orthodontics
5. Interaction of social, cultural, economic, genetic and environmental factors and their relevance to management of oro– facial deformities
6. Factors affecting the long-range stability of orthodontic correction and their management
7. Personal hygiene and infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of hospital waste, keeping in view the high prevalence of Hepatitis and HIV and other highly contagious diseases.

Skills:

1. To obtain proper clinical history, methodical examination of the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures, and interpret them and arrive at a reasonable diagnosis about the Dento-facial deformities.
3. To be competent to fabricate and manage the most appropriate appliance – intra or extra oral, removable or fixed, mechanical or functional, and active or passive – for the treatment of any orthodontic problem to be treated singly or as a part of multidisciplinary treatment of oro-facial deformities.

Attitude:

1. Develop an attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspects of Orthodontic practice.
2. Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered
3. Treatment care is to be delivered irrespective of the social status, cast, creed and religion of the patients.
4. Willingness to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues
5. Willingness to adopt, after a critical assessment, new methods and techniques of orthodontic management developed from time to time based on scientific research, which are in the best interest of the patient
6. Respect patients' rights and privileges, including patient's right to information and right to seek a second opinion
7. Develop attitude to seek opinion from allied medical and dental specialists as and when required

Communication Skills:

1. Develop adequate communication skills particularly with the patients giving them the various options available to manage a particular Dento-facial problem and to obtain a true informed consent from them for the most appropriate treatment available at that point of time.
2. Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues, in Orthodontics or other specialties through various media like correspondence, Internet, e-video, conference, etc. to render the best possible treatment.

ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY AND ORAL MICROBIOLOGY

Objectives:


1. To train a post graduate dental surgeon so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special pathology dealing with the nature of oral diseases, their causes, processes and effects.
2. An oral pathologist is expected to perform routine histopathological evaluation of specimens relating to oral and perioral tissues, to carry out routine diagnostic procedures including hematological, cytological, microbiological, Immunological and ultra structural investigations.
4. He/she is expected to have an understanding of current research methodology, collection and interpretation of data, ability to carry out research projects on clinical and or epidemiological aspects, a working knowledge on current databases, automated data retrieval systems, referencing and skill in writing scientific papers.
5. He/she is expected to present scientific data pertaining to the field, in conferences both as poster and verbal presentations and to take part in group discussions.

PEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to

1. Create not only a good oral health in the child but also a good citizen tomorrow


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2. Instill a positive attitude and behavior in children
3. Understand the principles of prevention and preventive dentistry right from birth to adolescence
4. Guide and counsel the parents in regards to various treatment modalities including different facets of preventive dentistry
5. Prevent and intercept developing malocclusion

Skills:

1. Obtain proper clinical history, methodological examination of the child patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and interpret them. and arrive at a reasonable diagnosis and treat appropriately.
2. Be competent to treat dental diseases which are occurring in child patient.
3. Manage to repair and restore the lost / tooth structure to maintain harmony between both hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity.
4. Manage the disabled children effectively and efficiently, tailored to the needs of individual requirement and conditions.
5. To acquire skills in managing efficiently life threatening conditions with emphasis on basic life support measures.

Attitudes:

1. Develop an attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspects of Pedodontics practice.
2. Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered
3. Treatment care is to be delivered irrespective of the social status, cast, creed, and religion of the patients.
4. Willingness to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
5. Willingness to adopt, after a critical assessment, new methods and techniques of Pedodontics management developed from time to time, based on scientific research, which is in the best interest of the child patient.
6. Respect child patient's rights and privileges, including child patient's right to information and right to seek a second opinion.
7. Develop an attitude to seek opinion from allied medical and dental specialities, as and when required

ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to acquire adequate knowledge of the discipline.

Knowledge:

Theoretical, Clinical and practical knowledge of all oral mucosal lesions, skeletal involvement of maxillofacial region, diagnostic procedures pertaining to them and latest information of imaging modules.

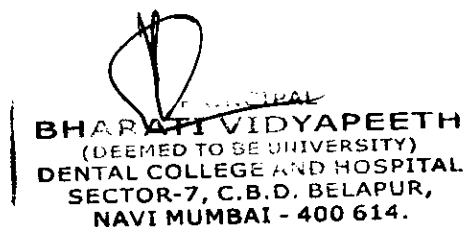
Skills:

Three important skills need to be imparted in maxillofacial diseases

1. Diagnostic skill in recognition of oral diseases with radiographic diagnosis and their management
2. Research skills in handling scientific problems pertaining to oral treatment
3. Clinical and Didactic skills in encouraging younger doctors to attain learning objectives

Attitudes:

The positive mental attitude and the persistence of continued learning need to be inculcated





Bharati Vidyapeeth

(Deemed to be University)
Pune, India

Founder Chancellor: Dr. Patangrao Kadam
COLLEGE OF AYURVED, PUNE

* Accredited with 'A' Grade (2017) by NAAC *
* Category-I University status by UGC *

* NIRF Ranking -66 *

"Social Transformation Through Dynamic Education"



Prof. Dr. Shivajirao Kadam
U.B., P.D.
Chancellor

Prof. Dr. M. M. Salunkhe
U.B., P.D., F.R.C.
Vice Chancellor

Dr. Vishwajeet Kadam
B.Tech., U.S.A., Ph.D.
Pro Vice Chancellor

Dr. Abhijit B. Patil
B.A.M.S., D.P.M.S., Ph.D.
Principal

2.6.1, 2.6.2

The institution has stated learning outcomes (generic and programme specific)/graduate attributes which are integrated into the assessment process and widely publicized through the website and other documents

Program outcomes, Program-specific outcomes and, Course outcomes of all programs offered by the Institution are displayed on the institutional website so that they are always accessible.

Link: <https://coayurved.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/programs-and-courses#programme-outcomes>

<p>BPHARSA, Programmatic outcomes Page 2</p> <p>B. AYURVED BACHELOR Programmatic Outcomes of the course</p> <p>Program Outcomes:</p> <p>Program-specific Outcomes:</p> <p>Course-specific Outcomes:</p> <p>1. BHARATI TANTRA (GENERAL SURGERY)</p> <p>2. SHALAKYA TANTRA (NEURAL, EYE, EAR, NARIS, SKIN, ENT, NEURAL)</p> <p>BPHARSA, Programmatic outcomes Page 2</p>	<p>BPHARSA, Programmatic outcomes Page 2</p> <p>Program Outcomes:</p> <p>Program-specific Outcomes:</p> <p>Course-specific Outcomes:</p> <p>1. BHARATI TANTRA (GENERAL SURGERY)</p> <p>2. SHALAKYA TANTRA (NEURAL, EYE, EAR, NARIS, SKIN, ENT, NEURAL)</p> <p>BPHARSA, Programmatic outcomes Page 2</p>
<p>BPHARSA, Programmatic outcomes Page 3</p> <p>B. AYURVED BACHELOR Programmatic Outcomes of the course</p> <p>Program Outcomes:</p> <p>Program-specific Outcomes:</p> <p>Course-specific Outcomes:</p> <p>1. BHARATI TANTRA (GENERAL SURGERY)</p> <p>2. SHALAKYA TANTRA (NEURAL, EYE, EAR, NARIS, SKIN, ENT, NEURAL)</p> <p>BPHARSA, Programmatic outcomes Page 3</p>	<p>BPHARSA, Programmatic outcomes Page 3</p> <p>Program Outcomes:</p> <p>Program-specific Outcomes:</p> <p>Course-specific Outcomes:</p> <p>1. BHARATI TANTRA (GENERAL SURGERY)</p> <p>2. SHALAKYA TANTRA (NEURAL, EYE, EAR, NARIS, SKIN, ENT, NEURAL)</p> <p>BPHARSA, Programmatic outcomes Page 3</p>

BAMS graduates will become globally competent to serve in healthcare services.

They are able to diagnose and treat the patients independently using Ayurvedic as well as modern medicines.

They can carry out preliminary emergency management in casualty cases.

They acquire practical and clinical skills in all subjects.

The image shows a screenshot of a Facebook post and profile for Nirmal Bhusal. The post, dated 15 April, features a blue medical icon and the text: "Started new job at Registrar-Nepal Ayurvedic Medical Council" and "14 April - Registrar". Below the post are icons for Like, Comment, and Share. The profile section shows a circular profile picture of Nirmal Bhusal, a family photo, and his name "Nirmal Bhusal". Navigation buttons for "Friends" and "Message" are visible. The bio lists: "Registrar-Nepal Ayurvedic Medical Council", "Assistant Professor of Ayurveda at Ayurveda Campus, Institute of Medici...", "Former Chief Training Officer at National Ayurveda Research & Trainin...", "From Kathmandu, Nepal", "Married", and "Followed by 477 people". A photo of a group of people in a meeting is shown below the post. At the bottom, there is a logo for HEALTHNEWSNEPAL.COM and a Nepali motto: "आयुर्वेद चिकित्सा परिषदया नयाँ कार्यसमिति अग्रक्षमा वा".

Asst
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Bharati Vidyapeeth
(Deemed to be University) Pune, India.
 (Founder-Chancellor : Dr. Patangrao Kadam)
 M.A., LL.B., Ph.D



HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE
HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL & POST-GRADUATE RESEARCH CENTRE

Prof. Dr. (Mrs.) Tanveer A. Khan
 M.D (Hom), Ph.D

I/C PRINCIPAL



Pune-Satara Road, Pune - 411 043. (India)
 Ph. : 020-24371608 (C), 020-24378198
 Fax : 020-24365469 (C), 020-24373472
 Email : hmc.pune@bharativedyapeeth.edu

Programme outcome (PO's):

Programme outcome at local and regional Level

During Homeopathic Course undergraduate, post-graduate courses students undertake individual projects. Health camps during their internship help to understand local health issues. It enables them to improve their communication skills. PG scholars visit various rural OPD's through the mobile vans to treat and propagate homeopathy at grass root level.

Programme outcome at National and Global Level

PG, PhD scholar carries out individual research project which enables them to understand homeopathic management in larger scale. They also attend three national and two international seminar/ symposium/ and CMEs, to widen their perspective towards the health issues on national and international level. It improves their clinical aptitude and thus to empower them to become good clinicians.

It also helps to enkindle the flame of research.

To prepare a competent homeopathic physician who is capable of functioning independently and effectively under rural and urban setups.

Programme specific outcomes (PSO's):

To strengthen the professional skills.

To imbibe the knowledge gained in different courses during the program and implement it to the health issues of the society with homeopathy, holistically.

To implement the communication skills through the careful case taking.

To apply various concepts of homeopathy in clinical practice.

Propagation of homeopathy through different research activities, especially after PG and PhD courses.

Course Outcome (Cos) for Homoeopathic graduates

I BHMS

ANATOMY: Students should able to describe general working knowledge of the structure of human body.

PHYSIOLOGY: The purpose of a course in physiology is such that student should be able to describe the functions, processes and inter relationship of the different organs and system.



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PHARMACY: Student should be able to understand the concept of drug dynamisation /potentiation, Doctrine of signature, posology (focus on basic principles and related aphorisms)

ORGANON OF MEDICINE: Student should be able to identify fundamental Principles of Homoeopathy, and the basic concept of Health and Disease, cure.

PATHOLOGY: Student of BHMS shall demonstrate the basic of knowledge skill and attitude that are relevant to the Principle of Pathology and Microbiology which will help to differentiate between normal and abnormal structure and functions.

FMT: Demonstrate awareness of code of Ethics, duties and rights of Medical Practitioner, and duties towards patients, society, punishment on violations of code of ethics, and various forms of medical negligence, duties towards his /her professional colleagues

SURGERY: Diagnose common surgical conditions

Identify general, proper systemic and allied systemic surgical conditions which can be managed with homoeopathy for curative /palliative outcomes.

OBGY Students will have a baseline hold upon miasmatic approach and Homoeopathic applications of medicines in various gynecological, obstetrical and neonatal cases

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE: Students should be able to understand the man in respect to Health & disease and to know various predisposing & precipitating causes of illness.

COMMUNITY MEDICINE: Student should know Preventive aspect of social causes of disease, and social problems of the sick and relation of Occupation and environment in Health and Disease.

He has to be well conversant with the national health problems of rural as well as urban areas.

Students know Importance of positive health.

REPERTORY: Students should know Gradation of symptoms by different authors, methods and techniques of repertorisation, terms and language of repertories (Rubrics), cross references in other repertories and Materia Medica, conversion of symptoms into rubrics and repertorisation and using different repertories.

HMM: To study Homeopathic drugs in relation to Symptomatology emphasizes the characteristics symptoms, general and particular symptoms including sensation modalities concomitants and Study the constitution.

Research Methodology and Biostatistics: To develop the research acumen in homoeopathic physicians. To prepare them to apply these methodology in their clinical practice. To introduce the application of statistical principles to problems in Medicine & public health.



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Advanced Teachings of Fundamentals: This enables the homoeopathic physician to learn the application of the homoeopathic principles in connection to the advances in contemporary sciences, New Management protocols & new investigations techniques.

Course Outcome (Cos) for Homoeopathic Post-graduates

Course outcome for Homoeopathic Post- graduates is skillful management of patients homeopathically with more focus on different specialties also promotion of homoeopathy in society, to evolve good clinicians.

Course outcome of PhD scholars:

Course outcome of PhD scholars is to inculcate the research activities and clinical practices with homoeopathy by using the expertise of different specialties. Thus these candidates will become good clinician, as well as a researcher and also academician.

<https://hmc.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/programs-and-courses/course-objectives>

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Homoeopathic Medical College
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BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
COLLEGE OF NURSING, PUNE
PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

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Bharati Vidyapeeth

(Deemed to be University), Pune (India)

Established under 3 of UGC Act, 1956 vide Notification no.F-9-15/95 U.3 of the Government of India

College of Nursing, Pune

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Student Helpline Number

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH
(Deemed to be University), PUNE
COLLEGE OF NURSING

STUDENT HELPLINE NUMBER

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Dr. (Mrs) SUNDARI APTE
Asst. Prof., Counsellor, BV(DU)CON, Pune
<http://compune.bharatvidyapeeth.edu/>

Website Co-ordinator

Student Helpline Number

Bharati Vidyapeeth College of Nursing, Pune, was established on 26th September 1992 under Pune University, headed by Dr. Maj. (Mrs.) Tapti Bhattacharjee. College of Nursing became a constituent unit of Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) in 1996.

It is the first private college to provide various academic offerings in Nursing from GNM to Ph.D. The college and its degrees have approval and recognition of the Indian Nursing Council, as well as the Maharashtra Nursing Council.

Got "A" Grade Accreditation by NAAC, Bangalore in 2004 Under BVDU and was reaccredited with "A" Grade by NAAC, Bangalore in 2011.

Realizing the pressing need for trained nurses for the expanding health care systems at both regional and national levels, Bharati Vidyapeeth established this fullfledged Degree College of Nursing in 1992. It offers a four year Course leading to the B.Sc. Nursing Degree. It was then the first college of nursing in the non governmental sector in Pune. The College of also has a post graduate section in which M.Sc. (Nursing) programme with the following specialization is conducted:

1. Medical Surgical Nursing
2. Community Health Nursing
3. Pediatric Nursing
4. Psychiatric Nursing
5. Obstetrics & Gynaecological Nursing

Ph.D. awarded and Ph.D. Scholars

S.No.	Department	Awarded PhD in Nursing	PhD Scholars
1.	Medical Surgical Nursing	03	02
2.	Obstetrics & Gynaecological Nursing	03	02
3.	Community Health Nursing	02	01
4.	Mental Health Nursing	01	01
5.	Paediatric Nursing	01	-



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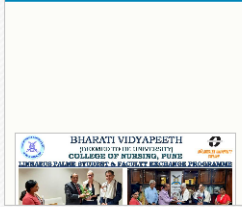
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Last Updated: 19 August 2021

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Established in 1956, with Affiliation No. F. 9.15.95.12 of the Government of India
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for Nilima
Dr. (Mrs.) Nilima Rajan Bhore
Dean, Faculty of Nsg. / Principal
BVDU, College of Nsg. Sangli.

POs, PSOs, and COs : 2019-20

Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University),
College of Nursing, Sangli

List of programme- category-wise:

Sr.No.	Programme-Category-wise
1	UG programme:-02 1. B.Sc. Nursing 2. P.B.B.Sc.Nursing
2	PG programme:01 with 5 speciality M.Sc. Nursing in 1. Medical-surgical Nursing 2. Obstetrics and gynaecology Nursing




for *(Signature)*

Dr. (Mrs.) Nilima Rajan Bhore
Dean, Faculty of Nsg. / Principal
BVDU, College of Nsg. Sangli.

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College of Nursing, Navi Mumbai

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FDP : "ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN RESEARCH"

NEW ORIENTALS

IQAC CELL Organizes Faculty development programme - "Ethical Consideration in Research" from 25th to 27th August 2021



IQAC CELL Organizes Faculty development programme - "Ethical Consideration in Research" from 25th to 27th August 2021




Faculty development programme in Health Sciences

Theme: "Work in Nursing - Through Light"

25th to 27th August 2021

BV (DU) College of Nursing, Navi Mumbai

- Student Help Group Information
- Mental Health and Well-Being of the Students : UGC's Circular dated 5th April 2020
- FOR BASIC B.S.C.NURSING NO NEED OF 12TH /H.S.C.RESULT



Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), being one of the largest networks of educational institutions, established the full-fledged Degree College of Nursing in Navi Mumbai since 2009. It offers a four year Course leading to the B.Sc. Nursing Degree and two year PB BSc nursing course and is approved by Indian Nursing Council and Maharashtra Nursing Council. We are also accredited with prestigious 'A' grade in 2004 and reaccredited with 'A' grade in 2011 by the NAAC Bengaluru. We started this college with the objectives of training the students to become competent nurses for first level positions in nursing, to provide quality care in hospitals and to community. The College has become the most preferred destination of students aspiring for a career in nursing from all over India.

We believe in intellectual awakening and social transformation in different sphere including education, economic, social and cultural fields. The changing patient needs and expectations in 21st century continue to influence the emerging advanced nursing role in

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2:07 PM 9/22/2021

Browser tabs: SUDERSHNA LAL Certi x, SUDERSHNA LAL Certi x, Search - bharati vidya x, College of Nursing Na x

Address bar: https://conmumbai.bharatavidyapeeth.edu

- About Us
- Infrastructure
- Programs and Courses
- Program Outcomes
- Departments
- Admissions
- Placements
- Student Activities
- National Service Scheme
- Research and Publication
- Committees
- NIRF
- AOAR
- Alumni Testimonials

The college has excellent infrastructure such as well-structured spacious class rooms, continuously updated laboratories, national and international books, journal and e-journals and hostels with all necessary amenities and facilities. The clinical teaching and training of students are conducted in the 392 bedded Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation Hospital at Vastli. The students are also deputed for training to other reputed local hospitals in Mumbai such as Thane Regional Mental Hospital, TATA Cancer Hospital, and Wadia Hospital for specialized experience. The community Health experience is given in PHC at Wavanje village (Rural) and Juhuagan (Urban)

Vision: The vision of our college is in tune with vision of university, to be a world class university by aspiring the model of excellence through dynamic education and innovative practices to transform the students, so to achieve the academic standards inspire towards attainment of success/ goals personal and professional. To ensure the graduate to attain adequate standard to be competent in skills and techniques of nursing, communicate effectively to work in coordination with other members of health team, develop basic skills in teaching management and research in various nursing setting are the important goals and objectives of our academic plan.

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Browser tabs: SUDERSHNA LAL Certi x, SUDERSHNA LAL Certi x, Search - bharati vidya x, College of Nursing Na x

Address bar: https://conmumbai.bharatavidyapeeth.edu

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**Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed (to be) University,
College of Nursing, Navi Mumbai**

**Programme Outcomes (Pos), Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs), and
Course Outcome (Cos)**

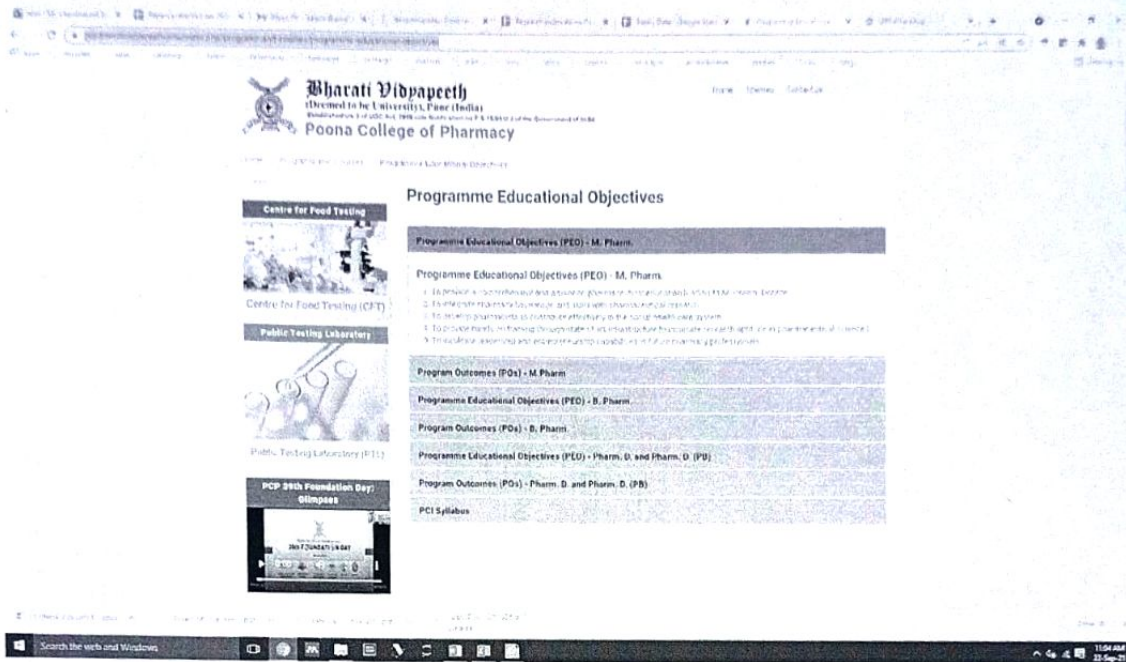
PO Sr. No	Programme outcomes
	UG programme: B.Sc Nursing
PO ₁	To develop skills in providing quality care by using nursing process in different clinical settings.
PO ₂	To render comprehensive care to family and community by using nursing process.
PO ₃	To take leadership role at first level management in nursing service and education.
PO ₄	To participate in promotive, preventive and restorative health care delivery system.

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2.6.1: Institute Learning Outcomes

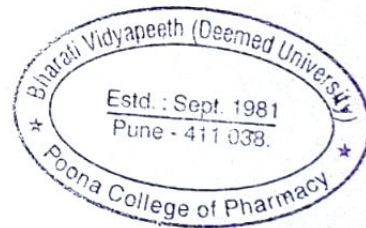
2.6.2: Attainment of Programme outcomes, Programme specific outcomes and course outcomes:



Link

<https://pcp.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/programs-and-courses/programme-educational-objectives>

[Signature]
Incharge Principal
Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University
POONA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
Erandwane, Pune - 411 038.



RAJIV GANDHI INSTITUTE OF IT AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

PO/PSO/CO

Programme outcome of B.Sc. biotechnology is to produce graduate with sound knowledge with hands on experience in the field of life science. So that they are well prepared for the PG courses and technical jobs.

PSO

- The objective of the Biotechnology is to equip the students to apply knowledge of molecular mechanisms of cellular processes in living systems including microbes, plants, and higher order organisms to applied aspects.
- Basics and current updates in the areas of Industrial Biotechnology, Fermentation Technology, Agriculture & Environmental Biotechnology are included to train the students and also sensitize them to scope for research
- To produce students who attain professional leadership role.
- To impart an ability to apply biotechnology skills (including molecular & micro biology, immunology & genetic engineering, bioprocess & fermentation, enzyme & food technology and bioinformatics) and its applications in core and allied fields.
- To provide students with the concepts and research approaches for their higher career in the field of biotechnology and develop their scientific interest.
- To impart in-depth practical oriented knowledge to students in various thrust areas of biotechnology, so as to meet the demands of industry and academia.

Course Outcome: UG

Biochemistry: Students understand the Basic Structure and metabolism of Biomolecule

Cell biology: To make the student to understand the concept of cell and their activities.

Microbiology: The student should have understood the microorganisms, their role in diseases and their applications in various fields

Immunology: Concepts of Antigen Antibodies, Techniques involved in study of antigen antibody complex. Autoimmune diseases.

Molecular biology: Students will gain the knowledge of DNA, RNA, Central Dogma, Transcription and Translation.

Genetics: understand the concept of genes and their behavior

rDNA Technology: Student knowledge of Manipulation of genes, Transfer techniques, Expression systems and methods of selection

Food biotechnology: Student will understand the role of biotechnology in food industry, Preservation and processing of food.

Plant biotechnology Animal biotechnology: Gain knowledge of Crop development, Callus culture, Biotechnological applications of plants, Animal tissue culture, Animal products, production.

Environmental biotechnology, Understand Ecosystem, energy flow and Uses and values of Biodiversity

Biostatistics and Bioinformatics: Statistical Analysis of biological data and their interpretation by using soft wares.

M.Sc. Biotechnology

Programme outcome M.Sc Biotechnology is to produce competent skilled man power who can implement their knowledge in the various fields science such as agriculture, industry, healthcare and environment to provide sustainable solution that will benefit human being. Students will be eligible for doing jobs in various sectors of life sciences.

PSO

Upon completion of the M. Sc Biotechnology programme, the candidate should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge for in-depth analytical and critical thinking to identify, formulate and solve the issues related to Biotechnology Industry, Pharma industry, Medical or hospital related organizations, Regulatory Agencies, & Academia.
- Develop an ability to solve, analyze and interpret data generated from experiments done in project work or practical courses.
- Demonstrate skills to use modern analytical tools/ software/ equipments and analyze and solve problems in various courses of biotechnology.
- Appreciate and execute their professional roles in society as biotechnology professionals, employers and employees in various industries, regulators, researchers, educators and managers.
- Adopt code of ethics in professional and social context and demonstrate exemplary professional, ethical and legal behaviors in decision making.
- Apply written and oral communication skills to communicate effectively in healthcare, industry, academia and research.
- Apply responsibilities to promote societal health and safety, upholding the trust given to the profession by the society.
- Develop skills, attitude and values required for self-directed, lifelong learning and professional development

Course Outcome:

M.Sc. Biotechnology / Cell Biology and Developmental Biology : To gain the knowledge of living cells such as prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, formation of cells, cell adhesion and cellular signaling, role of cell division and its regulation on diseases like cancer

Biochemistry: Students will be imparted knowledge about structure and function of different biomolecules (proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, and carbohydrates), synthesis and metabolism of biomolecules.

Microbiology: This course will help students to acquire skills and competency in microbiological laboratory practices applicable to microbiological research or clinical methods, including accurately reporting observations and analysis, applications of Microorganisms in various fields.

Microbial Technology: The course will provide technical knowledge applications of Microorganisms in bioprocess industry, fermentation, downstream processing

Immunology: The course will provide technical knowledge of immune system deals with various pathogens, different processes and cell types involved in autoimmune disease.

Biostatistics This course will help students' tools of biostatistics in interpretation of biological data. Students will be able to characterize data and understand different sampling methods.

Bioinformatics tools and techniques of bioinformatics can be utilized in studies pertaining to macromolecules (DNA, RNA, protein). Structure and organization of genomics and proteomics. Students will be able to analyze, interpret and study biological data (sequence, structure, etc) stored in various databases available on internet.

Genetic engineering : Learning outcomes of this course are technical know-how on versatile techniques in recombinant DNA technology, application of genetic engineering techniques in basic and applied experimental biology and proficiency in designing and conducting experiments involving genetic manipulation.

Molecular Biology: Students will gain indepth knowledge of DNA, RNA, Central Dogma, Transcription and Translation

Plant Biotechnology Animal Biotechnology: Gain knowledge of Crop development, Callus culture, Biotechnological applications of plants, Animal tissue culture, Animal products, production

Research Methodology: Course on research methodology will provide knowledge base as to how to design a research project and about different aspects involved in carrying out research. Students will learn the methods of sampling, reviewing a research objective, conducting experiments and interpretation of results.

Environmental Biotech: Learning outcome of Environment Biotechnology is to gain the knowledge of biodiversity, bioremediation, pollution.

Dissertation: This course will include allotment of an individual research work to each student to be carried out in fourth semester. This will not only enhance knowledge base of students but also provide them exposure as to how to conduct and carry out a research based task. Students will also learn how to compile and interpret results.

M.Sc. Medical Biotechnology

also provide them exposure as to how to conduct and carry out a research based task. Students will also learn how to compile and interpret results.

M.Sc. Medical Biotechnology

PSO:

- Demonstrate knowledge for in-depth analytical and critical thinking to identify, formulate and solve the issues related to Biotechnology Industry, Pharma industry, Medical or hospital related organizations, Regulatory Agencies, & Academia.
- Develop an ability to solve, analyze and interpret data generated from experiments done in project work or practical courses.
- Demonstrate skills to use modern analytical tools/ software/ equipments and analyze and solve problems in various courses of biotechnology.
- Appreciate and execute their professional roles in society as biotechnology professionals, employers and employees in various industries, regulators, researchers, educators and managers.
- Adopt code of ethics in professional and social context and demonstrate exemplary professional, ethical and legal behaviors in decision making.
- Apply written and oral communication skills to communicate effectively in healthcare, industry, academia and research.
- Apply responsibilities to promote societal health and safety, upholding the trust given to the profession by the society.
- Develop skills, attitude and values required for self-directed, lifelong learning and professional development

Course Outcome:

Cell Biology and Developmental Biology : To gain the knowledge of living cells such as prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, formation of cells, cell adhesion and cellular signaling, role of cell division and its regulation on diseases like cancer

Biochemistry: Students will be imparted knowledge about structure and function of different biomolecules (proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, and carbohydrates), synthesis and metabolism of biomolecules.

Microbiology: This course will help students to acquire skills and competency in microbiological laboratory practices applicable to microbiological research or clinical methods, including accurately reporting observations and analysis, applications of Microorganisms in various fields.

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Genetic engineering : Learning outcomes of this course are technical know-how on versatile techniques in recombinant DNA technology, application of genetic engineering techniques in basic and applied experimental biology and proficiency in designing and conducting experiments involving genetic manipulation.

Molecular Biology: Students will gain indepth knowledge of DNA, RNA, Central Dogma, Transcription and Translation

Stem cell biology: Theoretical knowledge of various topics as per the syllabus including basic cell culture techniques; Primary culture, secondary culture; Continuous cell lines; Suspension cultures; Transfection, pluripotency, stem cells. Concept building in animal reproductive biology, Animal genomics and DNA forensics: Embryo transfer; Micromanipulation of animal embryos; Transgenic animal technology

Human Physiology: To provide a course of study in mammalian, systems physiology, building on knowledge of basic physiological principles

Research Methodology: Course on research methodology will provide knowledge base as to how to design a research project and about different aspects involved in carrying out research. Students will learn the methods of sampling, reviewing a research objective, conducting experiments and interpretation of results.

Dissertation: This course will include allotment of an individual research work to each student to be carried out in fourth semester. This will not only enhance knowledge base of students but also provide them exposure as to how to conduct and carry out a research based task. Students will also learn how to compile and interpret results.

Program Specific Outcomes: M.Sc. Bioinformatics and A.D.B

21st century biology has been transformed into integrative biology due to paradigm shift from reductionist to holistic approach. The data explosion is one of the obvious causes of the transformation to holistic or systems biology mode. In order to have deeper insights in to biological systems, integration of the data from genome to phenome levels to generate dynamic models has surfaced as key area of bioinformatics.

A student completing a major in Bioinformatics (M.Sc. Bioinformatics) shall be able to apply:

- Design computational biology experiments, conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data for all biological fields including medicine and pharmacy.
- knowledge and awareness of the basic principles and concepts of biology analyze and interpret data for life sciences, computer science and mathematics
- existing software effectively to extract information from large databases and to use this information in computer modeling
- problem-solving skills, including the ability to develop new algorithms and analysis methods
- an understanding of the intersection of life and information sciences, the core of shared concepts, language and skills the ability to speak the language of structure-function relationships, information theory, gene expression, and database queries
- Design algorithms, Architecture work flow, data analysis software, pipeline of the work flow.
- Software testing
- Students can opt for higher studies for Ph.D. in India and Abroad.
- Students can appear for CSIR-NET, GATE, ICMR, DBT examination for getting fellowships for doing research.
- Students can become entrepreneur and can start consultancy in the field of computational biology, NGS, Machine learning approach, AI implementation.

A student completing a post graduate Diploma in Bioinformatics (ADB) shall be able:

- To impart deep knowledge of the discipline
- Develop skills in relevant areas to enhance employment opportunities
- Introduce emerging areas of NGS, Drug designing and data mining through machine learning, current trends in bioinformatics
- Build interdisciplinary approach
- Foster global competence among students
- Inculcate social and moral values and sense of scientific responsibilities in students
- To apply for MS courses in very reputed universities at abroad.

Course Outcome: PG and Diploma course

Cell Biology (C): To gain the knowledge of living cells such as prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, formation of cells, cell adhesion and cellular signaling, role of cell division and its regulation on diseases like cancer

Biochemistry (C) : Students will be imparted knowledge about structure and function of different biomolecules (proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, and carbohydrates), synthesis and metabolism of biomolecules.

Biomathematics (C): They may be employed as statisticians, scientific programmers, or in areas of bio-science where training in quantitative techniques is needed. Further, they are equipped to pursue graduate studies in theoretical biology, physiology, biostatistics, statistics, and areas of applied mathematics.

Biostatistics (C): The subject and its relation with the other sciences, restate the principal concepts about biostatistics. Collect data relating to variable/variables which will be examined and calculate descriptive statistics from these data. Identify data relating to variable/variables.

C Programming and Data structure (C):

PERL Programming /HTML Programming:

Learning a new language introduces learners to diverse cultures and a range of ways of expression and communication with other speakers of the foreign language in a variety of contexts. It also enhances literacy development in both the official language(s) and the foreign language.

Biological Informatics (C): Knowledge and Awareness of the Basic Principles and Concepts of Biology, Computer Science and Mathematics.

Existing Software Effectively To Extract Information from Large Databases and to Use This Information In Computer Modeling.

DBMS & MongoDB (C):

DBMS: Designs SQL queries to add data to the database, edit existing data, and to delete data from the database. Declares and enforces integrity constraints on a database. Understands and applies indexing mechanisms in databases. Will be able to describe and develop Relational Algebra and Relational Calculus queries.

MongoDB: The Easiest Way to Deploy, Operate, and Scale MongoDB in the Cloud in Just a Few Clicks. Create Deployments in Minutes w/ MongoDB Atlas. Speeding Progress. Reducing TCO. Streamlines Operations. Types: Avail. on AWS, GCP, Azure, Zero-downtime migration.

Statistical Analysis System (SAS) (C):

Creating new knowledge (Cognitive)

Developing feelings and emotions (Affective)

Enhancing physical and manual skills (Psychomotor)

Learning objectives can also be scaffolded so that they continue to push student learning to new levels in any of these three categories.

R and Data Analytics (C)

Master the use of the R and RStudio interactive environment.

Expand R by installing R packages.

Explore and understand how to use the R documentation.

Read Structured Data into R from various sources.

Understand the different data types in R.

Understand the different data structures in R.

Proactivity & Anticipating Needs: ...

Mitigating Risk & Fraud: ...

Delivering Relevant Products: ...

Personalisation & Service: ...

Optimizing & Improving the Customer Experience.

JAVA and BioJAVA Programming (C): On completion of the course the student should be able to: Use an integrated development environment to write, compile, run, and test simple object-oriented Java programs. Read and make elementary modifications to Java programs that solve real-world problems.

Science of Omics (C)

Students will be able to critically discuss and solve problems relating to:

- The ways in which investigations of the four 'omics' realms (genome, transcriptome, proteome and metabolome) are tackled analytically;
- The statistical approaches and workflow practices involved in genomics and in a range of transcriptomic approaches;
- The ways in which protein functions can be understood in terms of their structures, and the relative advantages of different analytical approaches in protein structure determination;
- The relationship between the proteome and other 'omics' domains, and the ways in which the proteome can be investigated using a variety of technological approaches;
- The source and variety of components of the metabolome and of their relationship with entities in the other 'omics' domains, and the ways in which the metabolome can be investigated using a variety of technological and statistical approaches;
- The ways in which biological systems can be understood at a systems or network level, and the ways in which models can be constructed and analyses performed to draw biological inferences about the interactions between different parts of a network.
- Use computers creatively to manipulate omics-level datasets and protein structure files;

- Use computer programs to execute a variety of planned analyses in several areas relating to omics domains and to protein structure;
- Critically evaluate and synthesise the results of omics-level analyses to draw biological inferences.

Proteomics (C): The students will have an introduction to current methodologies and trends in the field of proteomics. The students should also obtain an overview and awareness of typical proteomics applications both from lectures and an introduction to proteomics lab work.

After completed course the student should be able to describe and discuss the possibilities and advantages, and the complexity and drawbacks of various proteomics technologies compare traditional methods with emerging technologies. The student should be able to suggest suitable approaches for specified applications and motivate the choice speculate and argue about the future of proteomics technologies. With the acquired knowledge, the students should be able participate in scientific discussions regarding proteomics technologies critically evaluate scientific results.

Molecular Biology: Students will gain the knowledge of DNA, RNA, Central Dogma, Transcription and Translation

Recombinant DNA Technology: Learning outcomes of this course are technical know-how on versatile techniques in recombinant DNA technology, application of genetic engineering techniques in basic and applied experimental biology and proficiency in designing and conducting experiments involving genetic manipulation.

Structural Biology and Molecular Modeling: Students learn the basics of mathematical modeling and computer biomolecular systems, dynamics and simulation of selected regulatory processes using the methods of mechanic and molecular dynamics, Monte-Carlo methods, molecular models, and the basics of systems theory. Students become familiar with well-known and popular molecular modeling and design packages as well as the virtual reality technology. The lecture and exercises prepare students for independent modeling of biomolecular systems and designing of enzyme inhibitors – potential drugs.

Scientific Writing Skills: The SV/S course aims developing knowledge and skills in scientific writing from the basic level; therefore there are no requirements for the initial competence. A goal of scientific writing is to communicate scientific information clearly and concisely. Flowery, ambiguous, wordy, and redundant language run counter to the purpose of the writing. It must be set within the context of other published work.

Cheminformatics and Drug Designing: the student should be able to: Have the knowledge of the basic ligand/structure based drug design approaches. Understand the basic algorithms used in the established software to carry out the most common CADD project. Understand the importance of proper use of various parameters in cheminformatics application programs.

Practical use of various computational tools available for computer-aided drug design including 2D/3D structural database.

Machine Learning Techniques:

Develop an appreciation for what is involved in learning models from data.

Understand a wide variety of learning algorithms.

Understand how to evaluate models generated from data.

Current Bioinformatics: The learning objectives of the course is that the student demonstrates the ability to:

- Describe the basic principles for the most common NGS platforms such as Illumina, IonTorrent, Roche 454 and Pacific biosciences
- Explain the advantages and disadvantages with the different NGS platforms and describe which of the platforms would be most optimal to study the genome, epigenome and transcriptome.
- Explain the different steps of Illumina sequencing (DNA library synthesis, DNA sequencing and data analysis).
- Describe different biochemical methods applied to enrich different parts of the genome and transcriptome before sequencing.
- Synthesize and quality control DNA libraries for Illumina sequencing – synthesis, purification and multiplexing.
- Understand and apply different types of quality control methods before, during and after Illumina DNA library synthesis.
- Understand the output data files from Illumina sequencing and be able to perform the most basic NGS analysis (demultiplexing, genome alignment and DNA quantification).
- Use different types of NGS analysis tools.

Python Programming: Python programming is intended for software engineers, system analysts, program managers and user support personnel who wish to learn the Python programming language. Learning Outcomes: Problem solving and programming capability.

Introduction to Clinical Trials and Pharmacovigilance: At the end of the course students will be able to;

- Explain the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial
- Describe in detail about various types of clinical trial designs
- Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials
- Describe the documentational requirements for Clinical trials
- Explain Adverse drug reaction and its management
- Describe basic concepts, and establishment of Pharmacovigilance

- Explain ADR reporting, methods and tools used in Pharmacovigilance
- Describe Pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoconomics and safety pharmacology

Selenium:

- Define Application and understand different types of Applications.
- Define Testing and know the different types of Testing.
- Describe Manual Testing.
- Describe Automation Testing: Test Automation, ROI in automation & Framework.

Cancer Genomics:

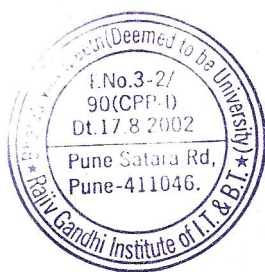
- Understand basic aspects of cancer pathology. What is cancer? Understand chromatin as it relates to gene expression.
- Understand epigenetics and somatic genetic changes in tumors.
- Understand modern aspects of RNA and protein biology.
- Understand the cell cycle, angiogenesis and apoptosis.
- Be familiar with basic facets of carcinogenesis and methods to study the process. Be familiar with basic principles and applications of cell culture and animal models to study cancer.
- Understand how genetics contributes to predisposition and progression of cancer.
- Understand the differences and overlap of cancers by tissue type.
- Understand how immunotherapy is, and can be, used to treat human illness: strategies, advantages, and hurdles to overcome to realize its potential.

Biodiversity Informatics & Molecular Phylogenetics:

- Biological Nomenclature & Species Description
- Practical Aspects of Phylogenetic Data Collection & Analysis
- The role of Phylogenetic Biology in Biological Problem Solving
- A Survey of the History of Life on Earth
- Principles of Bioinventory, Biodiversity Conservation

System Biology: Understand the basics of Systems Biology approaches in biological systems; apply systems approaches to the analysis of biological systems; apply model driven experimentation to solve biological questions; analyze biological systems in a systems-wide manner.

Artificial Intelligence: Students will be familiar with AI and its applications in biology.



S. Shinde
PRINCIPAL
 Bharati Vidyapeeth
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 Rajiv Gandhi Institute of I.T. & B.T.
 Pune Satara Road, Pune - 411 046.

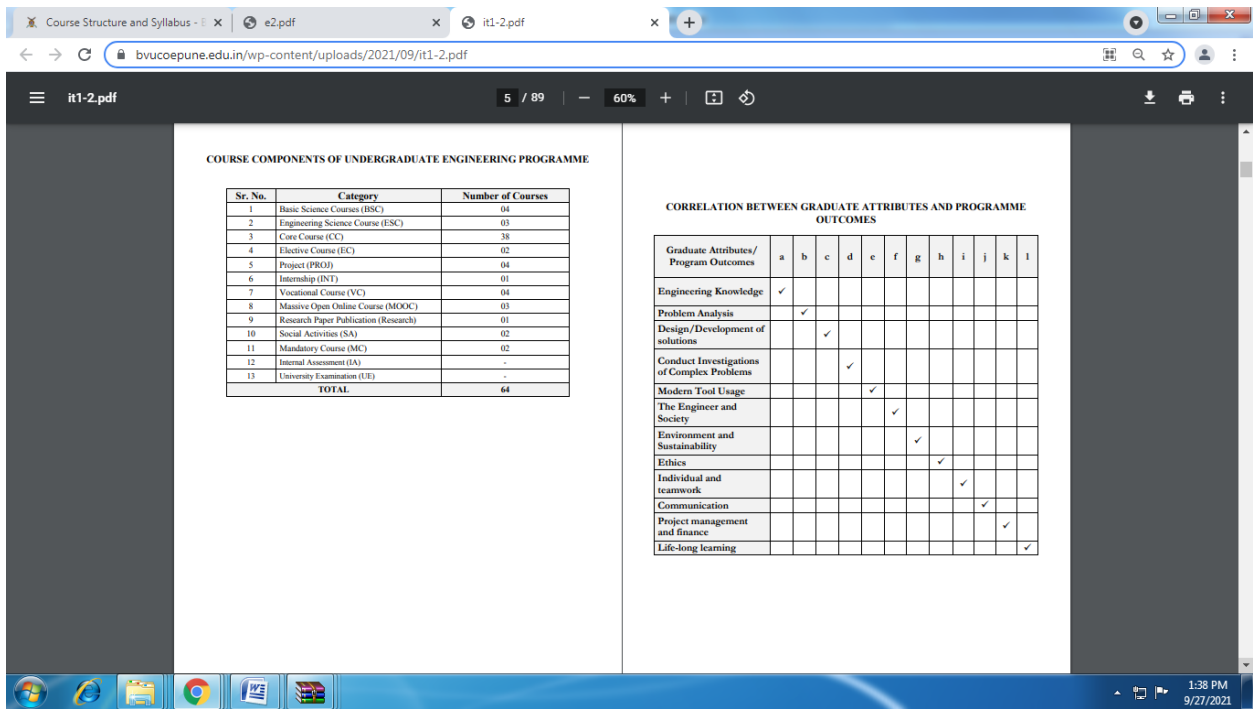
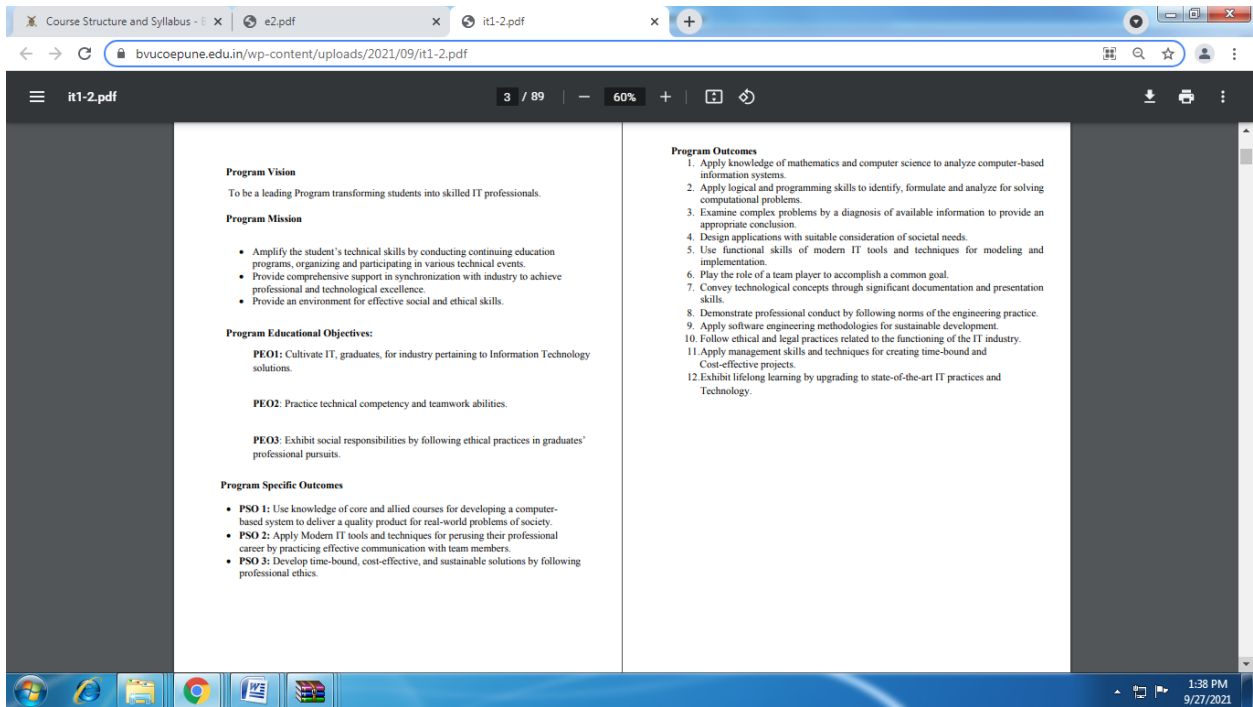
<https://bvucopune.edu.in/course-structure-and-syllabus/>

The above link has Syllabi of all courses. In each Syllabus, the PEOs, Pos, PSOs are stated for respective program.

The screenshot shows the website's main navigation area. At the top, a yellow banner reads "BTech/MTech Admissions 2021-22 are now open" with an "Enquire here" button. Below this is the "Course Structure and Syllabus" heading. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a list of expandable items for B.Tech programs, including SEM I and SEM II (2021 Course), SEM III and SEM IV (2021 Course), SEM I and SEM II (2014 Course), SEM-III and Sem-IV (2014 Course), and Sem-V and Sem-VI (2014 course). The right column features a "Quick Links" sidebar with options like "Academic Programmes Available", "Post Graduate Courses", and "Course Structure and Syllabus". Below that is an "Admission 2021 brochures" section with links for "B.Tech admission 2021 brochure" and "B.Tech Direct Second Year Admission".

Expandable lists of all Syllabus

The screenshot displays a PDF document titled "it1-2.pdf" from the BVU Pune website. The document is the program curriculum for B.Tech. (Information Technology) (2021 Course). It features the university's logo and name: "Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Pune, India" and "College of Engineering, Pune". The specific program is "B.Tech. (Information Technology) Program Curriculum (2021 Course)". The document also includes the "VISION OF UNIVERSITY" (Social Transformation Through Dynamic Education) and "MISSION OF UNIVERSITY" (to make available quality education in different areas of knowledge, to offer education in a conducive environment, to bring education within reach of rural/tribal/girl students, and to make available quality education to rural/tribal/deprived sections). Additionally, it lists the "VISION OF THE INSTITUTE" (to be a world-class institute for social transformation) and "MISSION OF THE INSTITUTE" (to provide quality technical education with advanced equipment, to provide an environment conducive to innovation, and to practice and promote professional ethics).



Sample from a Syllabus booklet showing Pos, PEOs, PSOs of the Program.

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH

(Deemed to be University) Pune, India.

NEW LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

Accredited with 'A+' Grade (2017) by NAAC

'Category-I' Status by UGC

Ranked 63rd by NIRF



B.A. LL.B.

5 YEAR

PROGRAMME

OUTCOMES / SPECIFIC OUTCOMES / COURSE OUTCOMES



Take off

*FOR
A PROMISING*

FUTURE

APROPOS THE BA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

BA.LL.B 5 Year Programme is one of the highly supervised and meticulously designed professional under-graduate programmes under the Faculty of Law. Traditionally the duration for studying the law was for three years. The course usually was meant for those who are already graduates and still wished to pursue and chose law as their career and thus, it used to cater the needs of those who preferred to study law in either in morning or evening batches depending on one's convenience. However, this soft approach towards the highly dignified and novel profession of law was severely criticized all over the country and demands to design a law programme which remains professional and at the same time also provide an option to pursue right after one finishes his or her Higher Secondary Education be it from any stream whatsoever.

In order to meet the new demands and needs of the time, BA.LL.B 5 year programme was designed and the Bar Council of India took a major lead in crafting the programme.

Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed to be University New Law College, Pune was quick enough to implement the new programme in its curriculum with all its enthusiasm and energy and subsequently inaugurated and began imparting the programme since 1985.

The Bachelor of Arts - Bachelor of Legislative Law (BA LLB) course is an integrated law degree that the law aspirants can pursue right after qualifying their Class 12th examinations. The law degree is an integration of Arts and Law subjects and is of five-year duration. Therefore, as part of the BA LLB course, the candidates study subjects including Economics, History, Political Science, Sociology along with law subjects like Civil Law, Criminal Law, Labour Law, Tax Law, Administrative Law, Corporate Law, Patent Law etc.

The course-curriculum of BA LLB degree is such that law, as well as, the arts subjects, are included in each semester. Moreover, candidates are taught about law case studies, moot courts, law internships, seminars and interactions with retired judges from High courts and the Supreme Court of India.

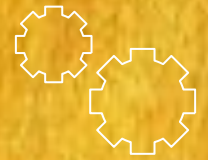
The Curriculum of the Programme has warily designed in order to meet the changing criteria of the global employability keeping in mind to arouse the social justice acumen of the learners of the programme. The Curriculum Development Committee established at the institute's level makes every effort to revise the syllabi time and again and to make a logic check every three year so as to identify the need to make necessary changes to suit the legal industry's norms and standards.

The Programme is being taught with an innovative and yet dashing Gladiator Model of teaching alongside the efforts institution makes to inculcate a sense of responsible citizens among the students.

The Programme at the end aspires to create a fierce brigade of young lawyers who will be committed to promote respect for the Constitution and the rule of law in the country.

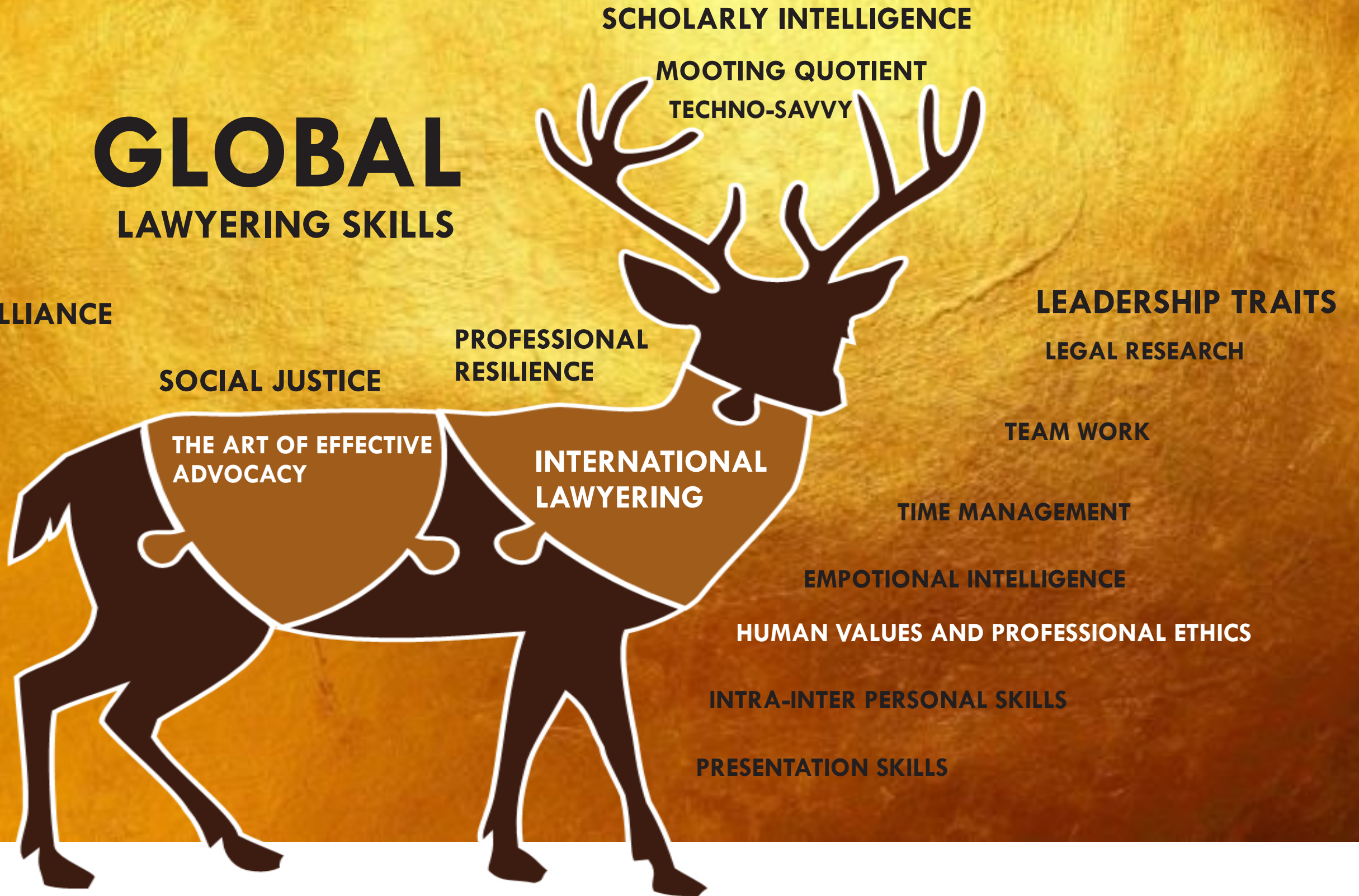
DR. BHAGYASHREE DESHPANDE
I/C PRINCIPAL

PROGRAMME SKILL SETS



After the successful completion of the BA.LL.B 5 Year Programme, the law students are able to earn the following skills sets. The list is only representative in nature and not exhaustive.

GLOBAL LAWYERING SKILLS



PROGRAMME SKILL SETS– EXPLAINED

SKILLS EARNED	MAJOR TAKEAWAYS
THE ART OF EFFECTIVE ADVOCACY	Public Speaking, Clarity of speech, Fluency, Court Etiquettes etc
LEGAL RESEARCH	Progressive research acumen, know-how of research methods and methodology, streamlining of analytical thinking, data analysis, re- search report
TEAMWORK	Ability to work in a group, contribute effectively, sportsmanship
TIME MANAGEMENT	Objectivity, ability to work under pressure and deadlines, Ability to work long hours, realization of time utility and Mindfulness
MOOTING QUOTIENT	Introduction to the world of moot courts, art of talking, legal research, Art of drafting memorials
SOCIAL JUSTICE QUOTIENT	Social Justice, rules of law, constitutional ideologies for social justice, social intelligence
LEADERSHIP TRAITS	Leadership qualities, taking a lead and its pros and cons, Dos and Don'ts
TECHNO-SAVVY	ICT and technical know-how, its advantages and social responsibilities and laws.
EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE	Emotional Intelligence, successful control over the mind, combating the mindfulness, brain plasticity etc.
GLOBAL LAWYERING	In-depth knowledge of global employability skills, international case management, solicitor-ship, international attorneys etc
ANALYTICAL SKILLS	Logical Reasoning, data analysis, data verification, logical application of law, progressive mini-think tank etc.
INTRA-AND INTER-PERSONAL SKILLS	Ability to identify one's potential, dealing with clients and other stakeholders, Persuasiveness, Good judgement of situation/people
PROFESSIONAL RESILIENCE	Confidence, Hard work, Ability to lead in a team, ability to remain professionally resilient
HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	Integrity, Pride, Honour, Sense of Nation Building, community enrichment , inculcation of rich heritage of Indian Tradition of highly cher- ished values and teachings of professional ethics and professional conduct
SCHOLARLY INTELLIGENCE	Intellectual debates, talks, discussions, intellectual harnessing, Ability to assimilate and analyse facts intelligently
PRESENTATION SKILLS	Convincing power , Good presentation skills,

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

1

To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law

3

To inculcate international Lawyering skills among the students in order to foster global employability

5

To develop a brigade of robust lawyers who remain alive to the role to be played in the community enrichment and the development of the society

2

To impart justice oriented education
To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
To develop desire for life-long and eternal learning of law

4

To sensitize about the Social Justice which remains the signature tune of the institute

6

To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education
To provide access to justice to the poorest of the poor
To create an informed citizenry with a sense to contribute in the Nation building



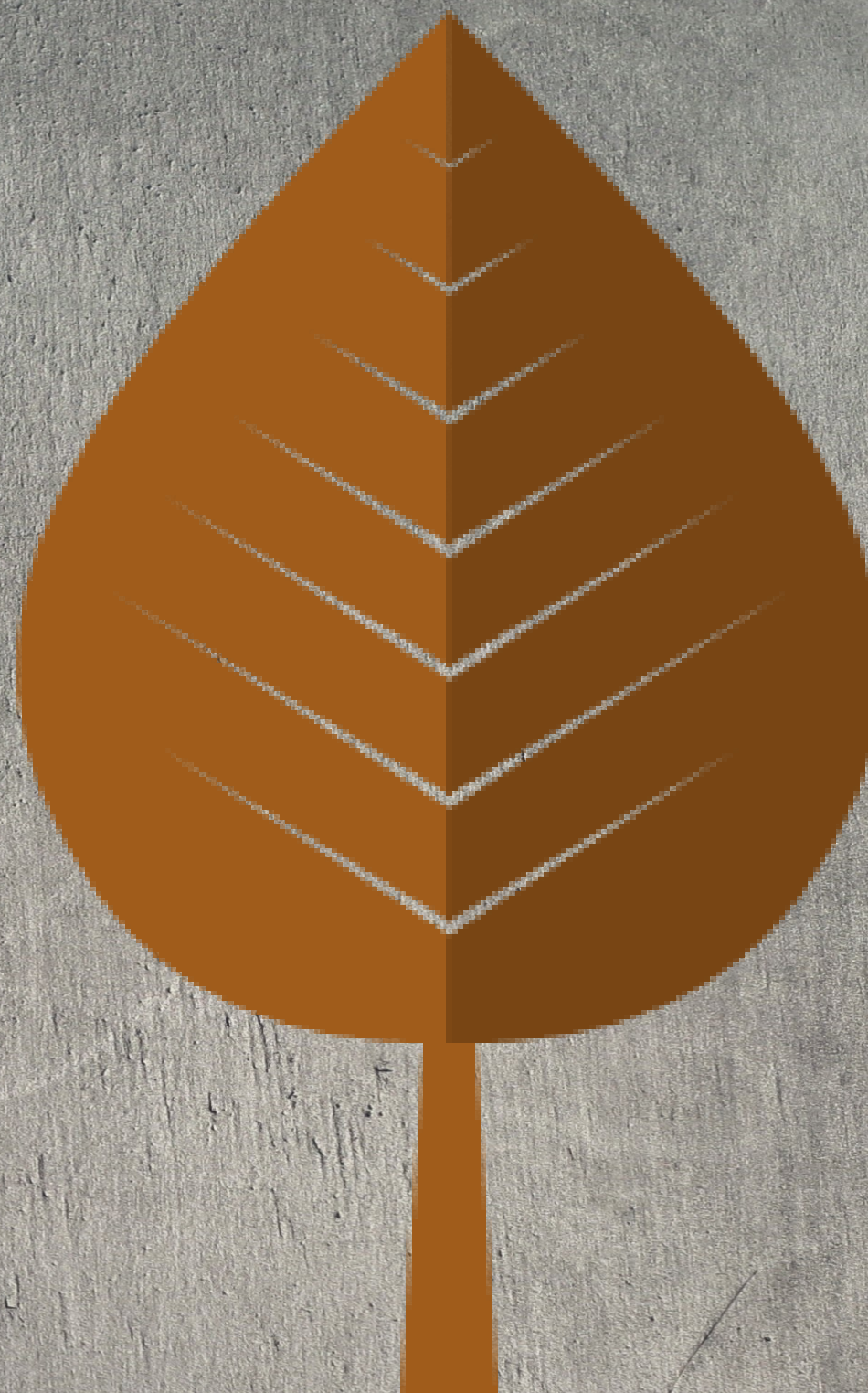
PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

SR NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	DETAILS
1	JURISPRUDENTIAL BRILLIANCE:	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The Legal Knowledge The Fundamentals of Law Various Theories of Law Sources of Law The origin & Evolution of Law in different phases
2	INTERNATIONAL LAWYERING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The Art of Advocacy Skills of a Global Lawyer Courtroom Appearance and Etiquettes Art of Public Speaking Art of Drafting Legal Instruments Professional Conduct, values and ethics
3	EXCELLENCE IN COURT-ROOM WITH A SMACK OF PROFESSIONALISM	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- Gladiator Model of Lawyering The Art of Opening Statement The Art of Cross Examination Effective Preparation of Court-room Briefs Reading and interpreting Judgments and legal documents effectively Power of convincing Presence of mind Professional Legal Behaviour Dos and Don'ts in the Courtroom
4	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, VALUES AND CONDUCT	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- Professional Conduct Law of Contempt of Courts Professional Honesty with clients Rich values Professional Ethics Professional Aptitude with logical brilliance
5	ADVERSARIAL AND INQUISITORIAL JURISPRUDENCE	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The Technicalities of Common Law & Civil Law Fundamentals of Adversarial System Fundamentals of Inquisitorial System Advantages and Disadvantages Understand the structure of both the system of Litigations
6	SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL INTELLIGENCE	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The basics of Substantive law The Significance of Substantive Law The Principle of Accuracy and Preciseness Mistake of Law Mistake of Fact Procedural Law Civil and Criminal Procedure Effective Court Management Efficient Case Management
7	ADR CRUSADING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The basics of Alternate Dispute Resolution Art of Arbitration, Negotiation and Mediation Litigation Less Proceedings Significance of ADR and ODR Arbitral Awards and its enforcements
8	HUMAN RIGHTS CHAMPIONING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The History, origin and evolution of Human Rights Meaning of Human Rights International Conventions like UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR, etc Human Rights Commissions like NHRC SHRCs etc The significance of Human Life, Human Dignity and Fundamental Rights
9	IDEOLOGICAL AND INTELLECTUAL HARNESSING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The history, origin and evolution of various political, social and economical ideologies In depth understanding of Political Science and its significance Intellectual transformation by learning various ideologies and political thoughts

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES



- Students should be able to demonstrate the complete understanding of the substantive and procedural laws and be competent enough to enter the legal profession and professions in which legal knowledge is an advantage.
- Students should be able to identify the thin line between theory and practice
- Students should be able to demonstrate the complete understanding of the Civil & Criminal Justice System in India with exceptional professionalism
- Students should be able to gather and interpret relevant facts, data and indulge in legal research activities
- Students should have the ability to powerfully express their thoughts with total academic freedom
- Students should have the ability to understand the laws and legislations at the global and national level
- Students should be able to develop the art of reading the judgments thoroughly and apply the same subsequently in the holistic practice of law
- Students should possess the extra-ordinary skills to communicate both in oral and written forms
- Students should be able to identify and formulate the legal problems and apply the proper concepts and methods of law and legal research to resolve them
- Students Should be prepared not only with the letters of law but also with its spirit



- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding of the political and economic scenario and should be able to view the same through legal lenses.
- Students should be able to use intra-and Inter-personal skills in specific areas or their specialized areas like Criminal, Industry-organizational, clinical, community enrichment etc.
- Students should be able to involve themselves in analyzing the social problems and understand the social dynamics.
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of politics and economy and contribute in the nation building
- Students should be able to foster respect for the vulnerable groups such as women, children, elderly people, physically disabled etc.
- Students should be able to support and create efforts to sensitize Gender Justice Issues and Women Empowerment

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SEMESTER



PATTERN OF BA LL.B 5 YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME

{10 SEMESTER PROGRAMME WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)}

- The Five Year BA LL.B. Degree Programme approved by BCI is a **Ten Semester Programme**.
- The duration of each semester shall be of six months.
- There shall be an Examination at the end of each semester which shall be conducted by the University
- Admission to the Programme is by Merit only through **All India Law Entrance Test** conducted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University.
- **Eligibility for Admission to BA LL.B. First Semester** - The applicant shall have passed the H.S.C. Examination (10+2) in English or equivalent from recognized Board / University and have obtained minimum 45% marks in aggregate.
- **Provisional Admission:** Every admission given shall be provisional. Provisional admission is for a limited period. Its confirmation depends upon the clearance of eligibility as per rules of admission/ examination. In case of non-clearance of eligibility within the period of first term, it stands cancelled automatically without any notice. In case of any doubt, the student shall contact the Principal immediately and shall clarify the doubts in writing.
- BA. LL.B 5 year programme shall have **280 credits in Ten Semesters** as prescribed in the table below.
- The medium of instruction and of the examination shall be **English**.
- The scope of the subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed syllabus.
- Each paper from Sem- I to Sem- X shall be of 100 marks.
- In each paper out of 100 marks – 40 marks will be for Internal Examination and 60 marks for University Examination. This rule shall not be applicable for Practical Papers.
- The student will be awarded LL.B. degree after passing in all the papers from I semester to X semester in LL.B. 5 Year Programme.
- A person has already obtained BA LL.B. or equivalent degree from any other statutory University will not be eligible for the admission to the BA LL.B. Programme of this University.



THE GENERAL STRUCTURE

- B.A. LL.B. 5 Year Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of a Ten semester programme of study.
- Curriculum, studies, examinations, and continuance from semester to semester, promotion and declaration of results are given in this infolet.
- B.A LL.B. Programme will have courses of 280 credits in Ten semesters, as given below:



<u>I-Semester</u>			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	5	5	25
Total Credits in I-Semester			25
<u>II-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	6	30
Total Credits in II-Semester			30
<u>III-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	5	25
Total Credits in III-Semester			25
<u>IV-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	6	30
Total Credits in IV-Semester			30
<u>V-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Total Credits in V-Semester			25
<u>VI-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical Paper- I	6	1	6
Total Credits in VI-Semester			31
<u>VII-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Total Credits in VII-Semester			25
<u>VIII-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	5	25
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical paper-II	6	1	6
Total Credits in VIII-Semester			31
<u>IX-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	3	15
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical Paper- III	6	1	6
Total Credits in IX-Semester			26
<u>X-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical Paper- IV	7	1	7
Total Credits in X-Semester			32
Total Credit requirement for BA. LL.B 5 Year Course			280

THE COURSE DESIGN

The Scope of the Subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed



Semester	Foundational/ Compulsory Courses	Practical Papers	Electives/ Optionals	Total number of Papers	Total Marks Al- lotted	Total Credits
I	5	-	-	5	500	25
II	6	-	-	6	600	30
III	5	-	-	5	500	25
IV	6	-	-	6	600	30
V	4	-	1	5	500	25
VI	4	1	1	6	600	31
VII	4	-	1	5	500	25
VIII	4	1	1	6	600	31
IX	3	1	1	5	500	26
X	4	1	1	6	600	32
Total Number of Compulso- ry / Foundational Courses =45		Total Practical papers = 04	Total Number of Elec- tives = 06	Total Number of papers = 55	Total Marks = 5500	Total num- ber of Credits for BA. LL.B 5 Years Pro- gramme = 280

GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

RULES AND REGULATIONS



SPECIAL CLAUSE

The students who participate at the following activities with the prior permission of the Principal may be exempted from the above rules as a Special case:

- A Student Who participated at Various national and International Moot Court Competitions in India or abroad; or
- A Student Who participated in Mock Trials, Debate, Essay or any other kind of competitions
- A Student who participated in any Model United Nations, Model Parliamentary Debate Competitions in India or abroad; or
- A Student Who actively volunteered in the College organized or any national NSS activity or any other extra-curricular activities; or
- A Student Who participated in assisting NLC's Free Legal Aid Clinic or other legal aid services, Legal Awareness camps etc. ; or
- A Student who participated in any cultural or sports activities held at national or international level; or
- A Student who is suffering from prolonged illness duly certified by the Registered medical practitioner

Provided, the students who participated in the abovementioned activities, have sought prior permission, in writing, of the Principal, Law College to represent the institute at national and international level. The exemption granted under this rule shall solely be subject to the discretion of the Principal, Law College and no Student can claim the exemption as a matter of his/her right.

Details	Marks
Class/ Home Assignments & Research Paper Long Term Paper- 05 Marks	10
Unit Tests / Moot Courts/ Legal Aid	20
Tutorials Based On Case Studies & Legislative Analysis	05
Attendance	05
Total	40
EXPLANATION:- In the Class/Home Assignments, the students are required to prepare a compulsory Long Term Paper . Besides this, the students shall also submit a minimum of two compulsory Research papers on any of the themes relating to the subject. The Submissions must be free from plagiarism and must meet international standards of modes of citation (except at places where only Indian Citation applies).	
UNIT TESTS:- There shall be a minimum of two compulsory Unit written tests to be appeared by the students which shall consist of 10 Marks for each paper. The Topics for each paper shall be notified by the concerned subject teacher well in advance. Similarly, a student can participate in the moot court/ legal aid and related activities.	
UNIT TEST-I	10 Marks
UNITE TEST-II	10 Marks
TUTORIALS BASED ON CASE STUDIES & LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS:- There shall be a minimum number of 3 Tutorials out of which 2 tutorials shall be based on the recent case studies while 1 tutorial shall be based on analysis of recent or landmark legislation relating to the subject to be appeared by the students in	
Tutorial 1 (Case Study-I)	02 Marks
Tutorial 2 (Case Study-II)	02 Marks
Tutorial 3 (Legislative Analysis)	01 Marks
Total	05 Marks
ATTENDANCE As per the norms of Bar Council of India, it shall be compulsory for all students to have a minimum of 75% of attendance per semester.	05 Marks

EXAMINATION SYSTEM— CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

Each paper shall be of 100 Marks out of which 40 Marks shall be for Internal Assessment (IA) and 60 Marks shall be for University Examination (UE). Internal Assessment (IA) and University Examination (UE) shall be conducted by the University for each paper.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM:

The credits specified for B.A. LL.B. 5 years programme describe the weight ages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme. A certain number of credits must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree. Description of credit distribution for core Courses, elective Courses, and language course has already been shown.

There shall be a 10-Point Absolute Grading System for grading in each head of passing. The system shall have seven, the highest being 10.

The performance indicators O, A+, A, B+, B, and F shall respectively mean:

O	Outstanding
A+	Excellent
A	Very Good
B+	Good
B	Satisfactory
F	Fail

THE GRADING SYSTEM UNDER CBCS

Point Scale for Grading

Marks Range of marks (Out of 100)	Grade Point	Grade
80 ≤ Marks ≤ 100	10	O
70 ≤ Marks ≤ 80	9	A+
60 ≤ Marks ≤ 70	8	A
55 ≤ Marks ≤ 60	7	B+
50 ≤ Marks ≤ 55	6	B
Marks below < 50	0	F



THE CRITERIA FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE ARE GIVEN AS FOLLOWS:

Range of CGPA	Final Grade	Performance Descriptor	Equivalent Range of Marks (%)
9.50 < CGPA < 10.00	O	Outstanding	80 < Marks < 100
9.00 < CGPA < 9.49	A+	Excellent	70 < Marks < 80
8.00 < CGPA < 8.99	A	Very Good	60 < Marks < 70
7.00 < CGPA < 7.99	B+	Good	55 < Marks < 60
6.00 < CGPA < 6.99	B	Satisfactory	50 < Marks < 55
CGPA Below 6.00	F	Fail	Marks below 50

EVALUATION AND COMPUTATION OF THE GRADE POINT AVERAGES:

- Cumulative performance indicators such as GPA, SGPA or CGPA shall be calculated as described and illustrated below.
- The performances at UE and IA will be combined to obtain the Grade Point Average (GPA) for the Course/ Paper.
- The Weights for performance at UE and IA shall respectively be **60% and 40%**.
- The Grade Point Average (GPA) for a Course/ Paper shall be calculated by first finding the total marks out of 100 for the Course/ Paper.
- Two kinds of performance indicators, namely, the Semester Grade point Average (SGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed at the end of each term. The SGPA measures the cumulative performance of a learner in all the Courses/ Paper in a particular Semester, while CGPA measures the cumulative performance in all courses/ papers since his/her enrollment. The CGPA of a learner when he/she completes the programme is the Final Result of the learner.

STANDARDS OF PASSING

- In order to pass in a Semester, a Student must obtain a minimum grade point of 6.00 (50%) both at the UE and IA.
- A Student who passes in a Course/ Paper is said to have completed the Credits assigned to the Course/ Paper.
- A Student who completed the minimum Credits required for a programme will be declared to have completed the programme.
- Minimum passing grade** shall be Grade 'B' for each course/ Paper.

RULES OF PROMOTION FOR B.A LL.B 5 YEARS PROGRAMME

In a 5 year LL.B programme, a Student who is admitted in 1st year, subject to the clearance of eligibility and after securing required credits for that year, shall automatically be promoted to next year. However, a Candidate who has not put minimum credits shall not be promoted to next year of the programme. In order to get promotion in 3rd year, the Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year with minimum 6.00 grade points in each paper at both University Examination and Internal Examination. Similarly, in order to get promotion to 4th Year, a Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year and 2nd year. In order to get promotion in last year, a Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year, 2nd year and 3rd year of the programme.

SINGLE DEGREE:

As per the UGC rules, a Candidate admitted in **B.A. LL.B 5 Years Programme** is entitled for Single Degree only (**B.A. LL.B**) that too after the successful completion of 5 years programme. They shall not be entitled for Dual Degree as the duration of the Programme is only five years.

WARD OF HONOURS:

A Student who has completed the minimum credits specified for the programme shall be declared to have passed in the programme. The Final result will be in terms of letter grade only and is based on the CGPA of all Courses studied and passed. The Criteria for the award of honours is given below.



DETAILED SYLLABUS WITH
COURSE OUTCOMES



BA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-I

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
GENERAL ENGLISH – I	5
POLITICAL SCIENCE – I	5
SOCIOLOGY – I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)	5
ECONOMICS – I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)	5
LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	5
TOTAL CREDITS	25

PAPER- 1- GENERAL ENGLISH-I



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Introduction with the fundamentals of English as an essential Language
- Writing and speaking with the proper grammar for effective communication.
- Appropriate use of legal maxims, terms and logical fallacies for a practicing lawyer.
- Learning to organize and structure thoughts//ideas in the form of paragraphs or essay writing.
- Writing with brevity and precision is a skill required in formal documentation that is taught through precis writing.
- Developing speaking skills initiate participation in debates, group discussions, elocutions, games and activities. Confidence building for public speaking.

PART- A FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR	
UNIT-I	The Article
UNIT-II	Parts of Speech (Comparison of Adjectives, Conjunctions)
PART- B CORRECT USAGE AND VOCABULARY	
UNIT-III	Sentence Tense and Concord Synthesis
UNIT-IV	Verb Conditionals Probable Improbable Impossible
UNIT-V	Speech: Direct, Reported.
UNIT-VI	Voice : Active and Passive
PART- C APPLIED GRAMMAR:	
UNIT-VII	Basic Transformation : a)Voice b) Sentences
UNIT-VIII	Sentences: Simple, Compound and Complex.
UNIT-IX	Question tags and Short Responses
UNIT-X	Punctuation and Capital Letters
UNIT-XI	Legal Terms
UNIT-XII	Improved Spelling
UNIT-XIII	Comprehension Skills : Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing
PART- D WRITING SKILLS	
UNIT-XIV	Paragraph Writing (Legal topic)
UNIT-XV	Correspondence: Note-making, Letter, Message, Report.
UNIT-XVI	Translation from Hindi/ Marathi language into English and vice versa.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L. A. Hill & Others - English Language Course For Colleges, Book I, (Oxford University Press). • Exercises In English Composition, (Oxford University Press). • A. S. Hornby & Others, An Advanced Learners Dictionary of Current English Usage, (Oxford University Press). • Black's Law Dictionary, (St. Paul Minn, West Publishing Co). • Mitra, Legal & Commercial Dictionary, (Eastern Law House, Calcutta.) • Stround, Judicial Dictionary of Words & Phrases (In 5 Vols.), (Sweet & Maxwell Ltd, London.) 	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to learn more than hundred legal maxims legal/terms with the context
- A thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of grammar and English Literature
- A noticeable improvement in writing skills and comprehension of legal text.
- A remarkable change in the speaking skills with the use of new added vocabulary, idioms and phrases that being a result of various games and activities conducted in the class.
- A meticulous training of several projects relevant to the subject and training in better presentation skills.



PAPER- 2- POLITICAL SCIENCE-I



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Introduction with the fundamentals of Political Science as significant for the development of any nation
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern political science
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in politics over time
- To understand the contemporary political frameworks and set ups in different countries.
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various political thoughts
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the political ideologies at the grassroots level.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to learn about the global political ideologies and influences
- Students should be able to analyze the rise and fall of political ideologies with devastating effects on the mankind
- Students should be able to make political inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of political science.
- Students should be able to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of Indian Polity at the national, state and the local level.
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of law and politics
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and comprehension of legal and political text.
- Students should be able to understand the actual and real functioning of the Indian Parliament, Indian Government and Local Self-Government

PART- A. INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNIT-I POLITICAL SCIENCE: MEANING, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE.	
	Organization of Government- Unitary, Federal, Confederal.
	State- Meaning and Theories Of Origin Of State.
	Elements of State-Population, Territory, Government, And Sovereignty (Austin's Theory).
	Organs Of Government- Legislature, Executive, Judiciary (With Special Reference To Independence Of Judiciary, Judicial Activism And Judicial Review)
UNIT-II POLITICS AND RELATED TERMS	
	Liberty and Equality.
	Justice (Rawlsian Notion of Distributive Justice) and Rights.
	Secularism.
	Power, Authority, Legitimacy.
	Political Obligation.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Eddy Asirvatham – Political Theory.
- B. K Gokhale – Political Science (Theory and Governmental Machinery).
- O.P Gauba – Political Theory.
- Rajeev Bhargava – Political Theory (An Introduction)
- Andrew Heywood – Key Concepts in Politics.

PAPER– 3– SOCIOLOGY-I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To grasp how sociology contributes to an understanding of the social world, social problems and human experience
- To inculcate knowledge of the sociological perspective and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas addressed by the sociologists
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in social settings over time
- To understand the contemporary sociological frameworks and set ups in different countries.
- To synthesize information from various sources including synthesis of scholarly and professional literature
- To create an awareness of how people of different cultural, religious, and political belief systems interpret the world around them through those beliefs.



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate multiple and competing social, political, and/or cultural arguments.
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how individual biographies are shaped by social structures, social institutions, cultural routines, and multiple of elements of social difference and/or inequality.
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing written and verbal arguments.
- Students should be able to spread awareness of how people of different cultural, religious, and political belief systems interpret the world around them through those beliefs
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in sociological theory.
- Students should have the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social science research methodologies, as well as the relationship between research questions and appropriate methods.
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of sociology and evaluate competing perspectives.

UNIT-I	Introduction: Definition, Nature and Scope of Sociology
UNIT-II	Basic Concepts in Sociology: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Organization, Social Structure and Social System, Status and Role, Norms and Values.
UNIT-III	Society: Types of Society
UNIT-IV	The Methods of Sociology Sociology of Law – Significance of the Study of Sociology for Law Students, Sociology of Legal Profession, Sociology and Jurisprudence.
UNIT-V	Social Control – Means of Social Control, Need of Social Control, Law as A Means of Social Control.
UNIT-VI	Society and Law – Problem of Social Order In Modern Society, Deviance – Its Causes and Implications.
UNIT-VII	Social Change – Theories of Social Change, Factors of Social Change, Law as Means of Social Change.
UNIT-VIII	Social Groups - Different Groups - Primary & Secondary.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- M. Haralambos - Sociology Themes and Perspectives. (Oxford Univ. Press Delhi.)
- Vidya Bhushan & Sachdeva - Introduction to Sociology. (Kitab Mahal Allahabad).
- Roscoe Pound - Social Control through Law.
- Cardozo - The Growth of Law.
- Henry Maine - Ancient Law.
- T.B. Bottomore, Sociology, (London: Allen & Unwin).

PAPER- 4- ECONOMICS-I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To grasp how economy contributes to the nation building
- To inculcate knowledge of various financial institutions, different economic systems and its repercussions
- To inculcate knowledge of the economical perspective and economical concepts and principles to substantive areas addressed by the renowned economists
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in economic settings over time
- To understand the contemporary economical frameworks and set ups in different countries.
- To synthesize information from various sources including synthesis of scholarly and professional literature
- To create an awareness of international institutions like IMF, World Banks and their effectiveness to various countries



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to identify and explain economic concepts and theories related to the behavior of economic agents, markets, industry and firm structures, legal institutions, social norms, and government policies.
- Students will be able to integrate theoretical knowledge with quantitative and qualitative evidence in order to explain past economic events and to formulate predictions on future ones.
- Students will be able to evaluate the consequences of economic activities and institutions for individual and social welfare.
- Students will be able to identify the basic features of alternative representations of human behavior in economics.
- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate multiple and competing economic and financial arguments.
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how national economies are shaped by Nations, and social institutions,
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing written and verbal arguments.

UNIT-I	Introduction to Economics Definition and Subject Matter of Economics Economic Problems Economic Systems- Free Enterprise, Planned Economics and Mixed Economy.
UNIT-II	General Principles of Economics Demand and Supply Markets, Determination of Prices Types of Business Organizations
UNIT-III	Money and Banking Features and Functions of Capital Functions of Money M1, M2, M3 (Concepts of Money/High Powered Money) Commercial Banks-(Functions) Role of Credit (Credit Creation-Multiply)
UNIT-IV	Central Banking Institution (RBI) Functions of Central Banking Institution Credit- Control (tools)- Qualitative and Quantitative Monetary Policy- Scope, Objectives & Limitations
UNIT-V	Public Finance Sources of Public Finance Taxation Deficit Financing Fiscal Policy- Aim and Objectives
UNIT-VI	International Financial Institutions International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank (IBRD)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Paul Samuelson - Economics - An Introductory Analysis (International Student Edition, Mc-Graw-Hill Book Company)
- Fredrthuc Lewis - Theory of Economic Growth (Unwin University Book, London)
- C. T. Kurien - Planning, Poverty and Social Transformation (Allied Publication, Mumbai)
- Myrdal, Gunnar - The Challenge of World Poverty (Penguin Books, London)
- Mahbub Ul Haq - The Poverty : Certain Choice For The Third World (Oxford University Press, Delhi)
- Stonier and Hague - The Essentials of Economics (Longmans, London).

PAPER– 5– LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the notion and concept of the Civil Wrong and remedies
- To inculcate knowledge of various legal remedies available
- To inculcate knowledge of the Motor vehicle Act
- To inculcate knowledge of the Consumer Protection Act
- To understand the contemporary civil wrong legal frameworks and remedy set ups in different countries.
- To infuse understanding of the vital concepts such as Strict Liability, Nuisance, Defamation, Damages etc
- To spread consumer awareness in large perspectives



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Student will know that not all laws are codified but there are some laws which are judge Made
- While learning law of torts student will learn to relate laws with the case laws as the
- subject of law of torts only can be learned through different case laws
- Students will learn to analyze the case laws and will be able to extract the exact issues of laws from the same.
- Law of torts teaches a student to question each process in the system.
- Law of torts brings a balance between different subjects such as the Constitution of India, IPC, Contracts. So, it becomes easy for students to find connections between different laws.

PART-A	
UNIT-I	Nature and Definition of Tort : Definition of tort, Essentials of tort, tort Compared, Maxims Damnum Sine Injuria and Injuria Sine Damno Foundation of Tortious Liability- Malice, Motive, Intention and Fault in Law of torts
UNIT-II	General Defenses : Maxim Volenti Non Fit Injuria, Act of God, Inevitable accident, Mistake, Necessity Private defense, Statutory authority, Judicial Acts, Act of State, Officers of the Court
UNIT-III	Capacity to Sue and Be Sued : Who cannot sue Who cannot be sued
UNIT-IV	Trespass : Trespass to Person- Assault, Battery and False Imprisonment, Trespass to Land, Trespass to Goods
UNIT-V	Negligence and Contributory Negligence : Meaning, essentials, defenses, Res Ipsa loquitur Contributory negligence- apportionment of damages, Doctrine of alternative danger, Doctrine of identification
UNIT-VI	Nervous Shock : Meaning and Principles
UNIT-VII	Vicarious Liability : Vicarious Liability of The State
UNIT-VIII	Defamation : Libel and slander Essentials of defamation- defenses
UNIT-IX	Nuisance : Public and private, defenses and remedies
UNIT-X	Malicious Prosecution : Essential conditions, difference between false imprisonments and Malicious Prosecution
UNIT-XI	Strict Liability and Absolute Liability
UNIT-XII	Remedies: Kinds of damages, Injunction, Specific restitution of properties
UNIT-XIII	Discharge of torts
PART- B	
UNIT-XIV	Consumer Protection Act Objects, Reasons and Definitions, Consumer Protection Councils, Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies E-Commerce and Consumer Protection
UNIT-XV	The Motor Vehicle Act Objects and Definitions, Compensation Liability Without Fault in Certain Cases

SUGGESTED READINGS

- S.P.Singh – Law of Torts (Universal Law Publishing Co.)
- Dr. N. V. Paranjape -Law of Torts, Consumer Protection Law and Motor Vehicle Act (Central Law Agency)
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal- Law of Torts (Wadhwa & Co.)
- Avtar Singh- Consumer Protection Act (Eastern Book Company)
- R. K. Bangia- Law of Torts, Alhabad Law Agency



BA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-II

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT		CREDITS
GENERAL ENGLISH – II		5
POLITICAL SCIENCE – II		5
SOCIOLOGY – II (SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA)		5
ECONOMICS – II (INDIAN ECONOMICS)		5
LAW OF CONTRACT		5
INTERNATIONAL RIGHTS	HUMAN	5
TOTAL CREDITS		30

PAPER- 1 – GENERAL ENGLISH-II



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Introduction with the advanced English as an essential Language
- Writing and speaking with the proper grammar for effective communication at an advance stage
- Appropriate use of Comprehension skills, logical fallacies, improvised vocabulary
- Learning to organize and structure thoughts//ideas in the form of distinguished pieces of writings from the English Literature
- Writing with brevity and precision is a skill required in formal documentation that is taught through precis writing.
- Developing speech skills initiate participation in debates, group discussions, elocutions, games and activities. Confidence building for public speaking.



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate higher level of understanding while using English vocabulary at an advanced stage
- A thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of grammar and English Literature
- A noticeable improvement in writing skills and comprehension of legal text.
- A remarkable change in the speaking skills with the use of new added vocabulary, idioms and phrases that being a result of various games and activities conducted in the class.
- A meticulous training of several projects relevant to the subject and training in better presentation skills.

PART- A VOCABULARY	
UNIT-I	Idiomatic expressions and Phrases
UNIT-II	Legal Terms and Phrases (Latin and English) Use of Affixes
PART- B CORRECT USAGE AND VOCABULARY	
UNIT-III	One-word substitution
UNIT-IV	Words : Synonyms, Antonyms, Homonyms
PART- B COMPREHENSION SKILLS:	
UNIT-V	Common Logical Fallacies
UNIT-VI	Comprehension of Legal Texts
PART- C WRITING SKILLS AND SPEECH TRAINING:	
UNIT-VII	Precis Writing
UNIT-VIII	Use of Cohesive Devices (Conjunctions) in Legal Drafting
UNIT-IX	Essay Writing on topics related with Law
UNIT-X	Sentence Structure and Verb Patterns
UNIT-XI	Translation from Hindi/ Marathi language into English and vice versa
UNIT-XII	Reading Aloud (tone, stress, intonation, pause, pronunciation)
UNIT-XIII	Key Sounds, their discrimination and accent
UNIT-XIV	Consulting a Dictionary for meaning and pronunciation
UNIT-XV	Conversations in everyday situations
UNIT-XVI	Speech and Debate exercises

SUGGESTED READINGS

- L. A. Hill & Others - English Language Course for College, Books ii & iii (Oxford University Press).
- N.S. Prabhu & Bhaskar - English through reading (Macmillan,India).
- M.K. Gandhi - The Law and The Lawyers, (Navjivan Publications, Ahmedabad.)
- Ishtiaque Abidi - Law and Language, (University Publishers, Aligarh,)
- Lewis - The New Roget's Thesaurus in Dictionary Form.
- M.C. Chagla - Roses in December, (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay)
- Edmund Burke - Impeachment of Warren Hastings, (G. Well,London.)
- Hindi - English Glossary. (Vidhi Sahita Prakashan, Ministry of Law, New Delhi.)
- M. C. Setalvad - My Life, Law & Other Things (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
- Bansal & Harrison- Spoken English in India



PAPER- 2- POLITICAL SCIENCE-II



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Introduction with the fundamentals of western political thoughts and its significance on the rest of the world
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern political science including Greek, Roman and communist ideologies
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in politics over time
- To understand the contemporary political frameworks and set ups in different countries.
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various political thoughts more particular in India which is considered to be the world's largest successful democracy
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the political ideologies at the grassroots level.



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to learn about the Western political ideologies and influences
- Students should be able to grasp a thorough understanding of the Indian Polity and its Quasi-Federal aspects
- Students should be able to analyze the rise and fall of political ideologies with devastating effects on the mankind
- Students should be able to make political inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of political science.
- Students should be able to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of Indian Polity at the national, state and the local level.
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of law and politics
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and comprehension of legal and political text.
- Students should be able to understand the actual and real functioning of the Indian Parliament, Indian Government and Local Self-Government

PART- A. INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	
UNIT-I WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHTS	Western Political Thought Ancient Political Philosophers – Plato – Idea of Justice and The Ideal State. Aristotle – Idea of Citizenship and Classification of Governments. Machiavelli – Beginning Of Modern Era. Social Contractualists - Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau. J.S Mill as a Modern Liberal. Theories of Karl Marx.
UNIT-II INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHTS	Indian Political Thought Chanakya Niti. Indian Renaissance (Roy, Ranade, Gokhale Traditions) Ambedkar And His Theory Of Social Democracy. Gandhi-State, Swaraj, Sarvodaya.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
George Sabine – A History of Political Theory. Mukherjee & Ramaswamy – A History of Political Thought – From Plato To Marx. Thomas Pantham – Indian Political Thought. V. R. Mehta – Indian Political Thought.	

PAPER– 3– SOCIOLOGY-II (SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA)



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To grasp how Marriage institutions works in India and a fairly comparative analysis
- To inculcate knowledge of the Family Institutions in India and the perspectives and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas attached to the same
- Learning to understand the interplay between sociology, politics and economy and their significance for the successful society
- To understand the concept of religion and its reflection in society, brief history and roadmap for the future with State's least interference with its secular ideologies
- To identify, inculcate and sensitize the students about the vulnerable groups like Backward classes, economically weaker sections, etc
- To create an awareness on the Gender Justice, Women Empowerment and the contemporary rights possessed by women in India

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate as to how the institution of Marriage in India functions
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Family institutions works in India
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the political, economic and sociological perspectives and contribute in the progressive development of the Nation
- Students should be able to spread awareness of how people of different cultural, religious, and political belief systems interpret the world around them through those beliefs
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in sociological theory.
- Students should have the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social science research methodologies, as well as the relationship between research questions and appropriate methods.
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of sociology and evaluate competing perspectives

UNIT-I	Marriage Institutions: Definitions, Types of Marriage, Divorce.
UNIT-II	Family Institutions: Definition, Types of Family, Functions of Family.
UNIT-III	Political Institution: Meaning, Function and Forms of the State, Government, Power, Authority - Sources, Sanction and Kinds, Legitimacy, Bureaucracy.
UNIT-IV	Economic Institution: Capitalism, Property, Private Property, Division of Labour. The Corporate Business Group and Occupational Groups.
UNIT-V	Social Stratification: Social Stratification in India - Class and Caste. Marxian Concept of Class, Caste and Class in Contemporary India.
UNIT-VI	Religion Institution : Definition, Origin and Types of Religion
UNIT-VII	The Backward Classes – Their Major Problems, Constitutional Provisions - Evaluation of Govt. Measures for Their Upliftment.
UNIT-VIII	Status of Women in India & Constitutional Provisions.
UNIT-IX	Indian as A Plural Society: Unity and Diversity

SUGGESTED READINGS

- N. K. Bose, The Structure of Hindu Society (New Delhi : Orient Longman)
- David G. Mandelmaum, Society In India (Bombay, Popular Prakashan).
- Romesh Thapper (Ed), Tribe, Caste and Religion In India: (New Delhi, Macmillan).
- Andre Betelle, Inequality and Social Change (Delhi : Oxford University Press)
- Andre Betelle, The Backward Classes and The New Social Order (Delhi: Oxford University Press).

PAPER- 4- ECONOMICS-II (INDIAN ECONOMICS)



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand as to how the great Indian Economy functions
- To identify various challenges in the pathway of becoming world's largest economy and major global super power
- To inculcate knowledge of the novel role to be played by the growing industry and Agriculture in economic development
- To inculcate knowledge of the concept of National income, methods of estimating and its curricular flow
- Learning to understand the fundamental challenges involved in the domain of international trade and commerce
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the Export and Import policies of the Indian Government and the ever changing curve of profit and loss
- To understand the contemporary economical frameworks and set ups in different countries.
- To synthesize information from various sources including synthesis of scholarly and professional literature
- To create an awareness of international institutions like IMF, World Banks and their effectiveness to various countries
- To understand the dynamics of the need of effective, efficient and proper planning for the economic development and allotment of Budget accordingly



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to identify and explain economic concepts and theories related to the growth of the Indian Economy
- Students should be able to demonstrate the underlying challenges involved in the international trade and its inter-relationship with organizations such as WTO, World Bank, IMF etc.
- Students will be able to integrate theoretical knowledge with quantitative and qualitative evidence in order to explain past economic events and to formulate predictions on future ones.
- Students will be able to evaluate the consequences of economic activities and institutions for individual and social welfare.
- Students will be able to identify the basic features of alternative representations of human behavior in economics.
- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate multiple and competing economic and financial arguments.

UNIT-I	Introduction to Indian Economy : Current Challenges to Indian Economy Population Poverty Unemployment
UNIT-II	Economic Growth and Economic Development : Concepts and Difference Between Economic Growth and Economic Development Factors Affecting Economic Development Characteristics of Developing Economies Need For Economic Planning In Development Human Development Index
UNIT-III	Role of Industry and Agriculture In Economic Development Public Sector, Private Sector and Small Scale Industries Agricultural Productivity and Green Revolution Nabard
UNIT-IV	National Income Methods of Estimating National Income Difficulties In Estimation of National Income Curricular Flow of National Income
UNIT-V	International Trade The Importance of International Trade The Basis and The Gains From Trade: Comparative Advantage Multinational Corporations(Benefits and Problems)
UNIT-VI	Export Import Policy of India (Exim Policy)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Livingstone, (Ed) - Economic Policy For Development (Penguin Books, London).
- Rudra Datta and Sundram - Indian Economy. (Delhi, S. Chand & Co.)
- A.N. Agrwala - Indian Economics,(New Delhi, Vikas Publication).
- C.T. Kurien - Planning, Poverty and Social Transformation (Allied Publication, Mumbai)
- Myrdal, Gunnar - The Challenge of World Poverty (Penguin Books, London)
- Mahbub Ul Haq - The Poverty : Certain Choice For The Third World (Oxford University Press, Delhi)
- P.C. Joshi - Land Reforms In India (Allied Publication, Mumbai).

PAPER- 5- LAW OF CONTRACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make learners understand the significance of the Law of Contract, Agreement and Contractual Obligation
- To trace the evolution of the English Law of Contract and its effects on the Indian Contract law and its subsequent development
- To make learners understand the general principles involved in the formation of the Contract
- To learn the constitutional provisions and other statutory obligations of law of contract
- To Make learners understand the various notions of contract law such as the doctrine of consideration, consent, coercion etc
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Quasi-Contracts and its repercussions on the commercial and other relationships
- To make learners understanding the various remedies available for the Breach of Contractual relations
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Specific Relief Law in India and its impact on the contracts.
- To make learners understand the rectification, rescission, cancellations and declarations made under contract law
- To spread massive awareness of the impact of contract law on commercial and other economic transaction

Part A - General Principles of Law of Contract:	
UNIT-I	Nature of Contractual Obligation and Historical Development In England & India - Nature of Contractual Obligation, Theories of Contract - Subjective Theory, Objective Theory, History of Contractual Obligation In English Law - The Medieval Actions, Such As Debt., Covenant, Assumption, Consideration Etc., Codification of The Law of Contract In India,
UNIT-II	General Principles As To Formation of Contract : Tender – Public Contracts- Law Relating To Tenders, Article 299, No Unreasonableness, Judicial Review Offer, Acceptance and Revocation of Electronic Contracts (E-Mail) Agreement and Contract - Definitions, Elements and Different Kinds, Proposal and Acceptance - Their Various Forms, Essential Elements, Communication and Revocation - Proposal and Invitations For Proposals - Floating offers, Tenders, Principles As To Factors Tending To Defeat, Capacity To Contract, Incapacity Arising Out of Status and Medical Insanity - Minor's Position and Minor's Agreement.
UNIT-	General Principles Regarding Free Consent: Need and Definition - Factors Vitiating Free
UNIT-IV	Doctrine of Consideration: Meaning, Need, Kinds, Essential Elements, Adequacy of Consideration, Exceptions, Privity of Contract and Consideration and Its Effects, Views of The Indian Law Commission.
UNIT-V	General Principles As To Illegality of Objects of Contracts : Unlawful Considerations and Objects, Void Agreement, Voidable Agreement, Uncertain Agreement, Wagering Agreements, Effects of Void, Voidable, Unlawful and Illegal Agreements.
UNIT-VI	General Principles As To Performance and Discharge of A Contract and Its Various Modes : Performance, Conditions of Valid Tender of Performance - How? By Whom? Where? When? In What Manner? When Time Is a Essence of Contract? Breach - Anticipatory Breach and Present Breach, Period of Limitation, Impossibility of Performance - Grounds of Frustration, Theory of Frustration - Subsequent and Supervening Impossibilities, Contracts Not Requiring Performance - Novation, Alteration - Recession, Their Effects - Remission, Waiver of Performance, Accord and Satisfaction.
UNIT-VII	Quasi - Contracts Or Certain Relations Resembling Those Created By Contract. - Kinds and Consequences
UNIT-VIII	General Principles As To Remedies For Breach of Contractual Relations : Damages - Kinds, Ascertainment, Remoteness of Damages, Interest On Damages, Compensatory Nature of Damages, Injunction -Reasons, Specific Performance, Refund and Restitution, Laches.
UNIT-IX	Recent Trend and Contemporary Aspects of Contract: Standard Form Contract - Nature, Advantages, Exemption Clauses, Law Commission of India's Views - Standard Form Contract, Consumer Protection and Contractual Obligation - Consumer Protection Act.
Part- B. Specific Relief Act :	
UNIT-X	Nature of Specific Relief and Recovering Possession of Property.
UNIT-XI	Specific Performance of Contracts and Injunction.
UNIT-XII	Rectification, Rescission, Cancellation and Declaration.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Bipin Chandra - The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism In India (1966) (Especially For Unit I)
A.G. Guest (Ed.) - Anson's Law of Contract. (Oxford University Press)
P.S. Atiya - Introduction to The Law of Contract. (Oxford University Press)
Pollock and Mulla - Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act. (N.M.Tripathi, Mumbai)
Avtar Sing - Law of Contract. (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow).
B.M. Gandhi - Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of contract, commercial agreements and other kinds of agreements and legal instruments.
- Students should be able to understand as to how contracts and other related agreements are formed and terminated legally
- Students should be able to identify the important clauses and other loopholes in the various contractual agreements with precision
- Students should be able to draft the contents of the effective Contractual Agreements of various nature
- Students should be able to learn the technical know-how of the various steps involved right from the formation to the termination of the Contract
- Students should be able to learn with utmost preciseness the pros and cons of effective contract management

PAPER- 6- INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make learners understand the holistic approach towards the human rights and its vital significance
- To make learners understand of the great movement of human rights at the international echelon
- To infuse a thorough understanding of the vast history, evolution and conceptual development of human rights
- To foster respect and to promote awareness of the international human rights
- To make efforts to make sure that human rights are respected and promoted at the national level
- To make learners aware of the great significance attached to the notion of human rights and its international movement and struggles
- To provide an in depth understanding of the various distinguished and celebrated international human rights treaties, declarations, Charters, Covenants and like agreements

UNIT-I	Concept and Development of International Human Rights: Historical Background Of Human Rights, Meaning, Kinds Of Human Rights And Evaluation Of Human Rights Concept Of International Human Rights, Nature And Development Of International Human Rights Classification Of Human Rights International Human Rights Standards -United Nations Charter
UNIT-II	International Covenants On Human Rights: Universal Declaration On Human Rights 1948 Enforcement Of International Human Rights Role Of International Organization And Human Rights Covenant On Civil And Political Rights 1966 Covenant On Economic, Social And Cultural Rights 1966
UNIT-III	International Human Rights And Vulnerable Groups : Women Child Migrant Workers Disabled Person Indigenous People Older People
UNIT-IV	International Human Rights and Regional Convention European Convention On Human Rights European Commission On Human Rights American Convention On Human Rights African Convention On Human Rights Other Regional Conventions
UNIT-V	International Human Rights Protection Agencies: International Commission On Human Rights Non-Governmental Organizations (Ngo) Amnesty International International Labour Organization UNESCO UNICEF Voluntary Organizations Role Of International Court Of Justice.
UNIT-VI	International Convention on Inhuman Acts: Genocide, Apartheid Torture And Other Cruel Inhuman Degrading Treatment Slavery And Slave Trade Elimination Of Rapid Dissemination Death Penalty
UNIT-VII	International Humanitarian Law: Application Of Humanitarian Law Historical Development, Nature And Scope Of Humanitarian Law Use Of Force By State And International Law War And Warfare: - Conventional - Biological - Nuclear- Prisoners Of War - Role Of Red-Cross - International Terrorism - International Criminal Court And Protection Of Human Rights International Law And Refugee: - Concept Of Refugee - Rights Of Refugee -Un Relief And Rehabilitation - International Refugee Organization - Convention On Refugee.
UNIT-VIII	International Conferences On Human Rights: International Conferences On Human Rights (Tehran Conference) World Conferences On Human Rights (Vienna Conference) Follow Up To The World Conference On Human Rights

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of international human rights and its principles
- Students should be able to understand as to human rights helps to protect the fundamental rights of the vulnerable and the weaker sections of the society
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the area of enforcement of human rights at the national and the state level effective
- Students should be able to foster respect for the international human rights and helps the society and the state to spread more awareness of the same
- Students should be able to identify the important international conferences that gave birth to the enactment and the codification of various international human rights treaties and covenants and other like related international instruments
- Students should be able to know the great plight of the weaker sections of the society such as elderly people, backward people, women and children etc,

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. H. O. Agarwal, International Law
- Dr. Kapoor, International Law On Human Rights
- Dr. V.K. Anand, Human Rights
- M. K. Balchandran, Rose Varghese, Introduction To International Humanitarian Law (1997).
- Nagendra Singh, International Maritime Law Conventions, Vol. Navigation.
- Oppenheim, International Law, Vol. I.
- R. P. Anand, Legal Regime Of The Sea Bed And The Developing Countries.
- Nagendra Singh, India And International Law.



BA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-III

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
GENERAL ENGLISH – III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)	5
POLITICAL SCIENCE – III (CONCEPTS AND IDEOLOGY)	5
SOCIOLOGY AND LAW– III (SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA)	5
ICT AND LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT- SKILLS)	5
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I	5
TOTAL CREDITS	25

PAPER- 1- GENERAL ENGLISH-III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the advanced English as an essential Language for effective legal writing
- Commentaries on Legal Instruments, judgment and other legal documents
- Technical know-how of legal writing and significant tips to the law students
- Writing and speaking with the proper grammar for effective communication at an advance stage
- Appropriate use of Comprehension skills, logical fallacies, improvised vocabulary
- Learning to organize and structure thoughts//ideas in the form of distinguished pieces of writings from the English Literature
- Writing with brevity and precision is a skill required in formal documentation that is taught through precis writing.
- Developing speech skills initiate participation in debates, group discussions, elocutions, games and activities. Confidence building for public speaking.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to write effective in legal context and knowledge
- Students should be able to draft the various plaints, Written submissions required to be made in courtroom proceedings with effectiveness and preciseness
- Students should be able to demonstrate higher level of understanding while using English vocabulary at an advanced stage
- A thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of grammar and English Literature
- A noticeable improvement in writing skills and comprehension of legal text.
- A remarkable change in the speaking skills with the use of new added vocabulary, idioms and phrases that being a result of various games and activities conducted in the class.
- A meticulous training of several projects relevant to the subject and training in better presentation skills.

SECTION- A	
UNIT-I	Legal terms and maxims.
UNIT-II	Comprehension of legal texts.
UNIT-III	Legal essay writing
SECTION- B	
UNIT-IV	Legal drafting (I) – Notices and replies, & Affidavit
UNIT-V	Legal drafting (II) – Criminal Complaints, Civil Suit and Petitions
SECTION- C	
UNIT-VI	Report Writing
UNIT-VII	Legal News Writings
UNIT-VIII	Review of Law Books
SECTION- D	
UNIT-IX	Comment on Judicial Decisions
UNIT-X	Translation of legal texts from English to Hindi/ Marathi and vice-versa.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Mishra Dr. Shrikant, Legal language and legal writing, Pioneer Publications.
- Sen Dr. Amit, legal language, legal writing and legal drafting, Kamal Law House, Calcutta.
- Tandon M.P. Legal Language and Legal Writing.
- Bhatnagar & Bhargava, Law and Language, Macmillian.
- S.E. Avhad- Draftsman (C.T. J. Publication, 2000)



PAPER– 2– POLITICAL SCIENCE- III (CONCEPTS AND IDEOLOGY)



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the notion of democracy, its kinds and quintessential of successful democracy
- A fair understanding of the constitutional philosophies and ideologies
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern political science including socialism, communism, totalitarianism etc
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in politics over time
- To understand the contemporary political frameworks and set ups in different countries.
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various political thoughts more particular in India which is considered to be the world's largest successful democracy
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the political ideologies at the grassroots level.



UNIT-I	Democracy- Direct and Representative
UNIT-II	Constitutionalism
UNIT-III	Secularism Different Perspectives
UNIT-IV	Socialism
UNIT-V	Communism
UNIT-VI	Totalitarianism: Nazi and Fascist Tendencies.
UNIT-VII	Feminism.
UNIT-VIII	Environmentalism.
UNIT-IX	Terrorism
UNIT-X	Human Rights

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Robert Eceleshall, (1984) Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Hutchison, London
- Leon P Baradat, (2008) Political Ideologies: Their Origins And Impact, Pearson Prantice Hall, South Asia
- Ray B N, (2006) Political Theory: Interrogations And Interventions, Authors Press, Delhi
- Andrew Haywood, (1992) Political Concepts, Macmillan, London
- Andrew Haywood, (1992) Political Ideologies, Macmillan, London
- B.K.Gokhale – Political Science.
- Asirvatham – Political Theory.
- Rajeev Bhargava - Political Theory (An Introduction)
- Baxi Upendra, 2002, The Future Of Human Rights, New Delhi, Oup

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to learn about the significance of the democratic form of political ideologies, kinds of governments and various philosophies
- Students should be able to grasp a thorough understanding of the Indian Polity and its Quasi-Federal aspects
- Students should be able to analyze the rise and fall of political ideologies with devastating effects on the mankind
- Students should be able to make political inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of political science.
- Students should be able to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of Indian Polity at the national, state and the local level.
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of law and politics
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and comprehension of legal and political text.
- Students should be able to understand the actual and real functioning of the Indian Parliament, Indian Gov-



PAPER– 3– SOCIOLOGY AND LAW- III



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To grasp how Social Disorganization works in India and a fairly comparative analysis
- To inculcate knowledge of the Family Institutions in India and the perspectives and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas attached to the same
- Learning to understand the interplay between sociology, and deviance, drug addiction, suicide etc.
- To understand the concept of religion and its reflection in society, brief history and roadmap for the future with State's least interference with its secular ideologies
- To identify, inculcate and sensitize the students about the vulnerable groups like Backward classes, economically weaker sections, etc
- To create an awareness on the Gender Justice, Women Empowerment and the contemporary rights possessed by women in India

UNIT-I	Social Disorganization and Law Meaning of Social Disorganization Nature of Social Disorganization
UNIT-II	Social Problems In India Student Unrest: Meaning, Causes, Consequences, Remedies Old Age: Meaning, Causes, Consequences, Remedies
UNIT-III	Family Disharmony and Law Domestic Violence Dowry Divorce Sati System
UNIT-IV	Issues Pertaining to Deviance Juvenile Delinquency and Crime White Collar Crimes & Corruption Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals Drug Addiction Suicide
UNIT-V	Issues Pertaining to Nation Building : Secularism Poverty Illiteracy Unemployment
UNIT-VI	Gender and Law Social Structure and Gender Inequality Effect of Development Policies On Gender Relations Women Empowerment Reservation For Women
UNIT-VII	Contemporary Issues: Developmental Population Regional Disparity Slums Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollutions Health Problems
UNIT-VIII	Sociological Jurisprudence Criminology Penology Human Rights Roscoe Pound: Theory of Social Engineering
UNIT-IX	Sociology of Legal Profession Legal Education Importance of Legal Education Concept of Legal Aid and Legal Literacy

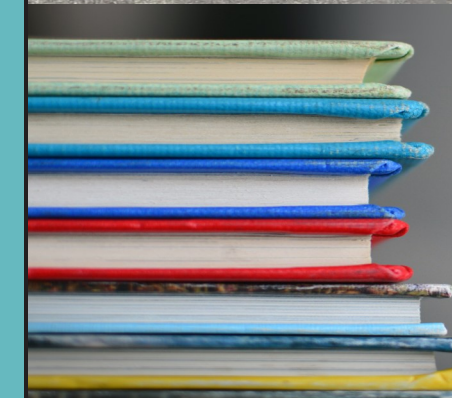
SUGGESTED READINGS

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| • G. R. Madan | - | Indian Social Problems |
| • C. B. Mamoria | - | Indian Social Disorganization & Social Problems |
| • C. B. Mamoria | - | Population Problem In India |
| • Ram Ahuja | - | Social Problem In India |
| • Datta and Sundram | - | Indian Economy |
| • Mallih & Rawat | - | Law & Social Transformation |
| • S. K. Kapoor | - | Human Rights & International Law |
| • A. Siddique | - | Criminology: Problems and Perspectives |
| • S. Kaldate | - | Society, Delinquents and Juvenile Courts |
| • Upendra Bakshi | - | Law and Poverty: Critical Essay. |
| • Kumud Desai | - | Marriage and Divorce In India |
| • Paras Diwan | - | Family Law In India |



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate as to how the Social disorganization in India exists
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Family institutions works in India
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the political, economic and sociological perspectives and contribute in the progressive development of the Nation
- Students should be able to spread awareness of how people of different cultural, religious, and political belief systems interpret the world around them through those beliefs
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in sociological theory.
- Students should have the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social science research methodologies, as well as the relationship between research questions and appropriate methods.
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of sociology and evaluate competing perspectives.



PAPER- 4- ICT & LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT SKILLS)



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To generate techno-savvy generation of brigade of future young lawyers
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital rôle to be played by the ICT and information technology in the lives of lawyers and judges
- To impart a fundamental understanding of the Computer technology
- To make students experts in the various uses of computer soft-wares like MS Word, Excel, Power-point and other related useful tools
- To provide a thorough understanding of the information technology and the significance of it in the conduction of legal research



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the ICT knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how information technology is revolutionizing the legal field
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of online legal databases useful for their research activities in their practice of law
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the legal research and ICT
- Students should be able to understand the originality of legal research and the concerns about the plagiarism
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in effective legal research tools
- Students should have the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social science research methodologies, as well as the relationship between research questions and appropriate methods.
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives

UNIT-I	Introduction to Information Technology Information Technology and Legal Education, Challenges and Significance International Lawyering : A Look At Global Opportunities Significance of Soft Skills For Lawyers Relationship Building With Clients, Lawyers, Judges, and Other Citizens Approaches to Develop Better Communication Skills, Service Orientation, Communication, Verbal Non-Verbal Communication, Barriers In Communication.
UNIT-II	Fundamentals of Computer Introduction to Ms office, Word, PowerPoint, Excel, Access, Basic Concepts of IT, Data Processing: Data and Information. Introduction to Computers: Classification, History, Types of Computers. Introduction to Various Units. Hardware: CPU, Memory, Input and Output Devices, Auxiliary Storage Devices. Software: System and Application Software. The Binary Number System Computers and Communication: Introduction to Computer Networks, Internet and World Wide Web, Ftp, Electronic Mail. Front-page, Html, Primary Key and Secondary Key, Information Security and Integrity
UNIT-III	Information Technology and Legal Education Use and Significance of Information Technology In Legal Education Understanding Legal Data Bases, Use of Online Legal Databases and Its Significance In Legal Research Useful Legal Web-Portals For Lawyers, Useful Websites In Legal Education Data Basics and E-Library Other tools For Legal Research and Use of Search Engine Data Security, Document Management Open Access Journals and Its Importance in Legal Research Role of ICT in Courts. Application of ICT in Court Administration, E-Court, E-Litigation E-Governance In Court Procedure, E-Courts: Needs of The Present Era ICT Application In Teaching-Learning Purpose In Legal Education Merits of ICT Application In Legal Education National Policy For Implementation of ICT In Judiciary ICT Application In Justice Delivery System
UNIT-IV	Information Technology and Legal Research Information Technology and Research Legal Research- Nature and Scope, Objectives, Characteristics Basic Concepts In Research- Data Collection, Classification of Data, Analysis of Data, Research Methodology, Hypothesis, Research Design, Citation, Endnote, Footnote. Use of Information Technology In Legal Research, Significance Use of Search Engines In Collection of Data Using The Internet Explorer For Legal Information Different Modes of Communication Though Internet Bulletin Boards Retrieving Files Important Internet Sites On Law Advantages of Computer Organized Or Assisted Legal Research (COLR/CALR)
UNIT-V	Plagiarism Introduction, Definition, Meaning and Concept of Plagiarism Types of Plagiarism Student Attitude towards Plagiarism, Plagiarism By Student Plagiarism and Research Ethics Plagiarism In Research: Problems and Solutions How to Detect Plagiarism Consequences of Plagiarism

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Prof. Dr. Rattan Singh, Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis, 2013.
- C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, 2004
- Dr. S.R. Myneni, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012.
- Dr. H.N. Tewari, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2008.
- Raja Raman V., "Fundamental of Computers" (4th Edition.), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi..

PAPER– 5– CONSTITUTIONAL LAW– I



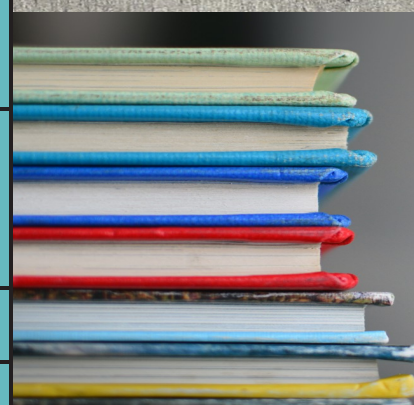
UNIT-I	Nature and Scope of Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitutional Law : Citizenship State- Art. 12
UNIT-II	Equality and Social Justice (Art. 14 to 18) : Nature of the Doctrine of Equality under Art, 14, 15 and 16 - Old and New Doctrine. Test of Reasonable Classification - Basis of Classification, Protection against Discrimination. Equality and Reservation Policy - Judicial Decisions - Strategy for Compensatory and Ameliorative Justice - Supreme Court's Decisions
UNIT-III	Freedom of Speech and Expression (Art 19 (1) (a) & (2)) : Scope of the Freedom under Art. 19 (1) (a) - New Dimensions to Freedom of Speech and Expression, Freedom of Press - Prior Restraints on Publication, Film Censorship and Obscenity Reasonable Restrictions under Art. 19 (2) - Grounds and Instances.
UNIT-IV	Freedoms: Freedom of Assembly, Association Movement, Residence, Profession and Business under Art. 19 (1) (b) (c) (d) (e) and (g) Scope of the Freedoms Reasonable Restriction under Art. 19 (3)(4)(5) & (6) -Grounds and Instances of Reasonable and Unreasonable Restrictions.
UNIT-V	Safeguards to the persons Accused of Crime (under Art.20 & 22) : Protection from the operation of Ex Post Facto Laws [Art. 20 (1)]. Protection from Double Jeopardy [Art. 20 (2)]. Prohibition against Self-Incrimination [Art. 20 (3)]. Rights of Arrested Person [Art. 22 (1) to (3)] Preventive Detention under [Art 22 (4) to (7)] - Constitutional Safeguards. Constitutional Validity of Preventive Detention Laws TADA, NSA, COFEPOSA, SAFEMA.
UNIT-VI	Rights to Life and Persons Liberty : Nature and Scope of Art. 21 - Meaning of Life and "Personal Liberty", Pre and Post Maneka Gandhi Phase - American due process clause and procedure established by Law. Expanding Horizons of Art. 21 - Capital Punishment, Bonded Labour, Compensation, Medical Help, Education, Right to Live with Dignity, Right to Livelihood, Right to Privacy, Right to Die, Prisoner's Rights, Professional Obligation of Doctors, Free Legal Aid, Speedy. Trial etc.
UNIT-VII	Right against Exploitation (Art. 23 & 24) : Prohibition of trafficking in Human Beings and Forced Labour (Art. 23)-POOR v Union of India (1982) and other cases, Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories etc. (Art. 24) - Statutory Enactments.
UNIT-VIII	Right to Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28) : Nature and Scope of the idea of Freedom of Religion under Art. 25 & 26 – National Anthem and other Cases - limits of Freedom. Freedom to manage religions denomination and affairs. Concept of Secularism -constitutional Provisions, Historical Perspective Non- discriminatory State under Art, 14, 15, 16, 29(2) & 325.
UNIT-IX	Cultural and Educational Rights of Minority Community (Art. 29-30) : Protection of the interest of minorities (Art. 29). Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions (Art. 30) – Frank Anthony Public School Case (1980), St. Stephen College Case (1992) and other cases.
UNIT-X	Right to Constitutional Remedies : Nature and Scope of Art. 32 & 226, Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Writ of Habeas Corpus and other writs, Powers & Jurisdiction of Supreme court and High court Locus Standi - Public Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation - use and abuse - -guidelines as set out in M.C. Mehta Case (1987), Bandhua Mukti Morcha (1984), Guidelines for rehabilitation and compensation in Delhi Domestic working women Forum vs. Union (1995) and other cases.
UNIT-XI	Right to Property : History of Right to Property prior to 44th Constitutional Amendment. Meaning of Property and Doctrine of Eminent Domain. 44th Amendment and Art. 300 - A, of the Constitution. Social Control of Right to Property - Deprivation of Property, Concept of Public Purpose, Interest, Compensation, and Amount. Important Judicial Decisions.
UNIT-XII	Nature and Scope of the Chapter on Fundamental Rights: Relationship with Directive principles of State Policy.
UNIT-XIII	Fundamental Duties of the Citizens: Historical Background and Sources of the Duties, Significance, Nature, Scope and Enforcement of Duties.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To impart the fundamental understanding of the founding document of the country
- To sensitize the students about the rigorous efforts made by the drafters and founding fathers to accord valuable rights to individuals
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role to be played by the Constitutional Law in protecting the rights of citizens
- To instill the fundamental understanding of the constitution and its various impacts
- To impart a fundamental understanding of the interrelationship between Legislature, Executive and Parliament
- To make students experts in the various concepts of rights and duties enshrined under the Constitutional law of India
- To make an informed citizenry responsible to the role to be played by them in the nation building

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Constitutional Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Constitution remains supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society.
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Constitutional Law, Fundamental rights and fundamental duties etc
- Students should be able to understand the novel role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the constitution
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court under Article 32 and 226.
- Students should have the ability to interpret the duty of state and inter- relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives.



SUGGESTED READINGS

- Granville Austin: Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of Nation.
- Dr. Upendra Baxi: "The Little Done, the Vast Undone", JLL, (1969),323.
- Dhawan and Jacob (ed): Indian Constitution: Trends and Issues (1978).



BA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-IV

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
GENERAL ENGLISH – IV (LEGAL LANGUAGE)	5
POLITICAL SCIENCE – IV (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)	5
ECONOMICS AND LAW– III (SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA)	5
FAMILY LAW– I (MARRIAGE, DIVORCE AND MATRI- MONIAL DISPUTES)	5
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II	5
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	5
TOTAL CREDITS	30



PAPER– 1– GENERAL ENGLISH-IV (LEGAL LANGUAGE)



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the advanced English as an essential Language for effective legal writing
- Commentaries on Legal Instruments, judgment and other legal documents
- Technical know-how of legal writing and significant tips to the law students
- Writing and speaking with the proper grammar for effective communication at an advance stage
- Appropriate use of Comprehension skills, logical fallacies, improvised vocabulary
- Learning to organize and structure thoughts//ideas in the form of distinguished pieces of writings from the English Literature
- Writing with brevity and precision is a skill required in formal documentation that is taught through precis writing.
- Developing speech skills initiate participation in debates, group discussions, elocutions, games and activities. Confidence building for public speaking.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to write effective in legal context and knowledge
- Students should be able to draft the various complaints, Written submissions required to be made in courtroom proceedings with effectiveness and preciseness
- Students should be able to demonstrate higher level of understanding while using English vocabulary at an advanced stage
- A thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of grammar and English Literature
- A noticeable improvement in writing skills and comprehension of legal text.
- A remarkable change in the speaking skills with the use of new added vocabulary, idioms and phrases that being a result of various games and activities conducted in the class.
- A meticulous training of several projects relevant to the subject and training in better presentation skills.

UNIT-I	Law as a Synthesis of Order and Justice: Law and Fact – Meaning and Distinction with Practical Illustration.
UNIT-II	Interpretation: Meaning of Interpretation or Construction Intention of the Legislature, Two kinds of Interpretation and Three Rules of Interpretation, Meaning of Statutes, Harmonious Construction and Purposive Construction- Practical Illustration, Legislative Material, Internal and External Aids.
UNIT-III	Reasoning: Legal Reasoning, Logical Reasoning, Judicial Reasoning, Analytical and Dialectical Reasoning – Case Law and Illustration.
UNIT-IV	The Techniques of the Judicial Process: Meaning of Judicial Process, Judicial discretion how do judges exercise it, Doctrine of Precedent and rules of Precedent, Ratio decidendi and Obiter Dicta
UNIT-V	Maxims and Legal terms : Selected Legal Maxims Selected Legal Terms.
UNIT-VI	Judgment Writing: Form and Nature, Role of value, Judgment in Law.
UNIT-VII	Drafts and essay: A Exercise on writing documents such as Will, Gift-deed, Lease, Sale-deed, Power-of-Attorney. Essay writing on topics of interest to the legal profession. Expressing opinions on the given statements upholding or denying the contents in the statements.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Cohen and Nigel – Logic and Scientific Methods
- B. Cardozo – Judicial Processes
- Edgar Bodenheimer- Jurisprudence
- Peter Clinch –Using a law library. (UBT Delhi 1995)
- Maxwell –Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes
- Mac Cornmik –Legal Reasoning and Legal Theory
- Ishtiaq Abidi –Law and Language
- Paul Rylance –Legal Writing and Drafting
- Dr. Sen Amit –Legal Language, Legal Writing and Legal Drafting,- Karnal Law House, Calcutta.



PAPER– 2– POLITICAL SCIENCE-IV (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of international relations and international laws
- A fair understanding of the various theories dominating international relations
- The pros and cons of international relations and the core diplomacy
- Preferred diplomatic moves at the times of emergency and other kinds of extra-ordinary situations
- A fair understanding of the constitutional philosophies and ideologies governing international relations with other states
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern political science mainly dominant in governing international relations
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in politics over time
- To understand the contemporary political frameworks and set ups in different countries.
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various political thoughts more particular in India which is considered to be the world's largest successful democracy
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the political ideologies at the grassroots level.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of balance of power, peaceful settlement of disputes and international relations
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of diplomatic choices and international relations
- Students should be able to understand the various protections conferred upon the diplomatic missions and personnel
- Students should be able to make political inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of international governance and relationships with other stakeholders in international relations
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of international governance, relations, and politics
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and comprehension of legal and political text in the domain of politics and its interrelationship with international relations and law.

PART A: CONCEPTS	
UNIT-I	Introduction -Different Schools and Approaches.
UNIT-II	Balance of Power, Collective Security and Alliances.
UNIT-III	Peaceful Settlements and Diplomacy: (Negotiation, Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration and Judicial Settlement)
UNIT-IV	Disarmament and Nuclear Policies and Treaties.
UNIT-V	National Power-Elements and Limitations.
PART-B: GLOBAL CONFLICTS	
UNIT-VI	Cold War Era.
UNIT-VII	Post Cold War Era.
UNIT-VIII	Territorial Claims and Ethnic Clashes.
UNIT-IX	International Terrorism.
PART-C: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	
UNIT-X	IGOS
UNIT-XI	United Nations
UNIT-XII	EU,OAS,AU,ASEAN,BRICS

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Calvocoressi Peter World Politics since 1945 (London: Longman, 2000).
- Baylis John And Smith Steve, The Globalisation Of World Politics: An Introduction To World Politics (Oxford: Oxford University Press, Latest Edition)
- Palmer N.D. And Perkins H.C. International Relations (Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency)
- Goldstein Joshua, International Relations (New York: Harper Collins College Publications 1994)
- Jackson Robert And George Sorensen Introduction To International Relations (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999)
- Kegley Charles W. Jr., And Whittkopf Eugene R, World Politics : Trends And Transformation (Hampshire: Mac Millan 1989)
- Williams Mare (Ed) International Relations In The Twentieth Century: A Reader (London: Macmillan, 1989)



PAPER– 3– ECONOMICS AND LAW-III

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the interplay between law and economics
- To make students understand the dynamics of micro economics , its introduction, significance and limitations
- To make students understand the fundamentals of business cycles and particularly the notions of Inflation and Deflation
- In order to instill an in depth understanding about the New Economic Policy and the revolution brought by the same
- To infuse the understanding of the crucial notions of foreign exchanges, its rules and regulations and its significance.
- To make students understand the novel role of law in the domain of economics and the growing need for the economic regulations
- To inculcate knowledge of the Financial Institutions in India and the perspectives and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas attached to the same

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate as to how the Micro Economics works in reality and its significance from the global development point of view
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Law and justice often plays an important role in crafting meticulous economic planning for the Nations
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the legal, economic and sociological perspectives and contribute in the progressive development of the Nation
- Students should be able to spread awareness of how people of different theories of economics helps build a nation
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in economic theory.
- Students should have the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social economic research methodologies, as well as the relationship between law and politics
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of economics and evaluate competing perspectives.

UNIT-I	Introduction to Macro Economics : Definition, Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and
UNIT-II	Law and Economics : Why Students Need to Learn Law and Economics.
UNIT-III	Business Cycles and Inflation - Deflation : Nature and Characteristics of Business Cycles. Phases If Business Cycles. Inflation – Meaning, Causes, Effects and Controls of Inflation. Deflation – Meaning, Effects. Role of Government In Controlling Inflation and Busi-
UNIT-IV	New Economic Policy Privatisation – Meaning, Need, Effects. Liberalization – Meaning, Need, Effects. Globalization – Meaning, Features, Relevance to
UNIT-V	Foreign Exchange Functions, Exchange Markets, Foreign Exchange Rate Policies in India. Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment.
UNIT-VI	Relevance of Law and Their Application In Economics. Constitution and Economics Contract Laws Consumer Protection Act Minimum Wage Act MRTP

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Indian Economics For Law Students – S.R. Myneni Allahabad Law Agency
- Legal Economics (International Dimensions of Economics and Law) K.C. Gopalkrishnan, Eastern Book Company.
- Indian Economy – S.K. Mishra, Himalaya Publication House.



PAPER– 4– FAMILY LAW-I

(MARRIAGE, DIVORCE & MATRIMONIAL DISPUTES)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitized about the role of the institution of Family plays in the individual as well as societal lives of populace
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the traditions deep down rooted both in the Hindu as well as Muslim Personal Laws
- To introduce to students various concepts about family such as marriage, Separation, divorce etc.
- To make students understand the concepts of Dower and Dowry under Hindu and Muslim Laws and its significance, advantages and disadvantages
- In order to train students mind in the various matrimonial disputes should they prefer to make their career in Family Law or in Family Courts as Lawyers, Judges or Marriage Counselors
- To inculcate among students a thorough understanding of the various crucial concepts, laws, legislations under both Hindu and Family Law
- To spread awareness about the role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the institution of Family in society and in uplifting the rights of the weaker sections of the society such as women, children and elderly people

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Family Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Family Law and Justice caters to the various needs of the society
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the various practices and customs followed by Hindu and Muslim Laws
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of family law both in the form of legislations and the judgments passed by the courts of law from time to time
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the concepts involved in Matrimonial disputes such as nullity of marriage, Judicial Separation, Restitution of Conjugal Rights etc.
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Barsto Matrimonial Reliefs, doctrine of strict proofs, taking advantage of one's wrong etc.
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the legal research in the Family laws

UNIT-I	Nature, Sources and Schools of : Hindu Law Muslim Law
UNIT-II	Marriage : Hindu law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage Muslim law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage Christian and Parsi Law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage Special Marriage Act 1954: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage
UNIT-III	Dower and Dowry : Dower: Origin, nature, importance, definition, quantum, classification of dower, its mode of enforcement & liabilities of the parties Dowry: Definition, offence of dowry, trials of dowry offences
UNIT-IV	Matrimonial Disputes : Nullity of marriage: Distinction between void and voidable marriages, its grounds and effects under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act Judicial Separation: Grounds, effects and distinction between judicial separation and divorce under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act Restitution of conjugal rights: Provision and constitutional validity under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act
UNIT-V	Divorce : Theories of divorce: Fault theory, Consent theory, Breakdown theory (71st Law Commission Report) Hindu Law: Grounds of divorce available to Husband & Wife, Grounds of divorce available to wife only, legal effects on parties after divorce Muslim Law: Talak-Unilateral Divorce, different modes of talak, grounds available under Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, legal effects on parties after divorce Christian, Parsi Law & Special Marriage Act 1954: Grounds of divorce and its legal effects on parties after divorce Divorce by Mutual Consent: Requirements and procedure under Hindu, Muslim Christian, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act
UNIT-VI	Miscellaneous : Barsto Matrimonial Relief-Doctrine of strict proof, taking advantage of one's wrong, accessory, connivance, condonation, collusion, delay and any other ground Reconciliation: When necessary, duty of court, reconciliation machinery Family Courts: Concept, status, jurisdiction and procedure

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Paras Diwan, Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, Allahabad Law Agency
- Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth co.
- Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad.
- Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.
- Kumud Desai, Marriage and Divorce in India, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
- Mulla, Mohamedan Law, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
- Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi
- Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
- Singh Jaspal, Hindu Law of Marriage & Divorce, pioneer publication.
- Kusum, Cases and Materials on Family Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi



PAPER– 5– CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To impart the fundamental understanding of the founding document of the country
- To understand the students the fabric of federalism adopted by the drafters of the constitution and its very nature customized specially for the country.
- To explain the novel role of various organs of the Governments such as Executive, Legislature and the Indian Judiciary in order to be a successful democracy in the world
- To sensitize the students about the rigorous efforts made by the drafters and founding fathers to accord valuable rights to individuals
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role to be played by the Constitutional Law in protecting the rights of citizens
- To instill the fundamental understanding of the constitution and its various impacts
- To impart a fundamental understanding of the interrelationship between Legislature, Executive and Parliament
- To make students experts in the various concepts of rights and duties enshrined under the Constitutional law of India
- To make an informed citizenry responsible to the role to be played by them in the nation building

UNIT-I	Federalism : Meaning of Federalism Comparative study of other federalism
UNIT-II	Federal Relations : Legislative relations between Centre and the States. Administrative Relations. Financial Relations. Parliamentary Government.
UNIT-III	President of India : Position, Election, Qualifications, Impeachment etc. Council of Ministers, Prime Minister - Cabinet System - Collective responsibility - Individual responsibility, President & P.M. relationship, Legislative privileges.
UNIT-IV	Governor: Constitutional Relationships with State Government Powers of Governor.
UNIT-V	Party systems: Anti Defection Law, Freedom of Member of Parliament and Legislatures.
UNIT-VI	Emergency: Need of the provision - Types of emergency Proclamation, conditions, Effect of emergency on Centre - State Relations. - Emergency and fundamental rights.
UNIT-VII	Services under the Constitution: Doctrine of pleasure, protection against Arbitrary Dismissal, Removal, or Reduction in Rank - Exceptions to Art. 311.
UNIT-VIII	Legislative processes: Provisions as to introduction and passing of Bills, Money Bill - Procedure in financial matters.
UNIT-IX	Method of Constitutional Amendments: Limitations upon Constitutional Amendments - Basic structure doctrine as a limitation, Pre- Keshvananda and Post-Keshavanda Bharti cases.
UNIT-X	Tortuous Liability of Government: Sovereign Immunity, Statutory Function, Damages and Writs.
UNIT-XI	Elections: Election Commission, Legislative Power regarding Election, Election Dispute.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- T. K. Tope - Constitutional Law of India. (Eastern Book Com. Lucknow)
- G. Austin - Indian Constitution : Corner-stone of a Nation. (Oxford)
- M. P. Jain - Constitutional Law of India. (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
- V. N. Shukla -Constitutional of India, Edited by M. P. Singh (Eastern Book Com. Lucknow)
- D. D. Basu - Introduction to the Constitution of India.(Prentice Hall)
- H. M. Seervai - Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I, II & III). (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
- J.N. Pandey - Constitutional Law of India.(Central Law Agency, Alla.)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Constitutional Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Constitution remains supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society.
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Constitutional Law, Fundamental rights and fundamental duties etc
- Students should be able to understand the novel role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the constitution
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the democratic organs and its effective functioning
- Students should have the ability to interpret the duty of state and inter- relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives

PAPER– 6– PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To impart the fundamental understanding of the concept of Private International Law
- To understand the students the fabric of Foreign law and its application, challenges and scope etc
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various concepts and rules of Private international law such as renvoi, lex domicilli, lex forum etc.
- To explain the novel role of Indian Judiciary in successfully dealing cases having elements of foreign law or individuals
- To spread awareness among students the fascinating career Private international law has to offer which is still emerging
- To make students understand about various individual involvements in the foreign transactions and personal relations such as marriage, child custody, commerce etc and its applicability in each case
- To make students understand the doctrine of friendliness and State reciprocity under private international law

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the knowledge they received in the domain of private international law
- Students should be able do represent clients world wide and especially NRIs who are often usually trapped in the applicability of multiple laws
- Students should be able to demonstrate high level of expertise in the matters of NRI marriages, divorces, matters of inter-country adoption, child abduction etc.
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Constitution remains supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society such as women who are trapped by NRI marriages
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Constitutional Law, Family Law, Personal Laws, Commercial and Corporate laws etc.
- Students should be able to understand the novel role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the constitution and at the same time enforcement of a foreign decree or judgments based on the doctrine of rule of law
- Students should have the ability to interpret the duty of state and inter- relationship between public and Private international law
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of Private international law and evaluate competing perspectives.

UNIT-I	Private International Law : Introduction- Definition, nature & scope of Private International Law Meaning of Foreign Law
UNIT-II	Classification: Introduction Classification Of Cause Of Action Classification of a Role of Law.
UNIT-III	Incidental Question : Meaning Of Incidental Questions. The Elements of An Incidental Question. The Problem Illustrated.
UNIT-IV	Renvoi : The Problem Stated. Possible Solutions Scope and Application Of Renvoi.
UNIT-V	The Proof Of Foreign Law : Foreign Law: A Question Of Fact. How Foreign Law Is Proved. Witnesses Who Can Prove Foreign Law. The Role Of The Court.
UNIT-VI	Domicile, Nationality And Residence : Introduction, General Rules The Acquisition Of A Domicile Of Choice. Domicile Of Origin & Domicile Of Choice Contracted. Domicile Of Dependant Persons & Married Women Domicile Of Nationality & Residence.
UNIT-VII	Jurisdiction Of English Courts & Limitation On Jurisdiction. Jurisdiction under Brussels Convention & Lugano Convention. Limitations – Jurisdiction In Respect Of Foreign Property and Over the Parties.
UNIT-VIII	The Law Of Obligations : Contracts & Torts Restitution
UNIT-IX	Family Law : Marriage Matrimonial Causes Children, Legitimation & Adoption
UNIT-X	The Law Of Property : The Distinction between Movables and Immovable. Transfer of Tangible Movables & Assignment Of Intangible Movables.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Cheshire And North – Private International Law.
- **Fawcett, James, Editor.** *Reform And Development Of Private International Law.* New York: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Anton. A.E, 'Private International Law', 2nd Ed, (1990)
- N. Peter- 'Private InternatioNal Law Problems In Common Law Jurisdiction'



BA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-V

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
POLITICAL SCIENCE – V (POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICY IN INDIA)	5
LAW OF CRIMES	5
JURISPRUDENCE	5
FAMILY LAW-II (MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY, GAURDIANSHIP & ADOPTION)	5
OPTIONAL - I	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:-	-
BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT	
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP	-
MEDIA AND LAW	
TOTAL CREDITS	25

PAPER– 1– POLITICAL SCIENCE-V

(POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICY IN INDIA)



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of international relations and international laws
- A fair understanding of the various theories dominating international relations
- The pros and cons of international relations and the core diplomacy
- Preferred diplomatic moves at the times of emergency and other kinds of extraordinary situations
- A fair understanding of the constitutional philosophies and ideologies governing international relations with other states
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern political science mainly dominant in governing international relations
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in politics over time
- To understand the contemporary political frameworks and set ups in different countries.
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various political thoughts more particular in India which is considered to be the world's largest successful democracy
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the political ideologies at the grassroots level.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of balance of power, peaceful settlement of disputes and international relations
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of diplomatic choices and international relations
- Students should be able to understand the various protections conferred upon the diplomatic missions and personnel
- Students should be able to make political inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of international governance and relationships with other stakeholders in international relations
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of international governance, relations, and politics
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and comprehension of legal and political text in the domain of politics and its interrelationship with international relations and law.

PART A: POLITICAL ERAS IN INDIA	
UNIT-I	Nehruvian Era.- 1967-1980. 1980-1989.
UNIT-II	Coalition, Politics & Era after Globalization
PART-B: ISSUES IN INDIAN DEMOCRACY	
UNIT-III	Caste And Anti-Caste Movements.
UNIT-IV	Communalism
UNIT-V	Gender Issues And Feminist Movements.
UNIT-VI	Regionalism And Secessionism.
UNIT-VII	Naxalism.
UNIT-VIII	Social Movements (Farmers Movements, Trade Union Movements, New Social Movements)
PART-C: FOREIGN POLICY	
UNIT-IX	Historical Legacy.
UNIT-X	Non Alignment Movement
UNIT-XI	Pre Globalization Period.
UNIT-XII	Post Globalization Period.
UNIT-XIII	Nuclear Policy.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chandra Bipan, Aditya Mukherjee And Mridula Mukherjee, 2009 (Second Revised Edition), India After Independence, New Delhi, Penguin Books • Brass Paul, 1990, Politics Of India Since Independence, New Delhi, Foundation Books (Indian Edition). • Ray Raka And Mary Fainsod Katzenstein (Eds.), 2005, Social Movements In India: Poverty, Power And Politics, New Delhi, Oup • Shah Ghanshyam (Ed.), 2002, Social Movements And The State, New Delhi, Sage. • Hasan Zoya (Ed.), 2002, Parties And Party Politics In India, Delhi, Oup. • U.R.Ghai – India's Foreign Policy. • Sharma, R.R., (Ed.), 2005, India And Emerging Asia, New Delhi, Sage • Chellaney Brahma, (Ed.), 1999, Securing India's Future In The New Millennium, New Delhi, Orient Longman • Perkovitch George, 2002, India's Nuclear Bomb-The Impact Of Global Proliferation, New Delhi, Oup • Cohen, Stephen.P., 2001, India: Emerging Power, New Delhi, Oup. 	

PAPER– 2– LAW OF CRIMES



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Indian Criminal Justice System and its efficacy
- To make students experts of Criminal law and the theories pertaining to the Indian Criminal Justice System
- To make a thorough understanding of Adversarial and Inquisitorial System of Adjudication
- To inculcate a fair understanding of the Common Law and Civil Law and its impact on criminal justice system in India
- A fair understanding of the various theories dominating Indian Criminal Justice System and dominating the world of criminalologies
- To provide a thorough knowledge of the detailed procedure involved in dispensing criminal justice
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the crucial role of the Prosecution and the Defence
- To infuse a complete understanding of the General Exceptions and General Explanations by virtue of which a person's guilt could be determined
- The pros and cons of international relations and the core diplomacy
- Preferred diplomatic moves at the times of emergency and other kinds of extraordinary situations
- A fair understanding of the criminal law philosophies and ideologies governing criminal justice system
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the criminal law ideologies at the grassroots level.

UNIT-I	Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability and Punishment Under The Criminal Law : Development of Criminal Law In India, Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability - Doctrine of Mens Rea - Elements of Criminal Liability, Stages In Crime - Guilty Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime.
UNIT-II	General Exceptions Under Penal Code : Mental Incapacity - Minority - Insanity - Medical and Emotional Insanity, Intoxication, Private Defenses, Necessity, Mistake of Fact, Act Done In Good Faith, Act Done By Consent.
UNIT-III	Liability : Vicarious Liability, Group Liability and Preliminary Crimes, Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy
UNIT-IV	Offences against the State (Sec. 121 To 130) : Waging War and Sedition.
UNIT-V	Offences against the Public Tranquility: Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray.
UNIT-VI	Offences by or Relating To Public Servant : Offences Committed By Public Servants - Relevant Provisions of The Prevention of Corruption Act.
UNIT-VII	Offences Against Human Body : Causing Death of Human Being – Culpable Homicide, Murder, Distinction Between Culpable Homicide and Murder, Specific Mental Element and Justifying Situations Hurt - Grievous and Simple. Assault and Criminal Force. Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinements, Kidnapping and Abduction.
UNIT-VIII	Sexual offences and offences Relating To Marriage : Insulting the Modesty of a Women and Assault or Criminal Force with Intent to Outrage The Modesty of a Women. Rape - Marital Rape, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1987 and Unnatural offences. Fraudulent Conduct in Marriage, Bigamy. Adultery
UNIT-IX	Offences against Property and Documents : Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity. Cheating, Criminal Misrepresentation and Criminal Breach of Trust, Mischief, Receiving of Stolen Property, Criminal Trespass. Forgery
UNIT-X	Offences Affecting Reputation : Defamation (Sec. 499 To 502) and offences Relating To Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance (Sec.503 To 510)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- K.D. Gaur – Textbook on Indian Penal Code (Universal Law Publishing Company)
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – The Indian Penal Code (34th Edition)(Lexis-Nexis)
- Prof. S.N. Misra – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)
- Batuklal – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Agency)
- B.M. Gandhi – Indian Penal Code (Third Edition)(Eastern Book Company)
- Prof. N.V. Paranjape – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to defend their client successfully those who are accused by the legal system of the country based on the principle of 'Justice must be served, though Heaven falls'.
- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles Law of crimes
- Students should be able to understand the procedure involved in dispensing the criminal justice system successfully and efficiently
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding both in theory and practice of the crucial fundamental principles involved in the practice of criminal law in courts



PAPER– 3– JURISPRUDENCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To bring Jurisprudential Intelligence among the students so that they remain alive to the role to be played by them in the community enrichment and legal personality transformation
- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Jurisprudence and inter-related philosophies and ideologies
- To introduce the various theories of law and legislations
- To make students of law aware of the various contemporary challenges in the field of jurisprudence
- To make students understand various theories of law such as Naturalism, Positivism, Social Engineering etc.
- To make students understand the direct applicability of the knowledge of jurisprudence to their practical day to day problems with law and legislations
- To successfully bridge a gap between theory and practice of law
- To demonstrate the practical implications of law in almost every aspect of human life
- To explore the various sources of law, customs and their origins and historical background
- To briefly trace the historical background of the various theories representing jurisprudential domain
- To make students experts of Criminal law and the theories pertaining to the Indian Criminal Justice System
- To inculcate a fair understanding of the Common Law and Civil Law and its impact on criminal justice system in India

PART-A LEGAL THEORY AND SOURCES OF LAW	
UNIT-I	Introductory : Nature and meaning of Jurisprudence, Concept of Rules, Laws, Principles and precepts, significance of the study of legal theory.
UNIT-II	Natural Law Theories : Ancient natural law, classical natural law, modern (20th century) natural law, some neo-naturalists-John Finnis, Fuller and Hart.
UNIT-III	Legal Positivism : Bentham and John Austin's theory of positivism. Hart's concept of law. Kelsen's pure theory of law. Dworkin's right thesis.
UNIT-IV	Sociological, Realist, Historical and Marxist School of Law : Sociological school of law - Roscoe Pound. Realist school of law. Historical school of jurisprudence - Savigny and Maine. Marxist and Leninist approach to law.
UNIT-V	Legislation as a source of law
UNIT-VI	Custom as a source of law
UNIT-VII	Precedent as a source of law
PART- B: CONCEPTS OF LAW	
UNIT-VIII	Legal Right and Duties.
UNIT-IX	Possession and Ownership.
UNIT-X	Obligation, Person and Liability.
UNIT-XI	Concept and theories of Justice : Concept of justice, Theories of justice, Kinds of justice, distributive justice and Indian Constitution.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Salmond - Jurisprudence.(N.M. Tripathi - Mumbai)
- Dias - Jurisprudence. (Aditya Books, New Delhi)
- Friedmann - Legal Theory. (Sweet & Maxwell, London)
- G.S. Sharma (Ed.) - Essay In Indian Jurisprudence. (Jaipur)
- Venkat Subba Rao - Legal Theory & Jurisprudence.(Eastern Book Co.)
- C.K. Allen - Law In The Making (Oxford).
- Bodenheimer - Philosophy of Law. (Oxford).
- P. Raja Ram - Jurisprudence (Ashwin Publication, Chennai, 1998)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Explain the different schools of jurisprudence. And also explain the relationship with other social sciences which provide a broad scope to students in understanding how law can be related and connected with other disciplines. Such as Environmental Jurisprudence, Medical Jurisprudence etc.
- Identify the concept of law in Indian legal system. Analyse them and apply in the practice.
- They will understand the meaning of justice. Corrective and distributive justice and how it is applicable in our legal system, with the help of constitutional law.
- The students will also understand the various sources of law, custom, precedent, legislation.



PAPER– 4– FAMILY LAW-II

(MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY, GAURDIANSHIP AND ADOPTION)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitise about the role of the institution of Family plays in the individual as well as societal lives of populace
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the changing notions of the Matrimonial Property
- To make students understand about the concepts of Guardianship and notions relating to adoption
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the traditions deep down rooted both in the Hindu as well as Muslim Personal Laws
- To introduce to students various concepts about family such as marriage, Separation, divorce etc.
- To make students understand the concepts of Dower and Dowry under Hindu and Muslim Laws and its significance, advantages and disadvantages
- In order to train students mind in the various matrimonial disputes should they prefer to make their career in Family Law or in Family Courts as Lawyers, Judges or Marriage Counselors
- To inculcate among students a thorough understanding of the various crucial concepts, laws, legislations under both Hindu and Family Law
- To spread awareness about the role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the institution of Family in society and in uplifting the rights of the weaker sections of the society such as women, children and elderly people

UNIT-I	Hindu Joint Family System : Coparcenaries Karta Classification of property Alienations of property Son's Pious Obligation
UNIT-II	Partition : Subject matter of partition How partition is effected Reopening Reunion
UNIT-III	Woman's Property: Stridhan : Concept of Stridhan & Woman's property Sources and features of Stridhan Provision under Hindu Succession Act, 1956
UNIT-IV	Succession : Hindu Law: Succession to the property of Hindu male & female, disqualification, General rules under Hindu Succession Act 1956 Muslim Law: General principles, Sunni & Shia Law of Inheritance, Disqualifications Indian Succession Act: Rules for Christian and Parsi succession
UNIT-V	Will : Muslim Law: Meaning, Requisites, Capacity, formalities, subject matter & revocation of will, Marz-ul-Maut Indian Succession Act: Provisions for Privileged and Unprivileged will,
UNIT-VI	Gift : Hindu Law: Gifts under Hindu Law, Hindu Religious & Charitable Endowments Muslim Law: Hiba: Definition, essentials, capacity, subject matter, formalities, kinds, revocation of gifts Wakfs : Definition, essentials, kinds, creation, revocation of wakf, Mutawalli
UNIT-VII	Alimony and Maintenance : Hindu Law: Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Hindu Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C. Muslim Law: Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Muslim Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C. Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Christian and Parsi Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C.
UNIT-VIII	Custody, Guardianship and Parentage of Children : Hindu Law: Guardianship of minor person and minor's property, Liabilities, Rights, Removal of guardians Muslim Law: Classification of Guardianship, Hizanat, Rights, Duties & Powers of Guardians
UNIT-IX	Adoption: Adoption under Hindu Law & other Personal Laws

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Matrimonial Property, partition and property distribution among the legal heirs.
- Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Guardianship and matters related to adoption
- Students should be able to grasp an in depth knowledge about the concepts of succession, Women Property-Stridhan, Concept and execution of Wills, or Wasiyats etc.
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Family Law and Justice caters to the various needs of the society
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the various practices and customs followed by Hindu and Muslim Laws

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Paras Diwan, Family Law in India (1984).Allahabad Law Agency.
- Diwan Paras , Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad.
- Subzari's, Hindu Law(ancient & modified).Ashok Grover & Sons, Aurangabad
- Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth co
- Mulla, Mohammedan Law, NM Tripathi, Mumbai
- Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi
- Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
- Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.



OPTIONAL-I

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER– 5– BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitise about the role of the Banking and Finance institutions play in the development of the Nation
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the changing notions of the Banking rules and regulations
- To make students understand about the concepts of Nationalized Banks in India
- To trace the brief historical background and origin of Banking and Finance law
- To make students understand the crucial role of Reserve Bank of India and its attached rules and regulations
- To make students understand the unique trust-worthy relationships between Banks and the Customers
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the Employment of Funds such as loans, advances, guarantees and other financial instruments
- To make students understand about the crucial role played by the Banks belonging to the Private Sector
- To make students understand about and also to spread massive awareness about the Negotiable Instrument Act
- To make students understand about the various intricacies involved in dealing with the various consumer grievances and their redressals in effective manner

UNIT-I	Historical background of banking in India : History of Banking, banking system in India, Functions of commercial Bank, Structure of Banking system.
UNIT-II	Nationalization of Banks in India : Compelling reasons of Bank Nationalization, Argument against nationalization of banks, Development of Banking after Nationalization of Banks.
UNIT-III	Banking Regulation Act 1949 : Definition of Bank, Types of Bank, Salient features of banking regulation Act 1949, Structure, Role of Reserve Bank of India under Banking Regulation Act 1949, Memorandum, reconstruction and Amalgamation, The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961.
UNIT-IV	Reserve Bank of India : Constitution and Management, Functions of Reserve Bank of India, Central Banking Functions, Regulatory and Supervisory Functions.
UNIT-V	Relationship between Banker and Customer : Definition of Banker, the relationship between Banker and customers, General relationship between banker and customer, Special features of Relationship between banker and customer (Duties and Rights of Banker), Customers Duties to his Banker.
UNIT-VI	Employments of Funds : Loans and Advances, Guarantees- Advances secured by collateral securities, Agency Services- Financing of exports, Advance to priority sectors, Credit Guarantee Scheme, Securitization Act 2002.
UNIT-VII	Law relating to Negotiable Instruments 1881 with Amendments : Negotiable Instruments, Kinds, Holder and Holder in due course, Parties, Negotiation-presentments- Endorsement, liability of Parties, Noting and protest, Dishonor of Negotiable Instrument.
UNIT-VIII	Customers grievances and Redressal : Ancillary Services and E-Banking, Banking Ombudsman Scheme, Consumer Protection Act 1986, and Banking Services, Debt Recovery Tribunal- Establishment, Functions, Power and procedure.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- M.L. Tanna- Law of Banking
- P.N. varshney- banking Law and Practice.
- Dr. S. R. Myneni –law of Banking
- Avtar Singh- Banking Law and Practice
- Negotiable Instrument Act 1881
- Banking Regulation Act 1949
- Securitization Act 2002
- Consumer Protection Act 1986
- The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To successfully practice and earn great reputation in the domain of Banking law
- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Banking and Finance
- Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Banking regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to nationalization
- Students should be able to grasp an in depth knowledge about the concepts of Banks and kinds of Banks in existence and also their up-gradation from time to time
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Banking law, its rules and regulations contribute to nation development of its economy
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the best banking practices existence in the world
- To understand and practice effectively the various legal issues involved in the Negotiable Instrument Act



OPTIONAL-I

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 5- MEDIA AND LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitize about the role of the Media as the responsible fourth pillar of the World's Largest Successful democracy
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the changing notions of the Media Law, rules and regulations
- To make students understand about the concepts of Media Activism and Constraints
- To trace the brief historical background and origin of Media Law
- To make students understand the crucial role of Media in any democratic set up
- To make students understand the unique trust-worthy relationships between Media and its sources of information and knowledge
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the Press Council of India its its crucial role
- To make students understand about and also to spread massive awareness about the responsible Media and the rights and duties of Media Personnel
- To make students understand about the various intricacies involved in dealing with the various violations by Media Agencies, its grievances and their redressals in effective manner

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To successfully practice and earn great reputation in the practice of Media Law
- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Electronic and Print Media
- Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Media regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to Media Trials
- Students should be able to grasp an in depth knowledge about the concepts of Role of Media and kinds of Media agencies in existence and also their upgradation from time to time
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Media law, its self rules and regulations contribute to nation development of its economy
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the best banking practices existence in the world of the various Media houses

UNIT-I	Concept of Media : Meaning of Media Evolution of Media Forms of Media
UNIT-II	Media and Indian Constitution : Preamble of Indian Constitution Article 19 (1) (a) / Article 19 (2) / Article 32 Role of judiciary in promoting and limiting the freedom of media. Media, privacy and sting operations
UNIT-III	Statutory laws for print Media in India : Contempt of Court Act Law of Defamation Official Secrecy Act and its controversy. Law of Copyright Cinematographic Act and its significance in light of its Controversy. Right to information Act 2000
UNIT-IV	Electronic media law in India : Indian Telegraph Act 1885 The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act 1990 Cable Television network Act 1955
UNIT-V	Media regulatory bodies in India : Press Council of India Self regulation Guidelines National Broadcasting Association (NBA)
UNIT-VI	Role of Media in Democratic Country Like India : Role of Media in upholding spirit and values of democracy Impact and accountability of media Media and National Security Role of media during crisis like terror attack Social media, its influence and impact
UNIT-VII	Media Trial and administration of Justice : Concept of Media Trial Media activism and Media Trial Pre- trial publicity and its impact on fair trial with recent and relevant cases. Doctrine of postponement evolved by court to stop Media Trial Media Trial and administration of Criminal Justice.
UNIT-VIII	Flaws of Media : Sensationalism Poor coverage of the important issues Profit motive Glorifying crime Paid news Cross media holdings
UNIT-IX	Freedom of press and emergency : Section 144 of CrPC Section 5 and 8 of Indian Telegraphy Act Section 19 and 20 of Cable and Television Network Act

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Durga Das Basu : Law of Press
- Vidhisha Barua : Press & Media
- C-S Raidu, S-B Nageshwar Rao : Mass Media Law & Regulations
- Justice E.S. Venkatramiah : Freedom of Press Some Recent Trends
- Madhavi Goradia Diwan : Facets of Media Law
- Dr. S. R Myneni : Media Law



BA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-VI

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
POLITICAL SCIENCE – VI (PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)	5
CYBER LAW	5
SPECIAL CONTRACT	5
PRACTICAL PAPER- I (PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR-BENCH RELATIONS)	6
INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION BODIES	5
OPTIONAL - I	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:- INSURANCE LAW	-
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP HEALTH LAW	-
TOTAL CREDITS	31



PAPER– 1– POLITICAL SCIENCE-VI (PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Politics and Public Administration
- A fair understanding of the various theories dominating policies governing public administration
- The pros and cons of international relations and the core administrative set up
- Preferred best administration, evolution and historical background
- A fair understanding of the constitutional philosophies and ideologies governing public administration, its relations with other stakeholders
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern political science mainly dominant in governing Public Administration and in Indian Context
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in politics over time
- To understand the contemporary political frameworks and set ups in different countries for public administration
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various administration tactics more particular in India which is considered to be the world's largest successful democracy
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the public administrative ideologies at the grassroots level.

PART A: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	
UNIT-I	Public Administration- Evolution, Meaning, Nature Scope, Importance and Difference between Public And Private Administration.
UNIT-II	Traditional and Modern approaches to Public Administration.
UNIT-III	Bureaucracy (Meaning, Importance & Weber's Model)
PART-B: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION	
UNIT-IV	Evolution and Historical Background.
UNIT-V	Union And State Administration.
UNIT-VI	Public Services And Their Contribution. (All India Services, State Services, UPSC And Reforms In Civil Services)
UNIT-VII	Judicial Administration. (Structure, Administrative Tribunals, Fast Track Courts, Family Courts And Lok Nyayalay).
UNIT-VIII	Challenges To Indian Administration. (Developmental Challenges, Socio-Political Challenges And Corruption).
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singh Sahib And Singh Swinder (2006), Public Administration, Theory And Practice, New Academic Publication Co, Jalandhar • Avasthi Amreshwar, Maheshwari Shiram, (1982) Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra – 3 • Bhagwan Vishnu, Bhushan Vidya (2007), Public Administration, S Chand And Company Ltd, New Delhi • Arora Ramesh, Goyal Rajni (2007) Indian Public Administration, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi • R.D.Sharma:-Development Administration Theory And Practice, • H.K.Publishers And Distributers, Delhi, 1992. • Avasthi.A:- Municipal Administration In India, Laxminarayan, Agrawal, Agra-19. • S.P. Naidu – Public Administration (Concepts And Theories) • S.R.Maheshwari – Indian Administration 	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Public Administration
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of administration choices and institutions like UPSC, MPSC,
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by Lokayukta and other Public Servants
- Students should be able to make political inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Public Administration and relationships with other stakeholders in the same
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of Political governance, relations, and administration in the public domain
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and comprehension of legal and political text in the domain of politics, public administrations and its interrelationship with the law.



PAPER– 2– CYBER LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Cyber Laws, Cyber Crimes and Legal Investigations
- A fair understanding of the various theories dominating policies governing Cyber Laws and its relevant practices
- The pros and cons of Evolution of law in Cyber Spaces, Classifications of Cyber Crimes, Online Financial Transaction frauds etc
- A fair understanding of the Digital philosophies and ideologies governing domain of Cyber laws and IT Laws
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern theories surrounding Cyber Laws and Investigations
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in Cybernetics over time
- To understand the contemporary National Cyber Security Policies and its repercussions on the populace
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various Cyber tactics more particular in India which is considered to be more prone to the Cyber abuse
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the Cyber law and its administrative ideologies at the grassroots level.

UNIT-I	Evolution of Law in Cyberspace : Internet related Legal Issues Concept and Definitions of Cyberspace, Fundamental Components of Computer, Overview of Computer and Web technology, Application of Network, Origins of Internet and WWW, Communication through Internet, Internet related Legal Issues.
UNIT-II	Evolution of Cyber Crimes and Real World Cases : Definition and Nature, Evolution of Cyber Crime, Classification of Cyber crimes, Reason for Computer Vulnerability, Computer Contaminant, Real World Cases - Online banking, Credit Card Frauds, Identity Theft, crimes relating to Social Networking websites and Social Media.
UNIT-III	Introduction to Indian Cyber Law : Objectives and Scope of the Information Technology Act 2000, Regulation of Certifying Authorities, The Cyber Appellate Tribunal, offences and Penalties, Information Technology(Amendment) Act 2008
UNIT-IV	National Cyber Security Policy, 2013 : History, Aim and Objectives, Nature and scope, Strategies, Securing e-governance service, Cyber Terrorism and Cyber security, Promotion of research and development in cyber security.
UNIT-V	Judicial Analysis of Cyber Jurisdiction : Definition of Jurisdiction in Cyberspace, Model for Jurisdictional Analysis, Personal Jurisdiction, Issue of Geography & Sovereignty, Freedom of Speech in Cyberspace.
UNIT-VI	International Cooperation in fighting Cyber Crime: United Nations The Council of Europe Convention on Cyber Crime Position in UK Position in US
UNIT-VII	Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace: Concept and nature of Intellectual property, Copyright and the Internet, Liability of Domain name registrant, Trademark issues in Cyberspace, Status of Computer Software's under Patent Law.
UNIT-VIII	Authentication of Electronic Records and Electronic Governance: Formation of Electronic Contract, Legal issues in Cyber Contract, and E Commerce, Digital Signature, Problems in Taxing E-Commerce, Electronic Governance: Legal Recognition of Electronic Record.
UNIT-IX	Admissibility of Digital Evidence: Concept of Digital Evidence, Conditions for the admissibility of Digital Evidence, Examination of a witness by video conference, Changes in the Evidence Act.
UNIT-X	Liabilities of an Internet Service Provider in Cyberspace: Due Diligence to be observed by intermediary, Information technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules, 2011, Cases in which ISP can be exempted from liability in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Information Technology (Amendment) Act,2008, Bare Act Taxmann, Delhi.
- Dr. Jyoti Rattan, "Cyber Laws & Information Technology". 2nd Edition, Bharat Law House Pvt Ltd. New Delhi .
- Dr.R .K.Chaubey," An Introduction to Cyber Crime and Cyber Law", Kamal Law House.
- Dr.Farooq Ahmad., "Cyber Law In India (Law on Internet)", Pioneer Books, Delhi.
- Justice Yatindra Singh., "Cyber Laws". 2nd Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.ltd., Delhi .
- Kamath Nandon, "Law Relating To Computers, Internet & E-commerce", Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.ltd., Delhi.
- Matthan Rahul, "Law Relating To Computers and The Internet", Butterworths, Delhi.
- Ojha Avadhesh, "Commentary on Information Technology Act-2000", Tax Law Pub., Jodhpur.
- Rao S.Joga, "Computer Contracts & Information Technology Law", Wadhwa Co., Nagpur.
- Satya Prasad, "Law Relating to Information Technology (Cyber Laws)" T.V.R.,1st edition, Asia Law House.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Cyber Laws and administration

- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of Cyber Investigations, Cyber Crimes etc
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by National Cyber Security policies and its implementations
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Cyber Law and relationships with other stakeholders in the same
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of Cyber Law governance, relations, and administration in the public domain
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and comprehension of legal and digital context in the domain of Information technology and human security



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make learners understand the significance of the special law of Contract, Agreement and Contractual Obligation
- To trace the evolution of the English Law of Contract and its effects on the Indian Contract law and its subsequent development
- To make learners understand the general principles involved in the formation of the Contract, concepts like Indemnity and Guarantee, bailment and pledge etc
- To learn the constitutional provisions and other statutory obligations of law of contract
- To Make learners understand the various notions of contract law such as the doctrine of consideration, consent, coercion etc
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Quasi-Contracts and its repercussions on the commercial and other relationships
- To make learners understanding the various remedies available for the Breach of Contractual relations
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Specific Relief Law in India and its impact on the contracts.
- To make learners understand the rectification, rescission, cancellations and declarations made under contract law
- To spread massive awareness of the impact of contract law on commercial and other economic transaction

PAPER– 3– SPECIAL CONTRACT

Part A - LAW OF CONTRACT:	
UNIT-I	Indemnity and Guarantee : Contract of Indemnity- Definition of Indemnity, Rights of Indemnity holder, Indemnifier's liability Contract of Guarantee- Definition of guarantee, Nature and Extent of Surety's liability, Discharge of surety's liability Distinction between indemnity and guarantee
UNIT-II	Bailment and Pledge : Contract of Bailment- Definition, Kinds, Consideration, Rights of Bailor and Bailee, Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Termination of Bailment, Finder of goods Contract of pledge- Definition, Rights of Pawnor and Pawnee, Duties of Pawnor and Pawnee, Pledge by non-owners Distinction between Bailment and Pledge
UNIT-III	Contract of Agency : Definition – Agency, Principal, Agent, General rules of agency, Test of agency, Kinds of Agent Difference between Agent , Servant and Independent Contractor Creation of Agency, Termination of Agency, Liability of Principal and Agent, Rights and duties of Agent & Principal, Delegation of Agents authority - Sub Agent and Substituted Agent
PART- B: LAW OF SALE OF GOODS	
UNIT-IV	Contract of Sale of Goods : Definition of sale, Goods, Essentials of valid Sale, Kinds of Goods Conditions and warranties, Transfer of property, Performance of contract of sale
UNIT-V	Rights of unpaid seller : Definition of Unpaid Seller Rights of Unpaid Seller- Against the Goods and Against the Buyer
PART-C: LAW OF PARTNERSHIP	
UNIT-VI	Nature of partnership : Definition, Test of Partnership, Essential elements of Partnership, Kinds of Partners Distinction between Partnership , Joint Hindu Family business, Company, Co-ownership
UNIT-VII	Formation of Partnership : Registration of Partnership Firm Effects of Non-Registration Dissolution of firm
UNIT-VIII	Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Partners : Rights of Partners Duties of Partners Liability of Partner Incoming Partner Outgoing Partner
PART-D: LAW OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT	
UNIT-IX	Negotiable Instruments : Definition and Characteristics, Kinds of Negotiable Instruments Promissory Note Bill of Exchange Cheque Parties to Negotiable Instruments, Presentment of Negotiable Instruments, Maturity of Negotiable Instruments Holder and Holder in due course
UNIT-X	Negotiation of Negotiable Instruments : Modes of Negotiation, Kinds of Endorsement, Negotiation and Assignment
UNIT-XI	Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments : Dishonour by Non- Acceptance, Dishonour by Non-Payment, Effect of dishonour Dishonour of Cheque – Amendments
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements of Mercantile Law, N. D. Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons • Mercantile Law, M.C.Kuchhal, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd • Contract II , Dr.R.K.Bangia, Allahabad Law Agency • Business Law: Principles of Mercantile Law, Dr. Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company (2012) 	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of contract, commercial agreements and other kinds of agreements and legal instruments.
- Students should be able to understand as to how contracts and other related agreements are formed and terminated legally
- Students should be able to identify the important clauses and other loopholes in the various contractual agreements with precision
- Students should be able to draft the contents of the effective Contractual Agreements of various nature
- Students should be able to learn the technical know-how of the various steps involved right from the formation to the termination of the Contract
- Students should be able to learn with utmost preciseness the pros and cons of effective contract management





PAPER- 4- PRACTIAL PAPER-I

(PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR-BENCH RELATIONS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Professional ethics, professional conduct and Professional manners for lawyers
- A fair understanding of the the contempt of court provisions and court mannerism
- The pros and cons of Evolution of law in Legal profession, court etiquettes etc
- A fair understanding of the fiduciary relationship with clients, client management tips etc
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of legal profession, continuous legal education
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in Accountancy for Lawyers
- To understand the contemporary practices involved at relationship between the Bar and the Bench
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various professional duties as responsible lawyers, judges and other legal personnel etc.
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the professionalism in the real courtroom practice

PART-A : PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	
UNIT-I	Legal Profession : Historical perspective, Role of a lawyer in Independent India. Concept and necessity of Professional Ethics, Code of conduct, All India Bar.
UNIT-II	Norms of Professional Ethics regarding the client and general public : Lawyer's ten commandments, Duty to the client, Duty to opponent, Duty to public, Duty to self, Duty to render legal aid, restrictions on the engagement of other employments.
UNIT-III	Professional Ethics and Etiquettes : Fee- Structures, Refusal of briefs, Power of compromise, Retainers, Negligence, General Rules of Professional etiquettes to be observed in court, Brief - Stealing, under - cutting, not to used touting.
PART- B: ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS	
UNIT-IV	Fundamentals of Double Entry : I - Object of Account keeping, Essentials of a proper record, Personal Accounts, Books of Accounts - Ledgers, Cash Books, Bill Book, Purchase Book, Journal, Bank Reconciliation Statement, Trial Balance, Balance Sheet.
UNIT-V	Fundamentals of Double Entry : II - Capital and Revenue, Income and Expenditure, Receipts and Payments Accounts; Bills of Exchange, Promissory notes and cheque, Partnership Accounts, Single entry system, Depreciation and Reserves, Solicitor's Account.
PART-C: BAR BENCH RELATIONS	
UNIT-VI	Duties of Advocate to Judge and Court : Rules of the Bar Council of India framed under Sec. 49 (C) of the Act.
UNIT-VII	Control of Professional Misconduct by Bar Council of India and State : Function of the Bar Council, Disciplinary Committee - Power in conducting inquiry, When a State Bar Council can initiate action against an Advocate? and for What?. Limitation of time of inquiry and its consequences, Costs, Review of orders; withdrawal of proceedings.
UNIT-VIII	Appeals to the Bar Council of India, and to the Supreme Court : 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the contempt proceeding.
UNIT-IX	Disciplinary proceeding against the lawyer for the violation of ethic rules : Rules relating to the Disciplinary Proceedings and Review ; Complaint and Inquiry under Sec. 35,36, and 36B of the Advocates Act., 50 selected Decisions (opinions) of the Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council of India.

PART- D: VIVA VOCE

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Krishnamurthy Iyer - Advocacy.
- The Bar Council Code of Ethics.
- The Contempt Law and Practice
- Upendra Baxi - "The Pathology of the Indian Legal Profession". 13 Indian Bar Review 1986 P-455.
- J.R. Batliboy - Advanced Accounting

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Professional Conduct and ethical issues concerning legal profession
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of Client management, case management, accountancy required to set up law firms and law firm management
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by Lawyers and Judges in Nation Building
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Legal education and profession
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of Cyber Law governance, relations, and administration in the public domain
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and art of advocacy, trial advocacy mannerism, comprehension of legal and legal writing acumen





PAPER– 5– INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION BODIES

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of resolution of disputes of international character
- A fair understanding of the International adjudication system in the form of international courts, arbitrations, other tribunals set up to deliver international justice
- A fair understanding of the functioning of the courts like ICJ, ICC, etc
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of international disputes and methodology to resolve the same in traditional and modern ways
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in dispute resolution system in different disciplines such as trade, maritime delimitation, investment kind of disputes of international nature
- To understand the contemporary practices involved at international dispute resolution systems
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the international adjudication and justice delivery system as responsible lawyers, judges and other legal personnel etc.
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the professionalism in the real courtroom practice of international repute

UNIT-I	Settlement of Disputes Amicable Means Compulsive Means
UNIT-II	The Permanent Court of Arbitration Origin Structure Panel of Members Administrative Council Cases before the Tribunal
UNIT-III	The International Court Of Justice (ICJ) Organization and functioning of the Court Jurisdiction of the Court Procedure of court Role of International Court of Justice to the development of International law
UNIT-IV	International Criminal Court(ICC) Need for International Criminal Court Constitution and composition of ICC Jurisdiction of ICC Penalties Law applied by in ICC Pre-Trial,trial and appeals Chamber
UNIT-V	International Trade disputes Settlement of dispute under GATT Settlement of dispute under WTO
UNIT-VI	International Commercial Dispute Resolution Introduction Litigation International Commercial Arbitration International Commercial Arbitral Institutions and Other International Bodies Alternative Dispute Resolution
UNIT-VII	Settlement of the disputes under the Law of the Sea The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea The Sea Bed Disputes Chamber

SUGGESTED READINGS

- J.G. Merrills- International Dispute Settlement(Cambridge University Press)
- M.P. Tandon- Public International Law (Allahabad Law Agency)
- Dr. H.O.Agarwal - International Law and Human Rights (Central law Publications)
- Gurdip Singh - International Law (McMillan Publishers India Ltd)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of international dispute settlement mechanism
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of international law, international trade law, international investment laws, IPR laws etc
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by Lawyers and Judges in spreading the awareness of the dispute resolution system in place at international or regional level
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of dispute settlement
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of international disputes and its settlement in the domain of public and private international law
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and art of advocacy in the matters of international dispute Redressal system





OPTIONAL-II

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- INSURANCE LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Insurance Law and its efficacy in the lives of individuals and society
- A fair understanding of the General principles pertaining to insurance law and the government policies
- A fair understanding of the functioning of the Insurance agencies and the challenges one faces at the time of insurance claim
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of Insurance Law and Contemporary practices
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in the various kinds of insurance such as General Insurance, marine Insurance, goods insurance etc.
- To understand the contemporary practices involved at executing claims in accordance with the Insurance law of India
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the Life Insurance and its contemporary practices
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the insurance law in order to serve the society in better way

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of various kinds of insurance laws, rules and regulations
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by the Insurance policy framework established for better community reach
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Insurance and related activities
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of Insurance and law
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and art of advocacy in the matters of Insurance Laws of India and its best practices

UNIT-I	Nature of Insurance contract various Kinds of Insurance : Proposal, Policy, Parties consideration almost good faith insulate interest indemnity.
UNIT-II	General principles of Law of Insurance : Definition, nature and histories.
UNIT-III	Indian Insurance Law in General : History and development The Insurance Act 1938 Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000.
UNIT-IV	Mutual insurance companies & cooperative : Life insurance societies. Double insurance and re insurance.
UNIT-V	Marine insurance : Nature of the contract The Marine Adventure.
UNIT-VI	Voyage change of voyage, deviation perils of Sea : Definition, Excluded losses.
UNIT-VII	Fire insurance: Meaning of fire & Loss by fire Nature of Fire Insurance Contract standard five policy
UNIT-VIII	Life Insurance : Formation of Life Insurance Contract Insurable interest Proposal and Policy
UNIT-IX	Motor Vehicle Insurance : Nature and Scope, Third Party or compulsory insurance of motor vehicles.
UNIT-X	Miscellaneous Insurance : Nature & Scope Personal Accident insurance, Burglary Insurance Liability Insurance – Public Liability Insurance.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Modern Law of Insurance-Ksn. Murthy & Dr. Kvs Sarma.
- Principles of Insurance Law -M.N. Srinivasan.



OPTIONAL-II

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- HEALTH LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Health Law and its efficacy in the lives of individuals and society
- A fair understanding of the General principles pertaining to Health law and the government policies
- A fair understanding of the functioning of the various Health agencies and the challenges it faces
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of Health Law and Contemporary practices
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in the execution of health services by the government and private practitioners
- To understand the contemporary practices involved and practiced by the agencies like WHO
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various legislations dealing with the health laws in India
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the Health law in order to serve the society in better way

UNIT-I	Introduction : Right to Health- International Perspective Role of WHO. Health as a Human Right Constitutional perspective Fundamental Rights (Art-21 & 24) Directive principles of state policy (Art- 41,42) Fundamental Duties.(Art 51A(g))
UNIT-II	Health: Legislative Perspective : Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 Environment Protection Act-1986 Maternity Benefits Act,1961 Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act,1971 Mental Health Act,1987 Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance, Act-1985 Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
UNIT-III	Inter Relation of Law and Health : AIDS and the law Transplantation of Human Organs Act-1994 and rules 1995 Health relating to Children Health relating to women – Reproductive rights and family planning
UNIT-IV	Medical Profession, Patient and the Law : Doctor and patient relationship Medical Negligence (Sec-304-A of I.P.C.) and Medical Malpractices. Consent and Informed Consent Confidentiality Duty to take care and duty to treat Medical Council Act,1956 and code of medical ethics 1972 Euthanasia- Mercy killing- role of Doctor
UNIT-V	Hospital Administration : Professional liability of Hospitals Civil liabilities –Tort Criminal liabilities- Indian Penal Code Contractual liabilities Statutory liability -Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Bakshi P.M. Law and medicine, [1993], UP Institute of Judicial Training and Research, Lucknow
- Modi's Medical jurisprudence and toxicology ,lexisnexis , Butterworth publication.
- M.L. Bhargava's Guide to Medical laws containing 37 Acts ,laws and regulations, Lawmann's Kamal publishers New Delhi
- Y.V. Rao, Law relating to Medical negligence, Asia law house, Hyderabad.
- Dr. Nandita Adhikari, Law and medicine, Central law Publication.
- Dr. Lily Srivastava law and Medicine, Universal Law publishing Co. New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Health Law and Policies
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of various kinds of Health laws, rules and regulations at the global and grassroots level
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by the WHO and its framework established for better community reach and to ameliorate better conditions to live with dignity
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of health law and related activities
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of right to health and law
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills in community enrichment by providing medical access to masses at large level



BA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-VII

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
CIVIL PROEDURE CODE & LIMITATION ACT	5
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	5
COMPANY LAW	5
PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT	5
OPTIONAL - III	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:- MERGER & ACQUISITION	-
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP RIGHT TO INFORMATION	-
TOTAL CREDITS	25



PAPER– 1– CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of CPC and the Limitation Act, 1963 is a desideratum for any law student aspiring for a career in civil litigation.
- Acquainting oneself with the procedure of the trial courts is quintessential for successfully practicing on the Appellate Side of the High Court.
- Client counseling and/or corporate strategizing can only be done after mastering the finer nuances of trial procedure.
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of CPC and the law of limitation aids in the comprehension of principles of natural justice as followed by the courts of law.
- Procedural laws aid in discerning the parties to the suit, the material facts of the case, the jurisdiction of the courts, the evidence at hand and the relief sought in the suit.

PART- A- CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE	
UNIT-I	Introductory : Concept of civil procedure in India before the advent of the British rule, Evolution of civil procedure from 1712 to 1911, Principle features of the civil procedure code, Importance of State Amendments.
UNIT-II	Jurisdiction and Res Judicata : Jurisdiction - Meaning, Types, Objectives, Cause of action and Jurisdictional bar. Res Judicata - Meaning, Conditions and applications, Difference between estoppel and res judicata, Constructive Res Judicata. Foreign, Judgment - When not conclusive? Presumptions.
UNIT-III	Suits and institution of suit : Concept of Law suit, Parties to suit (order I), Place of suing (Sec -15), Framing of suit (order II), Institution of suits (order IV), Summons (Sec - 27,28,31, Order IV, VI, IX), Service of foreign summons (Sec - 29), Power for order (Sec - 30 Order XI).
UNIT-IV	Pleadings and Plaint : Material facts, Forms of Pleading, Condition Precedent, Presumptions of law, Striking out or amendment, Particulars in money suits and suits for immovable property, Grounds of Limitation, Return of Plaint, Rejection of Plaint, Production and Listing of Documents, Written Statement, Counter Claim, Set off and Framing of Issues.
UNIT-V	Appearance and Examination : Appearance, Ex. Parte Procedure, Default of Parties, Summoning and attendance of witnesses, Examination, Admissions, Production, Return of Documents, Hearing and Affidavit.
UNIT-VI	Adjournments, Judgment and Degree : Order XVIII, Adjournment - Judicial discretion and problems of arrears, Concept of judgment - Decree, interim orders and stay, Injunctions, Costs.
UNIT-VII	Execution and Commissions : Concept of Execution, General principles of Execution, Power for execution of Decrees. (Sec -38-46), Procedure for execution, Enforcement : Arrest and Detention (Sec - 55-59), Attachment (Sec 60-64), Sale (Sec 65-67), The rationale of Commissions, Order XXVI.
UNIT-VIII	Suits in Particular Cases : Suits by or against government (Sec 79-82). Suits by Aliens and by or Against foreign Rulers. Suits relating to public matters (Sec 91-93) Incidental and Supplementary Proceedings (Sec 100-78, 94-95).
UNIT-IX	Appeal, Review and Revision : Concept and Meaning of appeal, Review and Revision. Appeals from Original Decrees. (Sec 96-99 A). Appeals from Appellate Decrees (Sec 100-103). Appeals from Orders (Sec. 104-106). General provisions relating to appeals (Sec 107-108). Appeals to the Supreme Court (Sec 109). Appellate Power of High Court in Civil Matters.
PART- B :- LIMITATION ACT	
UNIT-X	Limitation Act – Historical background, Nature and scope of Limitation Act, Limitation of Suits, appeal and applications.
UNIT-XI	Computation of period of limitation, Acquisition of ownership by possession

• SUGGESTED READINGS

- Mulla - Code of Civil Procedure. (N.M.Tripathi)
- A.C. Ganguly - Civil Court Practice and Procedure.
- Mitra- Limitation Act.((Eastern Book Company)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- The drafting of pleadings, which form the foundation of any suit or petition, can only be successfully done when one has acute understanding of the nitty-gritty of procedural laws.
- CPC and the law of limitation aid in discerning the best evidence that can be led in any civil suit whilst discarding that evidence which is futile.
- The art of advocacy cannot flower in the absence of a sufficient understanding and appreciation of procedural laws and the consequent procedure adopted by trial and appellate courts.
- The uniformity provided by procedural laws gives true effect to substantive laws and more importantly, development of the said laws.
- Since the practice of law is considered as the core of the noble legal profession, mastering procedural laws is a non-negotiable imperative.



PAPER– 2– INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the Interpretation of Statutes and its significance in the domain of law and justice
- To make students understand the general principles and common rules of interpretation and also to sensitize about the art of interpretation in different ways
- To make students learn about the different ways and angles the provisions of law could be inferred and construed for the benefit of their clients and the society
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of Interpretation of penal and taxing statutes and its vital utility in the practice of law
- To make students understand the commencement, operation, expiry and repeal of statutes

UNIT-I	Introductory: Meaning & Objects of Interpretation, General Clauses Act.
UNIT-II	General Principles of Interpretation : Literal Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule, Statute must be read as a whole, Statute to be construed to make it effective and workable, Omissions not to be inferred, Every word in a statute to be given a meaning.
UNIT-III	Internal Aid to Construction: Preamble, Definition, Sections, Heading, Marginal notes, Punctuations, Illustrations, Proviso, Explanation & Schedule.
UNIT-IV	External Aid to Construction: Parliamentary History, Historical facts and surrounding circumstances, Socio-political & economic developments, Reference to other Statutes, Contemporaneous Exposition & other external aids.
UNIT-V	Subsidiary Rules : Same word same meaning, use of different words, Rule of Last Antecedent, Non obstante clause, Legal fiction, Mandatory and Directory Provisions, Conjunctive and Disjunctive words 'or' and 'and' ; construction of General words - Noscitur A Socis, Rule of ejusdem generis, Word of rank, Reddendo Singula Singulis etc.
UNIT-VI	Interpretation of Statute affecting Jurisdiction of Courts: General principles, the extent of exclusion of jurisdiction of superior Courts.
UNIT-VII	Interpretation of Penal and Taxing Statutes : Rule of Strict Interpretation, General principle, Limits of the Rule of strict construction, Mens rea in statutory offences and Indian penal Code, Vicarious responsibility in statutory offences.
UNIT-VIII	Interpretation of Remedial Statutes : Distinction between Remedial and Penal statute, Liberal construction of Remedial statutes.
UNIT-IX	Commencement, Operation, Expiry and Repeal of Statutes : Commencement, Effect of Expiry of Temporary Statutes, Express or Implied Repeal, Consequences of Repeal, Consolidating and codifying statutes.
UNIT-X	Interpretation of Constitutional documents : Rules of interpretation of constitutional documents as developed by the Courts in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Rupert Cross - Statutory Interpretation, (London : Butterworths).
- G.P. Singh - Interpretation of Statute (Eastern Book Company)
- Maxwell - Interpretation of Statute. (Sweet & Maxwell).

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- After successful completion of the syllabus of interpretation of statutes, students will be able to:
- Understand the process of interpretation and its utility
- Ascertain the intention of the legislature in enacting a law
- Apply general principles of statutory interpretation to construe the law in a manner in alignment with the rules of interpretation
- Identify admissible internal and external aids to interpretation
- Identify and apply subsidiary rules of interpretation
- Apply appropriate rules of interpretation according to the objects and nature of the law
- Understand doctrines relevant to the interpretation of the Constitution
- Interpret legal provisions keeping in view the intention of the legislature while giving reasons on the interpretation arrived at.

UNIT-I	Introduction : Meaning, definition of company, characteristics of a company Lifting of corporate veil, Kinds of company- Limited by shares, Limited by guarantee, Public company, Private company, Listed company, Government company, Foreign company, Subsidiary company, One person company, Associate company Comparison of company with other association of persons such as Partnership firm, Hindu Undivided Family etc.
UNIT-II	Formation of a Company : Incorporation and Registration of a company, Procedure for Registration of company, Certificate of Incorporation, Commencement of business Pre- incorporation Contracts
UNIT-III	Corporate Charter : Memorandum of Association(MOA)- Meaning, Definition , Purpose and Significance, Contents of memorandum, Procedure for alteration, Doctrine of Ultra Vires Articles of Association(AOA)- Meaning, Definition and Significance, Contents of Articles, Model forms, Procedure for Alteration Relation of MOA and AOA, Legal effect of MOA and AOA Doctrine of constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management-Royal British Bank Vs. Turquand, Exceptions to the rule
UNIT-IV	Prospectus : Definition, Meaning, Object and Contents Abridged Prospectus, Shelf Prospectus, Red herring Prospectus, Misstatements in prospectus and their consequences
UNIT-V	Promoter : Definition and Meaning Position, duties and Liabilities.
UNIT-VI	Membership of a Company : Meaning, Definition and Qualification, Rights and liabilities of Member, Modes of acquiring Membership, Cessation of Membership, Register and Index of members.
UNIT-VII	Share Capital : Meaning of share Capital, Definition of share, Kinds of share, Allotment of shares Share certificate, Calls on shares, Forfeiture & Lien on shares Issue of shares at premium and discount, Issue of sweat equity shares, Issue of bonus shares Alteration & Reduction of share capital Transfer & Transmission of shares Buy – Back of shares
UNIT-VIII	Debentures : Meaning, Definition and Kinds of debentures Debenture holder & his remedies, Debenture trust deed
UNIT-IX	Borrowing Powers : Ultra Vires borrowing Charges & Mortgages, Fixed & Floating Charge, Registration of charges, Effects of non-registration
UNIT-X	Meetings : Requisites of valid meeting, Kinds of meeting Voting and Poll, Resolutions.
UNIT-XI	Directors : Position and status of Directors Appointment, Qualification, Remuneration & Removal of director Powers, Duties & Liabilities
UNIT-XII	National Company Law Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal : Definitions and Constitution of NCLT & NCLAT Qualifications of President, Chairperson and Members Removal and resignation Orders & Appeal
UNIT-XIII	Majority Rule & Minority Rights : Importance of majority rule Rule in Foss vs. Harbottle Exceptions to the majority rule Prevention of oppression and mismanagement
UNIT-XIV	Corporate Social Responsibility : Importance, Mandatory spending CSR committee, Qualified CSR Activities, Failure to contribute
UNIT-XV	Winding up : Meaning, Modes of winding up Compulsory winding up by tribunal Appointment of official Liquidator, Powers and duties of Liquidator Consequences of winding up order Voluntary winding up Resolutions for winding up Declaration of solvency Preferential payments Dissolution of company

PAPER– 3– COMPANY LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the Company law as remains amended by Act of 2013
- To make students understand the general principles and common rules Formation of a Company and its technical legal know-how
- To make students learn about the different ways and angles the provisions of Corporate Charter, MOA, AOA etc
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of fundamental doctrines of company law such as Doctrine of Constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management etc.
- To make students understand the commencement, operation, expiry and liquidation of companies and also the role of various stakeholders involved in the same

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Meaning and formation of a company, its types, characteristics, and necessary documents required for the formation of the same.
- The concept of “Corporate Charter” i. e MOA & AOA, and the other vital doctrines which are used to protect the insider from outsider and vice- versa in a company.
- The syllabus also gives an outlook about the different processes, by a company raise their funds (share capital other borrowing powers etc).
- It gives an insight about the members, directors working and associated with the company along with their rights and duties.
- The syllabus will also help the students to know about the two most important tribunal where the corporate matters are dealt in i.e. NCLT & NCLAT (along with its powers and functions).
- It also impend the students to know about the “Corporate Social Responsibility”, which is also one of the important aspect to be acknowledged.
- Lastly, the syllabus also approaches on the areas and discuss the concept and procedures of “winding up” of a company using various statutes comprising of Companies Act & Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code.



SUGGESTED READINGS

- The New Company Law, Dr.N.V.Paranjape, Central Law Publication
- Guide to Companies Act 2013, Corporate Law Adviser
- Companies Act 2013 Impact Assessment, Satwinder Singh, Corporate Law Adviser
- Companies Act 2013 with Rules,Taxmann
- Company Law by [G.K. Kapoor](#) ,[Sanjay Dhamija](#) ,Taxmann
- A Comparative Study of Companies Act 2013 with Rules and Companies Act 1956, Taxmann
- A Ramaiya Guide to the Companies Act, Ramaiya, Lexisnexis

PAPER– 4– PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to property
- To make students understand the general principles and constitutional journey of the right to property
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of property law more particularly by providing a sneak peak of the Transfer of Property Act
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of fundamental doctrines of Transfer of Property such as meaning of transfer, sale, agreement to sale, conveyance deed, sale deed etc.
- To make students understand the law on easement and its significance in the domain of property laws in India

PART- A: PROPERTY LAW AND TRANSFER OF PROPERTY	
UNIT-I	Concept of Property Under Indian Law : Concept, Meaning, Nature & Scope of Property The Law of Property Under Jurisprudence-Corporal and Incorporeal, Movable & Im-movable, Real and Personal, Public and Private. Modes of Acquisition of Property-Possession, Agreement, Prescription & Inheritance. Concept of Property Under Sales of Goods Act- Mode of Transfer-Differentiate It From topa Position of Property Under The Constitution-Article 300 A, Scope and Limitations.
UNIT-II	General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property : Meaning of Transfer- Concept of Possession and Ownership – Living Person- Definition of Property –Essentials of Valid Transfer-Transferable and Non-Transferable Property. Conditional Transfers-Transfer For The Benefit of Unborn Person-Rule Against Perpetuity- Vested Interest- Contingent Interest. Doctrine of Election and Apportionment- Transfer By Ostensible Owner- Benami Transaction Act 1988—Concept of Feeding The Estoppels By Grant.
UNIT-III	General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property Law : Doctrine of Notice- Types of Notice- Importance of Notice. Transfer of Property Pending Suit Relation Thereto I.E. Doctrine of Lis-Pendens –Basis- Effect and Essential Conditions of Lis-Pendens. Fundamental Transfer Doctrine of Part Performance
UNIT-IV	Specific Transfers: I - Mortgages of Immovable Property. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee and Charge
UNIT-V	Specific Transfers II - Sale of Immovable Property, Lease of Immovable Property
UNIT-VI	Specific Transfers III - Gifts Assignment of Actionable Claims Exchange
PART- B EASEMENT ACT	
UNIT-VII	Easement Act - I : General Principles, Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easement, Incidents of Easement
UNIT-VIII	Easement Act - II : Disturbance of Easement and The Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easements and Licenses.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Law Institute - Property and Property Relation In India. • S.M. Shah - Principles of The Law of Transfer.(N.M.Tripathi) • Khanna and Bakshi - Mulla On Transfer of Property Act. 1882. • P.S. Narayan - Indian Easement Act 1882. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Towards the end of this course, the students will be in a position to:
- Analyze and define the concept and nature of transfer of immovable property, and illustrate the different types of transfers and rules relating to it.
- Analyze the rule relating to transfer of property within two living persons and the consequences of it.
- Evaluate the provisions relating to general transfer of immovable property.
- Determine and analyze the provisions of Sale of Immovable Property and rights and liabilities of seller and buyer.
- Analyze and evaluate the provisions governing Mortgage, Lease, Exchange, Gift and Actionable Claims and also rights and liabilities of transferor and transferee
- Student should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of drafting of legal document relating to property matters such as sale deed, will, 7/12 extract, society formation deed, etc.





OPTIONAL-III

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER- 5- MERGER AND ACQUISITION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Merger & acquisition
- To make students understand the general principles of M & A and its significance in the domain of corporate and business laws and regulations
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Corporate structuring and logic checks that needs to be made under the Company Law
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and thereby promote an understanding about corporate combinations.
- Guidelines governing Mergers and Acquisitions and their understanding.
- An insight of Mergers & Acquisitions dealt in various statutes such as (Competition Act, Indian Stamp Act, and Companies Act etc.)
- The syllabus also gives an insight about the SEBI, its dealing and regulations related to corporate restructuring.

UNIT-I	Corporate Restructuring : Meaning, Concept, Objectives of Corporate restructuring and Modes of Corporate restructuring Different forms of corporate restructuring
UNIT-II	Corporate Restructuring under Company Law : General Concepts under company Law- Definition of Company, Essential characteristics of company, MOA and AOA, Shares and its Kinds, Position of Promoters and Directors Merger or amalgamation of companies- Power of Tribunal, Procedure for Merger or Amalgamation, Procedure for Small Companies, Power of central government for amalgamation in Public Interest Acquisition under Company law- Power to acquire shares of dissenting shareholders, Purchase of minority shareholding, Organic restructuring under Company law, Alteration of capital, Reduction of capital, Buyback of shares
UNIT-III	Corporate Restructuring and Competition Law : Objectives of Competition Act Regulation of Combination- Definition of combination, Combination Thresholds, Void Combinations, Procedure for investigation of combinations, Order of Commission, Appeals, Penalties
UNIT-IV	Tax Aspects under Corporate Restructuring : Stamp Duty Provisions- Meaning of Stamp Duty, Constitution and payment of Stamp Duty, Central and State laws on Stamp Duty, Levy of stamp duty, Payment of stamp duty on Order of High Court, Landmark Judgments, Exemption from Payment Amalgamation under Income Tax Act Provisions related to Capital Gains
UNIT-V	Amalgamation of Sick Companies : Definition of Sick Company, Revival of sick companies Preparation of Scheme, Sanction of scheme
UNIT-VI	Amalgamation and Foreign Exchange : Basic concepts under FEMA FEMA 19 FEMA 20
UNIT-VII	SEBI Regulations related to Corporate Restructuring : Listing Agreements Meaning Clause 40 A & 40 B SEBI Takeover Code Definitions - Acquirer, Target Company, Control, Person acting in Concert Disclosures under SEBI Takeover Code Open offer Process, Trigger Points for open offer Exemptions Procedure for open offer
UNIT-VIII	Due diligence : Concept and need Various aspects for due diligence, Due diligence report

SUGGESTED READINGS

- The New Company Law, Dr. N. V. Paranjape, Central Law Publication
- Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Restructuring, Prasad Godbole, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd
- Hand book on Mergers , Amalgamations and Takeovers Law and Practice, CCH Publication
- Competition Law & Practice, D.P. Mittal, Taxmann
- Bare Act Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999
- Bare Act Companies Act 2013
- SEBI Takeover Code 2011
- About Corporate Restructuring, Dr.K.R. Chandratre , Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of collaborations and amalgamations carried out in businesses.
- The students would learn about the importance of the process of due diligence. A study of the M&A Law would help students to understand this procedure in depth.
- Gain an insight on the international business practices.
- Gain knowledge about valuation practices, deal designing and structure etc.
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required for Mergers and Acquisitions
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the corporate re-structuring and the issues involved under the company law as well as the competition law of India
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure and the taxing aspects under the corporate restructuring
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Amalgamation of sick companies, foreign exchange policies
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of theoretical and practical knowledge of the interplay between SEBI, Companies and the issues concerning M & A.



OPTIONAL-III

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER– 5– RIGHT TO INFORMATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Right to Information and its significance and any democratic set up
- To make students understand the general principles of and challenges involved in the vibrant law pertaining to RTI
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Right to information starting from historical background, and its necessity and the subsequent evolution
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite civic duty and shall make an informed citizenry
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers of the information and the process as to how to seek the same within the rules and regulations as framed by the RTI ACT
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the whistle-blowers in seeking truth
- In order to raise massive awareness of the RTI and to accord and raise concerns over the protections given to the whistle-blowers

UNIT-I	Introduction of Right to Information Act 2005: History, Background, Objectives, Preamble of Right to Information Act 2005, Obligation of Public Authorities (Section 3 to 11)
UNIT-II	Right to Information in Global Perspective: (World right to Know) United Nations and the Right to Information The Commonwealth and the Right to Information The Right to Information in USA The Right to Information in UK Rome Convention for the Protection of Human rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1950
UNIT-III	Right to Information as Constitutional rights: Protection of Article 19(1) (a), Right to privacy, Contempt of Court, Public Interest vis-à-vis Information
UNIT-IV	The Central Information Commission : Constitutions, Eligibility criteria and Process of Appointment, Term of office and Condition of Service, Removal of Informational Commissioner
UNIT-V	The State Information Commission : Constitutions, Eligibility criteria and Process of Appointment, Term of office and Condition of Service, Removal of Informational Commissioner
UNIT-VI	Power and Function: Information Commission, Appeal and Penalties under Right to Information Act 2005
UNIT-VII	Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy: The Indian perspective an 'offence' under the Indian Information Technologies Act 2000
UNIT-VIII	Public Authority vis-à-vis Right to Information Act 2005: Origin, History, Public Authority, right to Information, Breach of Duty to disclose by Public Authority
UNIT-IX	Right to Information and E-Governance: Electronic Information Dissemination, need for regulation, Jurisdiction in Cyberspace: Problem and perspective
UNIT-X	Right to Information and Other Acts, Reports, Bill : The official Secrets Act,1923 Public records Act 1993, Public records rules 1997 The Freedom of Information Act 2002 Reports of National Commission to Review the working of the Constitution ,2002 (relevant provisions) 179th Report of Law Commissions of India on Public Interest Disclosure and protection of Informer ,2001(relevant provisions) The Public Interest Discloser (Protection of Informer Bill)2002

SUGGESTED READINGS

- The Right to Information Act Book, By Shruti Desai
- The Right to Information Act,2005 By Dheera Khanawal & Krishna K. Khanawal
- The Right to Information :Law-Policy-Practice By Rodney D Ryder
- Handbook on The Right to Information Act By P.K.Das
- Treaties on The Right to Information Act 2005 By Dr.Hiraj Kumar (2007)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight Right to information as enshrined and implied from the various guarantees provided by the Constitutional Law of India
- The students would learn about the importance of the process of seeking information and exercising RTI in the right way and manner
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required for RTI applications
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Official Secrets Act and its repercussions on the RTI applications
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Government agencies such as Central Information Commission, its powers and functions, breach of confidentiality and the right to privacy
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Public authorities, e-governance,
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of theoretical and practical knowledge to make a fair comparison of global laws sch as Guidelines prescribed by UN, UK, USA etc.





BA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-VIII

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
LABOUR LAWS	5
LAW OF EVIDENCE	5
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT	5
PRACTICAL-II (DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING)	6
MARITIME LAW	5
OPTIONAL - III	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:- COMPETITION LAW & PRACTICE	-
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE	-
TOTAL CREDITS	31

PAPER– 1– LABOUR LAWS



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to global rights of labourers and workmen as well as employers rights and duties
- To make students understand the historical perspectives of the Labour Movement and the ever-growing awareness and laws and legislations
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Right to work, fair compensation, trade union rights, equal work-equal wages etc
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite civic duty and shall make an informed citizenry about the Labour Laws and Employment Laws of the country
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers of the laws pertaining to Labourers and more particularly the Industrial Act, Trade Union Acts, Factories Act etc
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the Payment of Wages Act, Employees Compensation Act, Maternity benefit Act etc
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of Labour Laws and fair laws pertaining to the employment and related matters

UNIT-I	Historical Perspective on Labour and Labor Legislation : Labour Laws- Concept, Origin, Objectives and Classification International Labour Organisation- Genesis, development and dimensions, aims and objectives, Organs of the International Labour Organisation
UNIT-II	Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 : Definition, Authorities for the settlement of disputes, methods of settlement, collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration and adjudication. Scope of Industry, Workmen, Employers, Industrial Disputes, Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947; Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities, Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals. Strike, Lock Out, Lay off, Retrenchment and Closure Unfair Labour Practices, Penalties, offences by Companies etc.
UNIT-III	The Trade Union Act. 1926 : Collective Bargaining- Concept and Process, Legal control, Factor affecting collective bargaining, Merit and Demerit of collective bargaining History and Development of Trade Union Movement with reference to India, Registration of Trade Union, cancellation of registration, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Powers and duties of Labour officers, Penalties and procedure
UNIT-IV	The Factories Act, 1948 : Definition of factory, Manufacturing process, Worker, Occupies, Health, welfare and safety provisions under the Act Employer's liability- liability for hazardous and inherently dangerous industries
UNIT-V	The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 : Responsibility for payment of wages. Authorised deductions of wages and delay in payment. Obligations of employer and employee Offences, their trial procedure and penalties. Enforcement machinery under the Act- their powers and functions.
UNIT-VI	The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 : Theories and Concept of Wages , Aims & Objects of Act, Definition, Fixation & Revision of rates of Wages, Working Hours and Determination of Wages and Claim etc. Authority appointment & Powers of the Authority. offences and penalties and Exemptions Concepts of Dearness Allowance and Principles for determination of Dearness allowances
UNIT-VII	Employee's Compensation Act, 2010: Definitions, Aims & Object, Liability of Employer, Notional Extension & Defenses, Determination of Amount of Compensation, Compensation when due-Penalty for default, Contracting Out , Commissioner for Employees' Compensation- his duties, powers and procedure
UNIT-VIII	The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961: Applicability, Nature of benefits and privileges available under the Act Procedure for claiming payment Inspectors – their powers and functions. Penalties.
UNIT-IX	Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practice Act, 1971 : Authorities under Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practice Act, powers and duties Unfair Labour Practices Penalties and Procedure

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. V. G. Goswami, Labour & Industrial Laws
- S. N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Laws
- S. P. Jain, Industrial and Labour Laws
- Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws
- P. L. Malik, Handbook of Industrial and Labour Law
- S. R. Myneni, Labour Laws
- S. R. Samant, Employer's guide to Labour Laws
- Taxman's Labour Laws
- Adv. S. R. Bhosale, Law of Industrial Disputes
- R. C. Saxena, Labour Problems and social Welfare(1974)
- S. C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws (1985)
- K. M. Pillai, Labour and Industrial Laws

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Labour laws, labour movements and its enormous significance
- The students would learn about the importance of the consolidation and firmness of the Labour Laws and Legislations
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required under labour or employment laws, rules and regulations
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Industrial Disputes Act, Factories Act, Trade Union Act etc.
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Labour rights protection agencies such as ILO, and other national trade Unions functions and protects the rights of many workers
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Maternity rights, fair compensation, unfair labour practices etc.



PAPER- 2- LAW OF EVIDENCE

UNIT-I	Introductory Background of the Indian Evidence Law : The Introduction of the British Principles of evidence. Problem of applicability of Evidence Act. Administrative Tribunals, Industrial Tribunals, Commission of Inquiry, Court Martial. Law Commission Report on the Evidence Act.
UNIT-II	General Principles. I (Preliminary) : The principle items of judicial evidence - Facts in issue, Evidence - Testimony witness, Admissible hearsay statements, Documents, Things, relevant facts. The principal classifications of judicial evidence - Direct and circumstantial evidence, Primary and Secondary evidence, oral and documentary evidence. Facts must generally be proved, evidence-proved-proving disproving.
UNIT-III	General Principles II (Relevancy of Facts) : The Doctrine of Res Gestae, (Sec - 6,7,8 & 10), Evidence of Common intention (Sec - 10), The Problems of Relevancy of otherwise Irrelevant facts (Sec. - 11), Relevant facts for proof of custom (Sec - 13) Facts concerning bodies and mental state (Sec 14 & 15).
UNIT-IV	General Principles III (Admission & Confession) : General principles concerning admission (Sec. 17-23). Difference between "Admission" and "Confession". The problems of non-admissibility of confessions caused by any inducement, threat or promise (Sec - 24), Inadmissibility of confession made before a Police officer (Sec - 25). Admissibility of 'Custodial' Confessions (Sec. - 26), Admissibility of "Information" received from an accused person in custody with special reference to the problem of discovery based on " Joint statement" (Sec. - 27), Confession by co-accused (Sec - 30)
UNIT-V	Statement by persons who cannot be called as witnesses and relevance of other statements : Dying Declaration - The justification for relevance of dying declaration (Sec - 32). Judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declaration, General Principles - (Sec 32 (2) to 32 (8)). Statement made under special circumstances - entries in books of account, statement in maps, charts, plans, public record and Law books. Relevance of judgment of Court of Justice - General Principles (Sec 40-41) - Admissibility of Judgment in Civil and Criminal matters framed in collusion (Sec - 44). Relevancy of Opinions of Third Party - General principles (Sec - 45-50), who is an expert ? Types of Expert Evidence, Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage (Sec - 50), The problems of judicial defence to expert testimony. Relevance of Character in Civil and Criminal Cases - when it is relevant? Character affecting damages.
UNIT-VI	Facts which need not be proved and presumptions as to documents : The scope and justification of the doctrine of Judicial notice (Sec - 114). Facts which need not be proved, facts of which court must take judicial notice, facts admitted need not be proved. Meaning and classification of presumptions - Presumptions of legality, accuracy, legitimacy, marriage, death, formal admission old documents, Presumption about existence of certain facts. (Sec - 114). Presumption as to certain offences (Sec - 111A).
UNIT-VII	Oral and Documentary Evidence : General principles concerning oral Evidence (Sec - 59-60), and documentary Evidence (Sec - 67,90). Public documents - Meaning, Kinds, Proof of documents. Presumptions as to Documents. General principles regarding exclusion of Oral evidence by documentary Evidence.
UNIT-VIII	Estoppel : Principle of estoppel under Sec. 115.
UNIT-IX	Witnesses : Competency to testify Evidence as to the affairs of State (Sec 123), Professional Privileges (Sec 126,127 & 128) & Approver's testimony (Sec. 133).
UNIT-X	Chief - Examination and Cross – Examination: General Principles of Examination in Chief, Cross and Re - Examination(Sec 135 -166). Leading Questions (Sec 141-143). Compulsion to answer question put to witness (Sec. 147, 153). Hostile witness (Sec 154). Impeaching credit of witness (Sec 155) Refreshing the memory of witnesses (Sec 158).

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal - Law of Evidence.(Wadhawa, Nagpur)
- Venkat Subbarao - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- V. Sarthi - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- P.S. A. Pillai - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- Law Commission Report.
- Cross - Law of Evidence. (Sweet & Maxwell)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Evidence, its historical account, the Evidence law in British period and subsequent amendments
- To make students understand the problems of applicability of Evidence Act in various adjudication systems like Tribunals and Arbitration matters
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Evidence Law, concepts like admission, confession, expert opinion etc
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite responsible duty of lawyer to appreciate evidence in a fine manner
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers of the laws pertaining to Evidence and the issues like circumstantial and hearsay evidence etc
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the Evidence law in determining the guilt of the accused and prevailing of the Indian Criminal Justice System
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of crucial role to be played by the Evidence Law in dispensing the criminal justice system in the country

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Evidence Law and its significance in the delivery of Indian Criminal Justice System
- The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of evidence and its applicability
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required to produce potential evidence in both civil and criminal matters
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Circumstantial evidence, confession law, admission law and the procedure pertaining to the same
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Criminal law system in the country and the precious value Evidence Law poses
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Presumption of Guilt, how to produce evidence effectively during the trial etc.



PAPER– 3– CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Code of Criminal Procedure, Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders
- To make students understand the problems involved in following the Criminal Law Procedure
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Criminal Procedural Law, rationale of criminal procedure and functionalities under the Code
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite responsible duty of lawyer to appreciate and follow the required procedure by the Code from time to time
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers involved in the procedural law of the country, hurdles and challenges
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the Procedural law in determining the guilt of the accused and prevailing of the Indian Criminal Justice System
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of crucial role to be played by the Procedural Law in dispensing the criminal justice system in the country

PART- A- CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

UNIT-I	Rationale of Criminal Procedure and Functionaries under the code : The rationale of criminal procedure :- Importance of fair trial, Constitutional perspective : Art - 14,20 and 21, Classification of offences under the Code. Constitution of Criminal Courts & offices (Sec. 1 to 40)
UNIT-II	Arrest of persons and process to compel appearance & production of things (Sec. 41 to 105)
UNIT-III	Security for keeping the peace & for good behaviour & provisions regarding bail (Sec. 106 to 124) Bail and Bond (Sec. 436 to 450)
UNIT-IV	Proceedings for maintenance of wives, children and parents. (Sec. 125 to 128)
UNIT-V	Information to the Police & Powers to investigating (Sec. 154 to 176)
UNIT-VI	Jurisdiction and conditions of the Criminal Court in Inquiries and trial (Sec. 177 to 199)
UNIT-VII	Complaint to Magistrate : commencement of proceedings before him. Sec 200- 210
UNIT-VIII	Charge and Trial : Charge (Sec. 227 to 253) Trial before a Court of Session (Sec. 225 to 237) Trial of warrant cases & summons cases by Magistrate Sec. 238 to 269 Summary Trial Sec. 260 to 265
UNIT-IX	Evidence in Inquiries and Trials and general provisions Sec 272 to 327
UNIT-X	Appeal, Review and Revision : Submission of death sentence for confirmation Sec. 366 to 371 Appeal - 372 to 394 Reference and Revision Sec. 395 to 405 Transfer of Criminal Cases Sec. 406 to 412 Execution, suspension, Remission and commutation of sentences (Sec 413 to 435)

PART-B- PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT AND JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT

UNIT-XI	Probation of offenders Act. : Historical Background of the Indian Probation Act, Powers & Procedure of Court to release offenders under the Act, Probation officer and his functions
UNIT-XII	Juvenile Justice Act : Meaning of Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Court - its Powers and functions, Treatment of Juveniles under the Act.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- R.V. Kelkar - Outline of Criminal Procedure (Eastern Book Company)
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal - Criminal Procedure Code.(Wadhawa, Nagpur)
- Ved Kumari - Juvenile Justice Act. (I.L.I., New Delhi)
- N.V. Paranjape - Law Relating to Probation of offenders in India.(Central Law Agency, Allaha-bad)
- D.D.Basu - Criminal Procedure Code (Prentice - Hall, Calcutta)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Criminal Procedural Law and its significance in the delivery of Indian Criminal Justice System
- The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of Procedures and the problems to be encountered while following the same
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required to produce potential procedural practice in criminal matters
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the detailed procedure involved in tune with the substantive criminal law and its inter-relationship
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Criminal law system in the country and the precious value Procedural Law poses
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Charge, Trial, Appeal Review and Revision etc.



PAPER– 4– PRACTICAL PAPER-II

(DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the rules pertaining to the crucial aspects of drafting, pleading and Conveyancing
- To make students understand the problems involved in drafting the various kinds of civil or criminal plaints
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Conveyancing and written submissions to be made in the court of law from time to time
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite responsible duty of lawyer to appreciate the rules and regulations pertaining to drafting in lawyerly fashion
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the significance of the drafting, modes of drafting and the other legal documents such as affidavits, caveat etc.
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the pleading and the art of advocacy
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of crucial role to be played by the Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing in dispensing both the civil and criminal justice system in the country

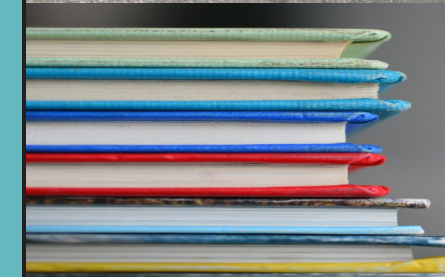
UNIT-I	Drafting : General principles and substantive rules of drafting. Fundamental Rules of Pleadings, Forms of Pleadings, Particulars, Alternative and Inconsistent Pleadings, Amendment, Frame of Suit, Parties to Suit, Plaint, Defence, Appeals, Applications, Affidavits.
UNIT-II	Pleadings : Civil: i) Plaint (ii) written statement (iii) Interlocutory Application (iv) Original Petition (v) Affidavit (vi) Execution Petition and (vii) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision (viii) Petition under Articles 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India. Criminal: i) Complaints (ii) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, (iii) Bail Application and (iv) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.
UNIT-III	Conveyancing : (15 Exercises) Sale Deed Mortgage Deeds Lease Deed Gift Deed Promissory Note Power of Attorney Will.
UNIT-IV	Viva- Voce on Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Majumdar - Law Relating to Notices (Particularly Chapter 1 to 6)
Mogha-Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing. (Eastern Book Company)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Drafting, Pleading and conveyancing
- The students would learn about the importance of the various techniques involved in drafting a legal document
- Students should be able to draft legal documents such as Sale deed, Mortgage deed, Lease deed, gift deed etc required to produce potential procedural practice in criminal matters
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the detailed technicalities involved in drafting and pleading
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Conveyancing in effective manner
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the art of lawyer not only both in written and oral form but also in analytical form.





PAPER– 5– MARITIME LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating sea, maritime belts, maritime delimitation
- To make students understand the problems involved in the maritime law and its actual implementation both at the international and the national level
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of the Law of Sea, UNCLOSURE, Admiralty Laws and Practice
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers involved in the maritime law, maritime delimitation, maritime rules and regulations
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the various kinds of vessels be it commercial or military vessels and its rules and regulations
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of crucial role to be played by the Maritime law in international trade related activities

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Maritime Law, Shipping Law and International Trade Law
- The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of Procedures and the problems to be encountered while indulging in the maritime trade and business
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required for the purpose of Maritime trade and business
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the detailed procedure involved in tune with the Law of the Sea
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Maritime law system in the country and the precious value Ocean Law possesses
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Admiralty Jurisdiction, Major Port Laws, Maritime Claim, Maritime Insurance etc.

UNIT-I	Concept Of Maritime Law: Principles And Sources Of Maritime Law: Definition, Concept, Sources, Principles, Of Maritime Law. National Maritime Law. International Public Maritime Law.
UNIT-II	Legal Issues under Maritime Law: Jurisdiction Admiralty & Specific, Maritime Liens, Possessory Liens, Necessaries, A Maritime Claim, Claims Relating To Cargo, Effect Of Arbitration Clause On Arrest, Lay Time, Limitation Of Liability, Claims Payable In Foreign Currency & Interest, Priorities, Applicable Law, Time Bar, Security For Costs And Damages, Wrongful Arrest, Admiralty Rules, Pleadings, Writ Of Summons, Ship Arrest, Advisability Of Litigation Application For Arrest, Effecting The Arrest, Enforced Sale Of The Ship, Execution Of Foreign Decrees, Carriers' Identity, Indian Ships, Registration.
UNIT-III	Maritime Laws In Indian Context Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. Carriage of Goods By Sea Act, 1925. Multimodal Transportation Of Goods Act, 1993. Major Port Trust Act, 1963. Maritime Zones Of India Act 198. Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976. The Customs Act, 1962. The Indian Ports Act, 1908. Admiralty Court Act, 1861. 151 st Report Of Law Commission Bombay High Court Rules Madras High Court Rule
UNIT-IV	International Law And Maritime Affairs Regulation: Brussels Convention On Arrest Of Ships, 1952. Geneva Convention On The Arrest Of Ships, 1999. International Convention For Arrest Of Ships, 1999.
UNIT-V	Comparative Study Of Maritime Laws China U.S.A. Australia Britain
UNIT-VI	Arbitration And Maritime Laws: Arbitration Clause In Contract Of Carriage Of Sea, International Arbitration, Merits And Demerits Of International Arbitration, Institutional And Ad Hoc Arbitration International Arbitration, Institutional Arbitration, Issues Under Arbitration Agreements, Applicability Of International Conventions And National Legislation, Procedural Issues In International Arbitration, Recognition And Enforcement Of Awards, Provisional Measures By Arbitrators.
UNIT-VII	Practicalities Of Ship Arrest In India Brussels Convention, Jurisdiction, Procedure For Arrest Of Ship, Security For Release Of A Ship, Release From Arrest, Legal Expenses, Effect Of Arbitration Clause On Arrest.
UNIT-VIII	Maritime Security In India Costal Security For Terror Attack, Changing Security Dynamics,
UNIT-IX	Maritime Contracts Preliminary, Mixed And Collateral Contract, Marine Insurance Policies, Contract For Repair.
UNIT-X	Personal Injury And Death Claim Remedies Of Seaman, Action For Negligence, Remedies For Wrongful Death, Remedies Of Non-Maritime Person, Damages.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Maritime Security Of India: The Costal Security Challenges And Policy Opinion, Suresh R.
- Shipping Law, Simon Baughen.
- Modern Maritime Law And Risk Management, Aleka Mandaraka-Sheppard.
- Maritime Security And The Law Of The Sea, Natalie Klein.
- International Tribunal For The Law Of The Sea, P. Chandrasekhar Rao, Rahmatullah Khan.
- Modern Law Of Sea, David Anderson.
- A Handbook On The New Law Of Sea, René Jean Dupuy, Daniel Vignes.
- The Maritime Law Of Salvage, Geoffrey Brice, John Reeder.
- Aspects Of Maritime Law Claim Under Bill Of Lading, M. L. Hendrikse, N. H. Margetson





OPTIONAL-IV

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER– 6– COMPETITION LAW AND PRACTICE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- I. The Competition Act mainly covers these aspects :
Prohibition of anti competitive agreements, Prohibition of abuse of dominance, Regulation of combination (acquisition, mergers, and amalgamation of certain size), Establishment of the competition commission of India, Power and functions of the competition commission of India.
- The Act identifies three ways which can have appreciable adverse effect on the competition
- Anti competitive agreement (vertical agreement, horizontal agreement)
- Abuse of dominant position; enjoying a dominant position will not be crime but its abuse will be a crime
- Elimination/reduction of competitors in the market achieved through acquisition, mergers, and amalgamation

UNIT-I	Introduction : Economic Reforms and Industrial Policy 1991 Competition Advantages & Disadvantages Need of Competition Regulations
UNIT-II	Competition Law : Historical Background Sherman Act, 1890 Federal Trade Commission Act, 1914 Competition Law of The European Union U.K. Competition Act, 1998
UNIT-III	Monopolies & Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act, 1969– Indian Laws : Salient Features Scheme of The Act Unfair Trade Practices Categories
UNIT-IV	Powers and Functions of The MRTP Commission : Compensation For Loss Damages Non Compliance offence
UNIT-V	Competition Act, 2002- Overview : Object of The Act, Scheme, Salient Features Establishment of Competition Commission of India Competition Advocacy Competition Fund
UNIT-VI	Competition Anti Competitive Agreement : Horizontal and Vertical Agreement Klor's Inc. Case General Motor Case
UNIT-VII	Intellectual Property Rights & Anti- Competitive Agreement : Copy Right, Patent and Competitive Agreement
UNIT-VIII	Competition : Acquisition, Merger and Amalgamation
UNIT-IX	Competition : Competition Commission of India and Appellate Tribunal
UNIT-X	Commission : Powers and Functions
UNIT-XI	Judicial Acquisition and Competition Act

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Taxmann's Competition Law & Practice, D.P. Mittal
- Competition Law in India, Abhir Roy, Jayant Kumar

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students can learn following things after studying the Competition Act:
- How to *protect the interests of the consumers* by providing them good products and services at reasonable prices.
- How to promote healthy competition in the Indian market.
- **To protect the interests of the smaller companies** or prevent the abuse of dominant position in the market.
- To prevent those practices which have adverse impact on competition in the Indian markets
- To ensure freedom of trade in Indian markets.



OPTIONAL-IV

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to key writings, concepts, principles and discourses in feminist jurisprudence;
- To enable the students to critically examine statutes, judgments and discourses on law through the feminist lens.
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on law and gender justice in India
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about the status of women, their rights and feminist activism
- To spread awareness of the laws and legislations pertaining to women rights and other kind of benefits accorded in order to ensure equality

UNIT-I	Historical Evolution: Feminism and Feminist Movement in India, Europe and America.
UNIT-II	Global Standards of Gender Justice : I - United Nations and Equality of Women, UN Sub-Commission on the Status of Women, ILO and women - equal pay for equal work, maternity protection, prohibition of the night work of women. Universal Declaration of UN and Women's equality - Art 21, Provisions under the International Convention on Political & Civil Rights, Provisions under the International Convention on Social, Economical & Cultural Rights 1966.
UNIT-III	Partriarchical elements and inequalities based on sex and gender in traditional Hindu Society : Sati, Female infanticide, dowry, Prostitution, child marriage etc.
UNIT-IV	Feministic Critique of Constitution and Constitution Making : Constitution contents no special heading 'Women' six provisions relating to women. Fundamental Right against Exploitation (Art - 23) non inclusion of exploitation of women - domestic Labour no recognition or value given. Different personal Laws - unequal position of women, movement of uniform civil code
UNIT-V	Critique of Divorce and Marriage Law : Discriminatory Provisions under Hindu, Muslim Law and Christian Law.
UNIT-VI	Critique of Criminal Law : Adultery. Rape. Critique of law relating to Employment and Labour Conditions. Discriminatory provisions under Guardianship, Adoption and Maintenance Law.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Bina Agrawal- Structures of patriarchy (Introduction).
- Kamla Bhasin and Nighat Said Khan - Some questions of Feminism and its Relevance in South Asia.
- Maria Mies - Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale.
- S. K. Kuba - Status of Women in International Law.
- Alison M, Jaggar - Feminist Thought and Human Nature (Sussex, Harvester Press).
- Ratna Kapur & Brenda Cossman - Sub verte Sites - Feminist engagements with law in India (Sage Publication New Delhi 1992).

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of underprivileged women's lives, intersectional vulnerabilities they face, the role of law in addressing the same as well as the women's access to justice.
- It would draw upon the research, analysis, reasoning, oratory and written skills of students on a popular issue such as the Uniform Civil Code, the need for stringent laws to address violence against women, women as victims of oppression versus agents of change, or women's reservation in the Parliament.
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives on the status of women and the movement for the evolution of their rights
- Students should be able to foster respect for the promotion of rights of women and expand the feminist jurisprudence
- Students should be able to understand the global protection accorded to women for the wider spread the awareness of their rights and duties
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the movements for the better protection to be accorded to the women.





BA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-IX

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	5
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	5
LAW ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	5
PRACTICAL-III (MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS)	6
OPTIONAL -V	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:- DIRECT TAX	-
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP LAW ON EDUCATION	-
TOTAL CREDITS	26



PAPER– 1– ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Administrative Law and its significance and practical utility
- To enable the students to critically examine the entire administrative process and procedure at different levels
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on Delegated legislations, administrative adjudications and various other challenges involved
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by this unique branch of law and also to understand dynamics of administration
- To spread awareness of the laws and legislations pertaining administration, judicial control over the administrative functions and concepts like administrative discretion and liability etc

UNIT-I	Introductory : Nature and Scope of Administrative Law. Evolution and Development of Administrative Law-India, UK, USA & France. Rule of Law, Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
UNIT-II	Delegated Legislation : Reason for growth of delegated legislation in India, Constitutional limits, Control Mechanism of delegated legislation- Judicial, Legislative, Procedural, Sub-delegation.
UNIT-III	Administrative Adjudication : Reason for growth & it's need; structure and procedure of adjudicatory bodies; tribunals in some special areas, e.g. tax assessment, labour laws, railway rates tribunal.
UNIT-IV	Principles of Natural Justice : Concept, Evolution & Importance Application of Natural Justice Rule against Bias and Rule of Fair Hearing-reasoned decision; institutional decision.
UNIT-V	Judicial control of administrative action through writs : General conditions for the issuance of writ. Writ of Certiorari & Mandamus. The scope of review of administrative actions through writs High Court: Power of Superintendence (Article 227).
UNIT-VI	Administrative Discretion : Meaning & Definition. Control of Administrative Discretion. Special leave to appeal.
UNIT-VII	Public Undertaking : Reason for autonomous bodies; types, controls - Parliamentary, judicial and governmental. Power of investigation and inquiry : under Statutes, under Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 and kinds of power to obtain information.
UNIT-VIII	Statutory judicial remedies, Ordinary civil remedies, special remedies under certain statutes, injunctions, declaratory actions. Exclusion of judicial review.
UNIT-IX	Liability of the Administration : Contractual Liability of the Administration-Constitutional & Other Provisions Tortious Liability of the Administration-Constitutional & Other Provisions Government privileges in legal proceeding & Promissory Estoppel
UNIT-X	Ombudsman in India : Vigilance Commissions
UNIT-XI	Emerging Trends in Administrative Law : Administration & Good Governance-Corruption-Prevention of Corruption Act Right to Know-Right to Information Act, 2005

SUGGESTED READINGS

M.P. Jain & S. N. Jain - Principles of Administrative Law (N.M.Tripathi)
 Prof. Kailash Rai – Principles of Administrative Law
 M.C. Jain, Kagzi & Balbir Singh – A Case Book of Administrative Law.
 M.C. Jain, Kagzi – The Administrative Law.
 Dr. I.P. Massey - Principles of Administrative Law.
 S.P.Sathe - Administrative Law.
 H.W.R. Wade - Administrative Law.
 O Hood Philips & Jackson – Administrative Law

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how administration in India actually functions at different levels and at different cadres
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of various systems legislative and executive and also the principles of checks and balances and its efficacy in the development of a robust democracy
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives and comparative account of the evolution of Administrative law in countries like US, UK, France etc
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to administrative disciplines and matters connected therewith
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of administrative law, good governance, prevention of corruption etc
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the movements for the prevention of corruptions and promotion of best practices in administrative law



PAPER– 2– ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Environmental Law and its significance and practical utility
- To enable the students to critically examine the present challenges involved in the protection of a healthy environment and practices related to the same
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on Climate change, Environment Assessment Impact, Sustainable development and like issues
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Environmental Law for the progressive development of human beings and also to instil ideas to care for future generations and their rights
- To spread awareness of the international and national laws and legislations pertaining to environmental protection and conservation, judicial activism over the environmental laws and policies

UNIT-I	Concept of Nature, Environment & Eco-system : Nature, scope, need and application of Environmental law Environmental pollution - causes and effects Study of Ecological Cycle
UNIT-II	Constitutional Provisions and Environmental legislations : Right to life, Right to Wholesome environment, Right to development, Right to clean & decent environment, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Environment Protection and Public Interest Litigation
UNIT-III	Common Law aspects of Environmental Protection : Traditional remedies under Law of Torts for Nuisance, Negligence and Strict Liability Remedies under Specific Relief Act - Reliefs against Smoke and Noise Pollution. Writ Jurisdiction under Art 32 and 226 and Public Interest Litigation.
UNIT-IV	International Environmental Regime : Sustainable Development, Polluter-Pays-Principle, Precautionary Principle Salient features and critical study of Stockholm Conference on Human Environment, 1972 Copenhagen Conference on Environment and Development, 1995 Rio-Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 (Earth Summit) Rio Declaration Convention on Biological Diversity, The Indian Biological Diversity Act 2002 Convention on Climate Change 1992
UNIT-V	Environment Protection Act. (1986) : Environment Protection Rules, Coastal Zone Regulation, ECO-Mark Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit Public Participation in Environmental decision making, Environment information, public hearing Regulation on Bio-Medical Waste.
UNIT-VI	Problems of Environmental Pollution, Control Measures and Acts : Environment Pollution - Causes and effects Environment Pollution Control Mechanism Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act Protection of Wild Life and Forests The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006 The Indian Forest Act, 1927 The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 National Environmental Tribunal and National Environmental Appellate Authority.
UNIT-VII	Important Decisions of High Courts and The Supreme Court

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Environmental Law, Jaswal P.S. and Jaswal Nishtha, (Ed 3), Allahbad Law Agency, 2012
- Environmental Law, Prof. Satish C. Shastri, (Ed. 4), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2012
- Commentaries on Water and Air Pollution and Environment Laws, Lal C. S. (Ed. 3), Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Null, 1997
- Cases and materials on Environment and Pollution Laws, Lal C. S. (Ed.4), Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad, 2003
- Cases and Material on Environmental Law and Policy in India. Rosencranz and Diwan - (N.M. Tripathi)
- The Bhopal Case, Upendra Baxi, (2 Vol.) Indian Law Institute, 1990
- Environment Protection Act: An Agenda for Implementation Upendra Baxi (Ed), Indian Law Institute

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how Environment is affected both at the global and the local level
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of protection mechanisms deployed for the protection and conservation of safe environment
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives and comparative account of the evolution of Environmental law in various countries and the best practices adopted for the greater awareness
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to Environmental law, common law aspects, constitutional provisions etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of protection of environmental laws and policies
- Students should be able to lead the society and to be themselves the Environment Activists advancing the cause and severe need to protect the natural environment



PAPER– 3– LAW ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Real Estate Laws and its significance and practical utility
- To enable the students to critically examine the entire domain of law on infrastructure development in India
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on Housing Laws, Cooperative Society Laws, Laws applicable to apartments and flat and other kind of immoveable property
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by emerging real estate laws and to encourage them to pursue a career in the same
- To spread awareness of the laws and legislations pertaining land laws, real estate laws, housing laws, land policies of the Government and private property policies, rules and regulations

UNIT-I	Introduction of Indian Legal System and Basic Principles : Housing One of The Basic Needs, Security and Comfort; Investment, Housing Policy Concepts of Ownership and Possession Basic Principles of Contract Definition and Concept of Immovable Property Devolution of Immovable Property During Life Time - Intervivos Devolution of Immovable Property On Death of A Person By Inheritance/ Succession
UNIT-II	Legal Requirements and Implications : Power of Attorney, Kinds and Procedure Certain Specific Transfers, Cooperative Societies, Mhada, Apartments Leasehold Land Etc. Revenue Records and Procedure Valuation of Property Public Notice; Questionnaire; Search Report and Title Investigation; Registration Record, Verification of Documents Etc. Purchase of Flats -From Booking of Flats/Apartments Until Formation of Society/Condominium Registered, Unregistered and Notarized Documents
UNIT-III	Formation and Management of Societies & Apartments : Development Agreement and Redevelopment of Buildings In A Co-Operative Housing Society - Recent Law Provisions and Procedure In Respect of Deemed Conveyance. Farm Houses, Agricultural Land, Non-Agriculture Land Its Parameters Stamp Duty and Registration Act – Relevant Provisions The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970 The Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act 1963 Procedure, Documentation and Registration of Co-Operative Housing Society Land Acquisition Act, 1894 – An Overview
UNIT-IV	Law Relating to Tenants and Licensees : Tenants and Licensees Housing: An Avenue For Investment Mortgage On Immovable Property Housing Finance Service Tax and Vat On Purchase of Immovable Property Relevant Provisions of Specific Relief Act Pertaining to Transactions of Immovable Property
UNIT-V	Land Use Policies and Other Related Laws : Dispute Settling Mechanism to Resolve Problems Relating to Housing and Land Deals Applicability of The Consumer Protection Act to Housing.- Case Studies Challenges Before Construction Industry Liability of Builders/Promoters/ Developers New Bills Relating to Immovable Property and Real Estate Pending Before The Parliament Relating Land Titling Bill ;The Maharashtra Housing (Regulation and Development) Act, 2012; The Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Bill, 2011 Labour Laws With Regard to Construction Industry

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, 2nd Edition, 2011, Lexis-Nexis Publication.
- Sunil Dighe, Ownership of Flats and Apartments In Maharashtra, Snow White Publication, 2010.
- Land Laws In Maharashtra Sunil Dighe, Snow White Publication.
- Bombay Stamp Act 1958, A. K. Gupte, Hind Law House, 2010.
- Mulla On Tranfer of Property Act , G.L. Bhanuka, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2005.
- P.J. Fitzgerald "Slamond On Jurisprudence 12th Edi 2004, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Gupte and Dighe, Maharshtra Co-Operative Society Act 1949.
- G.M. Divekar, Law of Ownership of Flats, Chaudhari Law Publisher, 2nd Edition, 2004.
- The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970
- The Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act 1963

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how real estate laws in India prevail and how a students can make a great career in the same
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of various authorities while dealing with the law of property, and issues such as sale, lease, rent etc
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives of the Land Laws in India and law of real estates
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to property, housing, flats etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of real estate law, construction laws, notices, deadlocks etc
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills to become real estate lawyers, property conveyancers, property lawyers, etc





PAPER- 4- PRACTICAL PAPER-III

(MOOT COURTS, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Moot Courts, Pre-trial Preparations and indirect participation in the court room proceedings
- To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of art of lawyering and trial advocacy
- To facilitate informed and meticulously organized moot court competitions wherein students can harness their intra- and inter-personal skills
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by moot courts and its role in the shaping and making of Good Lawyers
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real courtroom and to make them prepare for their destined journey into the profession of legal practice.

UNIT-I	Moot Court (30 marks) : Every student will do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
UNIT-II	Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 Marks) : Students will attend two trials in the course of the last 2 years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various observations made during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.
UNIT-III	Interviewing techniques and Pre trial preparations (30 marks): Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers office/Legal Aid office and record the proceedings in a diary which will carry 15 Marks each. Student will further observe the preparation of documents and brief by the Advocate and the procedure for the filling of the petition. This will be recorded in the diary.
UNIT-IV	The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry (10 marks.)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Edward Manson Scenes in Court from the Year Books, Law Quarterly Review, vol. 10, page 63-67, (Jan. 1894); The Green Bag, vol. 6, page 452-455 (1894).
- L. Owen Pike The Trial of Peers, Law Quarterly Review, vol. 23, page 442-447 (Oct. 1907).
- John Maxcy Zane The Bench and Bar in the Silver Age of the Common Law, Illinois Law Review, vol. 2, page 162-177 (Oct. 1907).
- M. C. Klingensmith The Continuity of Case Law, University of Pennsylvania Law Review, vol. 58 old series, page 399-410 (April 1910).

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how moot courts help shape the future lawyers by inculcating the art of talking, convincing, negotiation, mediation, arbitration etc
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of real courtroom practice and to prepare the students for the future challenges in the gladiator model of teaching and learning process with social justice acumen
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of arguments, legal drafting and legal research
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to Mock Trials, Trial Advocacy, Mooting Debates, etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of Moot Courts and legal research and how the courtroom actually functions
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the best practices in the legal profession



OPTIONAL-V

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER- 5- DIRECT TAX

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Taxes are the main and the major source of income/revenue of the Government.
- Increase/Decrease in Taxes or changes in the provisions of the Acts governing the Taxes whether direct or indirect affect not only the income, investments etc of members of the society whether an individual or company or firm but also Government finances.
- Prudently it is said that Tax is the cost of civilization. Every citizen who enjoys national security and resources has to pay tax honestly. Non-payment of tax is a crime.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students should be able to achieve the following outcomes-

- Basic concepts, definitions and term related to direct taxation
- Computation of residential status which will help to understand the scope of total taxable income for different assesses.
- Various heads of incomes i.e, salary, house property, profits and gains from business and profession, capital gains, other sources and the related deductions and exemptions.
- Process of filing returns, assessment procedures and appeal procedures
- understand the need and importance of the Acts
- Gain an understanding of the Acts

A- INCOME TAX ACT, 1961	
UNIT-I	Definitions (Sec 2) : Agricultural Income, Assessee, Previous Year, Assessment Year, Income, Person
UNIT-II	Basis of Charge, Scope of Total Income & Residential Status of different Assesses, Exempted Income
UNIT-III	Computation of taxable income under different heads of Income : Salaries Income from House Property Profit and Gains from Business or Profession Capital Gain Income from other sources
UNIT-IV	Clubbing of Income, Aggregation of Income and setoff and carry forward of losses, deductions from total income, rebate & relief
UNIT-V	Advance Tax, Deduction and collection of tax at source, Assessment
UNIT-VI	Income Tax Authorities, Refunds, Appeals & Revision, offences & Penalties Wealth Tax Act 1957
UNIT-VII	Definitions: Valuation Date, Net Wealth, Assessee, Person, Assets Scope of Liability to Wealth Tax or Incidence of Tax (Sec 6)
UNIT-VIII	Deemed Assets, Exempted Assets, Valuation of Assets, Penalty, Appeal & Revision Profession Tax Act 1975
UNIT-IX	Certificate of Registration, Enrolment, Exemption from Profession Tax, Rate of Profession Tax, E- Filing of Returns under Profession Tax

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Taxman's Direct Taxes, Law & Practice By Vinod Singhania
- Direct Tax Law By Manoharan T.N
- Direct taxes By Melhotra and Goel
- The Maharashtra State Tax on Professions By PL Subramanian



OPTIONAL-V

A:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP PAPER- 5- LAW ON EDUCATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Law pertaining to education in India, Education policies and rules and regulations
- To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of education laws, and its actual implementation at the grassroots level
- To facilitate informed and meticulously organized sessions on educational technology and empowerment
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the law on education at different levels such as primary, secondary, and higher education
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lie behind the right to education and its promotion to change the societal mindset

UNIT-I	International law and Right to Education : Convention against Discrimination in Education, 1960. International Bill of Rights and Right to Education. Regional Legal Instruments. Role of UNO's Specialized Agencies.
UNIT-II	Development of Right to Education in India : Elementary Education Secondary Education Technical Education Adult Education Teachers Education and training National Policy on Education, 1986 Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 The Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002
UNIT-III	Recent Development in Women's Education in India : UGC policy and Programmes on Women's Education Legislations on Women Education Role of Judiciary in Protection and Promotion of Women's Education Education Among Rural Girls in India MHRD and Women's Education.
UNIT-IV	Judiciary and Right to Education: An Overview
UNIT-V	Problems of Higher Education
UNIT-VI	Privatisation of Education : Privatization : Causes and Consequences Privatization of Professional Education Cases Against Privatization Accessibility and Accountability in Education Impact of Privatisation on Globalization Privatization and Law
UNIT-VII	Professional Bodies for Quality Improvement : Role of University Grant Commission Other Professional Bodies Problem of Co-ordination
UNIT-VIII	Role Performed by Different Commissions and Committees : Law Commission of India Kothari Commission Yashpal committee Hurtog committee National Knowledge Commission

SUGGESTED READINGS

- History and Development of Elementary Education in India, D.D. Agarwal.
- Fifty Years of Higher Education in Education the Role of University Grant Commission, Amrik Singh.
- Higher Education in India Development and Problems, B. Deka,
- Problems of Education in India, Ram Nath Sharma, Rajendra K. Sharma.
- History of Modern Indian Education, J. C. Agarwal,
- Development of Education in India, S.P. Agarwal.
- Women's Education in India, S. P. Agarwal.
- Education in India, M. Dash.
- Decentralization and Privetisation in Education, Josef Zajda.
- Privatization of Education, N Ramnath Kishan.
- The Protection of The Right To Education By International Law, Klaus Dieter Beiter.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of right to education forma a fundamental rights as guaranteed under the Constitution of India
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of education system in India
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of the Right to Education Act, 2007 and its status
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to Women participation and emancipation in the educational goal of the Nation
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of Educational activities at various levels, education law and implementation mechanisms
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the best practices to promote education at all levels in the society





BA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-X

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	5
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	5
COURT MANAGEMENT	5
PRACTICAL-IV (ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION, AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS)	7
INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	5
OPTIONAL -VI	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:- INDIRECT TAX	-
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE	-
TOTAL CREDITS	32

PAPER– 1– PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Law pertaining to Public International Law
- To enable the students to understand the dynamics of relations between the states and other stakeholders under international law
- To facilitate students a thorough understanding of the relationship between international law and municipal law and the principle comity of nations and the doctrine of Harmonious construction
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Public International Law, international Courts and Tribunals, and its effectiveness in protecting rights of states
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lies before the international lawyers and before the states and other stakeholders of international law
- To make students understand the very formation of international legal order by introducing them to UN Charter, and other international conventions and treaties and other customary international law

UNIT-I	Nature of International Law : Its Origin, Definition and Basis of International Law Schools of International Law – Positivist, Naturalist, Communist (Recent Approach)
UNIT-II	Sources of International Law : Treaties, Custom, General Principles of Law Judicial Decisions-Tribunals Other Sources of International Law-Reports of International Law Commission, United Nations Organization
UNIT-III	Relation between International Law and Municipal Law : Conflict Between International Law and Municipal Law Monistic Theory and Dualistic Theory
UNIT-IV	State In General : Definition of State, Classification of States and Equality of States Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities
UNIT-V	Recognition of States : Definition of Recognition and Forms of Recognition Recognition of Governments
UNIT-VI	State Succession : Meaning of Succession of States and Types of State Succession Consequences of State Succession
UNIT-VII	State Territory, the Law of the Sea and Air Law : State Territory, National and Territorial Waters, Maritime Belt Law of the Sea – First and Second Conference on the Law of the Sea, Third Conference on the Law of Sea, Territorial Sea Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf
UNIT-VIII	Outer Space : Outer Space Treaty 1966 Prevention of Arms Race in Outer Space The Moon and other Celestial Bodies,
UNIT-IX	Treaties : Definition, Kinds of Treaties and Formation of Treaties Termination of Treaties, Reservations to Treaties
UNIT-X	Settlement of Disputes : Amicable Means Compulsive (Coercive Means)
UNIT-XI	International Court of Justice : Composition and Jurisdiction of Court Law Applied by The Court Role of The Court In The Development of International Law
UNIT-XII	International Terrorism : Forms of International Terrorism Terrorism and United States Terrorism and National Measures Terrorism and Human Rights

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. A.O. Agarwal – International Law
- M.P. Tandon: Public International Law
- Shaw – International Law

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the world of Public International Law and practice and the scope the subject has to offer so that students could be encouraged to make a career in International Justice Delivery system
- Students should be able to understand the very dynamics of the legal practice in the various international courts and tribunals such as ICJ, ICC, etc
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of international law applicable to states and other possible stakeholders of international law
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the concepts such as state succession, consent of states, equality of states, Principle of Non-Interference, State Sovereignty etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of Public International law and practice

PAPER– 2– INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Law pertaining to intellectual Property Laws in India and at the international level
- To enable the students to understand the dynamics of Intellectual property rights
- To facilitate students a thorough understanding of the concept of innovation or invention and the role it plays in revolutionizing the lives of humans
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Patents, Trademarks etc
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lies before the IPR laws and the International community response in combating the same
- To make students understand the very formation of international legal order by introducing them to the organizations such as WIPO, WTO, TRIPS etc

UNIT-I	Meaning, Evolution & Scope of Intellectual Property : Introduction of Intellectual Property Rights, Property Rights & Intellectual Property Rights, Types of Intellectual Property WTO, TRIPS, WIPO, & Indian Intellectual Property Law.
UNIT-II	Patent Act 1970 : Concept and History of Patent in India, Essential Features of Patents, Specifications, Patent in Addition. Non Patentable Inventions, Types of Patent.
UNIT-III	Registration and Licensing of Patents : Procedure for application, Effects of registration of Patents. Rights and obligations of patentee. Mode of assignment, licencing and its effects, Concept of compulsory licensing, and circumstances when it can be issued. Novartis AG v Union of India, Bayer v Natco and other landmark cases.
UNIT-IV	Infringement of patents, remedies : Concept of infringement, Remedies available in cases of infringer, Defenses available in case of infringement of patents. Controller and his powers. Intellectual Property Appellate Board
UNIT-V	Patents Act and living organisms : Concept of Biotechnology, Status of biotechnology patent in India. Ever greening of patents, Sui Generis, Pharmaceutical patents
UNIT-VI	Trade Mark Act 1999: Concept of Trademark, Functions & Utility of a trade mark Associate Mark & Collective Mark Salient features of Designs Act 2000, Conflict between Trade mark & Design.
UNIT-VII	Registration, Infringement, Piracy & Passing off : Registration procedure of Trade mark & Industrial Design, Infringement & remedies for infringement, Piracy of registered design, Passing off remedy for unregistered trade mark & designs Service Mark, Function, GATT & GATS Assignment & Licensing
UNIT-VIII	Copyright Act 1957 : Meaning, application, Subject matter and nature, Copyrightable matter, Qualification for copyright subsistence. 2013 Amendment and recent trends relating Copyright
UNIT-IX	Registration, Infringement & Transfer of Copyrights : Registration procedure with the Registrar Infringement & Infringement remedies, Defences against Infringement Assignment & Licensing provisions
UNIT-X	Law relating to Geographical indications and trade secret : Concept of Trade secret, Position of trade secret in India and reasons for its non development Concept of Geographical indications. Infringement and remedies.
UNIT-XI	International perspective of Intellectual property and its impact on India: UCC, Berne Convention, PCT, Paris Convention

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. G. B Reddy: Intellectual Property and the Law
- Vikas Vashisht: Law and Practise of Intellectual Property in India.
- Dr. B. L Wadhwa : Intellectual Property Law Handbook
- Dr. P Narayanan: Intellectual Property Law
- Dr.S.R Myneni : Law of Intellectual Property
- CCH India : Intellectual Property Rights Case Digest

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the world of Intellectual Property Law and practice and the scope the subject has to offer so that students could be encouraged to make a career in IP law and Management
- Apply the Intellectual law principles to real problems and analyse the social impact of Intellectual Property Law and policy.
- Analyse ethical and professional issues that arise in the intellectual property law context.
- As the syllabus also covers the International Institutions, Agreements, Treaties and Convention like WIPO, GATT, TRIPS, etc., students should also be able to understand the international perspective and the arrangement in regard to Intellectual Property rights between different countries.
- Students should be able to understand the very dynamics of the legal practice in the various IP Laws and its dimensions
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of IP law applicable to Individuals and MNCs and other possible stakeholders





PAPER– 3– COURT MANAGEMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals problems pertaining to the over-burdening of cases in India
- To enable the students to understand the undue delay being caused in the justice delivery system in India
- To facilitate students a thorough understanding of the concept of Effective Court Management
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Court Management Tactics and its inter-relationship between management and law
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lies before the Indian Judiciary in its administration and functioning
- To make students understand the very formation of legal order by introducing them to the Case Management tactics

UNIT-I	Introduction to Law & Management : Meaning and Classification of Law, Function of Law, Sources of Law Basics of Administrative Management Concepts and Evolving Areas: Interface between Law and Management, Economic Analysis of Law. Accounting For Law
UNIT-II	Public Administration : Theories and Methodologies Concept of Governance Introduction to E-Governance & Its Concepts Best Practices of Governance-Case Studies
UNIT-III	Introduction to Judicial System : Understanding Indian Legal System Judicial Process and The Court Structure The Constitutional Role of Judiciary Administration of Justice (Civil and Criminal With Special Reference to C.P.C, Cr.P.C, Indian Evidence Act & Limitation Act) Alternate Dispute Resolution System Judicial Review, Independence of Judiciary, Writ Jurisdiction and Public Interest Litigation. Judicial Reforms Judicial Conduct and Disciplines
UNIT-IV	Court Management and Practices : Justice Theories, Justice Delivery System and Justice Management Cash Flow Management and Docket Control and Calendaring, Judicial Responsiveness Management E-Court Management: Role of ICT In Courts. Application of Ict to Court Administration Management of Court Personnel and Leadership: Staff Control and Supervision. Management of Court and Administrative Records: Maintenance of Registers Supervision and Accuracy of Returns, Court Accounts and Financial Matters Including Financial Rules, Correspondence With Superior Courts, Government and High Court Circulars Civil and Criminal Manuals Alternative Dispute Resolution System and Process, Lok Adalat, Legal Aid.
UNIT-V	Legal Research, Analysis and Reporting : Law and Logic Judicial Reasoning and Case Briefing Reading Law: Statutory Interpretation Legal Research, Legal Analysis, and Legal Writing Introduction to Law Libraries, Legal Authority Retrieval, and Citations Research Skills, Ethics and Standards
UNIT-VI	Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude : Legal Profession Professional Codes and Ethics Access to Justice Judicial Code of Conduct and Integrity Court Manners and Etiquettes
UNIT-VII	Legal Skills and System : Communication Techniques Organizational Behavior and Soft Skills Drafting Skills-Relevance In Legal Profession.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Benjimin N Cardozo, The Nature of The Judicial Process, Universal Law Publishing Company Ltd. 2010
- Dr. Kailash Rai, Moot Court, 2nd Edition, Central Law Publication.
- Avtar Singh, Introduction to Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company.
- Paranjape, Criminology and Penology.
- ICT Training

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the world of Indian Judiciary and its functioning
- Apply the Intellectual law principles to real problems and analyse the causes that lies behind delay in justice delivery system and the proposed solutions for the same
- Analyse ethical and professional issues that arise in the Indian Legal System.
- Students should be able to understand the very dynamics of the Court Management techniques in the administration of Justice in India
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of Indian Legal System & law applicable to Lawyers, administrators and Judges etc.
- Student should be able to become lawyers those who remain alive to the role they need to play in the Justice Delivery System in order to expedite the judicial process





PAPER- 4- PRACTICAL PAPER- IV

(ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is the procedure for settling disputes without litigation, such as arbitration, mediation, or negotiation. ADR procedures are usually less costly and more expeditious.
- The historical background and development of Arbitration in law, basic concepts and objectives.
- The concept of no court intervention in the commercial matters.
- All the arbitral proceedings, making of arbitral awards, enforcement and finality of the enforcement.
- Concept of Conciliation, its proceedings and its enforcement, role power and duties and procedure.

PART-A – ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION	
UNIT-I	Historical Background and Development: Arbitration law in India Arbitration and Conciliation Act - Basic concepts and objectives.
UNIT-II	Arbitration without intervention of a court; and with intervention of a court where there is no suit pending.
UNIT-III	Arbitration agreement, Composition of Arbitral tribunal Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals.
UNIT-IV	Condition of Arbitral proceeding, making of arbitral award and termination of proceedings, Re-course against arbitral award, and Finality and enforcement of Arbitral awards.
UNIT-V	Conciliation - Conciliation proceedings and Conciliators Appointment, Role power and Duties and Procedure.
UNIT-VI	International Arbitration: International Commercial Awards passed within the country; award passed outside the country, Enforcement of foreign Awards - New York convention and Geneva Convention Awards.
PART- B- ALTERNATIVE MODELS OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT RESOLUTION	
UNIT-VII	Models of Dispute settlement, Litigation versus Arbitration, Models of alternative dispute resolutions - Negotiation, Conciliation, Mediation, Mini-trial, Fast tract Arbitration, Nature, scope, limitations and necessity of alternative models of disputes Resolution
UNIT-VIII	Administrative Tribunal - Art. 323 A and B - Sampath Kumar Case (1987).
UNIT-IX	Family Court under the Family Court Act, 1984
UNIT-X	Consumer Council and Forums under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
UNIT-XI	Settlement of Disputes through Lok Adalat and Lok Nyayalayas - Grassroot justice and Panchayat System for Resolution of dispute.
UNIT-XII	Problems and Hurdles in the Alternative Settlement of Disputes - Legal aid movement, Legal literacy

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Upendra Baxi - Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982).
- B.S. Patil - The Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.
- S.D. Singh - Law of Arbitration (Eastern Book Company).
- P.C. Rao & William Sheffield - Alternative Dispute Resolution.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- International Arbitration, Concept of New York Convention and Geneva convention awards.
- All the models of dispute settlement, litigation versus Arbitration, its nature and scope.
- The concept of the two most common forms of ADR are arbitration and mediation, which is the preeminent mode of dispute resolution.
- The syllabus also covers about the dispute resolution through Lok Adalat and through other grassroots' levels.

PAPER– 5– INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of International Environmental Law and its significance and practical utility
- To enable the students to critically examine the present challenges involved in the protection of a healthy environment and practices at the international level
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on Climate change, Environment Assessment Impact, Sustainable development and like issues
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Environmental Law for the progressive development of human beings and also to instil ideas to care for future generations and their rights
- To spread awareness of the international and national laws and legislations pertaining to environmental protection and conservation, judicial activism over the environmental laws and policies

UNIT-I	Introduction And Instruments Of International Environmental Law Nature And Scope Of International Environmental Law Difference Between National And International Environmental Law Instruments Or Mechanisms Of International Environmental Law
UNIT-II	International Environmental Regime Regime, International Regime, International Environmental Regime Conventions And Protocols Of International Environmental Law Role Of Ngos In The Protection Of Environment
UNIT-III	State Liability and Customary International Law State Liability And Customary International Law State International Liability State's Environmental Liability
UNIT-IV	Customary International Law Concerning Transnational Pollution ILC-International Law Commission State Liability Under Customary International Law In Case Of Transnational Pollution Customs State Liabilities- Prevention, Reduction And Control
UNIT-V	Liability Of Multinational Corporations/Companies Un And Multinational Corporations Liability Of MNC's Social Liability Of Multinationals And Voluntary Initiatives Of MNC's
UNIT-VI	International Conventions For Protection Of Environment Stockholm Declaration On Human Environment,1972 The Ramsar Convention On Wetlands,1971 International Conventionfor The Protectionof Birds,Paris 1950 Bonn Convention On The Conservation Of Migreatory Species Of Wild Animals,1979 The Earth Summit,1992(Unced) Kyoto Protocol To The United Nations Framework Convention On Climate Change,1997 Johannesburg Convention,2002
UNIT-VII	Role Of UN Environment Programme (UNEP) For Protection Of Environment
UNIT-VIII	Environmental Protection and The WTO Regime

SUGGESTED READINGS

- International Environmental Law- Dr. Padma (Asia Law House, Hyderabad)
- Environmental Law- Dr. S.R.Myneni (Asia Law House, Hyderabad)
- International Environmental Law- Bhatt S
- Basic Documenta On International Law And The Environment-Bernew,Partacia And Boyle,Alan

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how Environment is affected both at the global and the local level
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of protection mechanisms deployed for the protection and conservation of safe environment
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives and comparative account of the evolution of Environmental law in various countries and the best practices adopted for the greater awareness
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to Environmental law, common law aspects, constitutional provisions etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of protection of environmental laws and policies
- Students should be able to lead the society and to be themselves the Environment Activists advancing the cause and severe need to protect the natural environment



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The genesis of the introduction of GST in the country was laid down in the historic Budget Speech of 28th February 2006, wherein the then Finance Minister laid down 1st April, 2010 as the date for the introduction of GST in the country. Thereafter, there has been a constant endeavor for the introduction of the GST in the country whose culmination has been the introduction of the Constitution (122nd Amendment) Bill in December, 2014.
- With the implementation of GST, we have already witnessed a number of positive changes in the fiscal domain of India. The various taxes that were mandatory earlier are now obsolete. Not just that, GST is making sure the slogan "One Nation, One Tax, One Market" becomes the reality of our country and not just a dream.

OPTIONAL-VI

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP PAPER- 6- INDIRECT TAXES

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students should be able to achieve the following outcomes-

- Describe the functions, powers and structure of GST Council and GSTN
- Define basic concepts and terms under CGST Act and IGST Act
- Explain the provisions of levy and collection of GST
- Describe the provisions of Reverse Charge Mechanism and composition scheme of levy
- Explain the concept of time, place and value of supply
- Explain importance and benefits of Input Tax Credit
- Describe the provisions ,types and procedures of Registration
- Explain various types of Assessment under CGST Act

Part A : Central Goods and Service Tax Act 2017	
UNIT-I	GST - Nature & Scope Nature & Constitutional Aspects Principles Definitions
UNIT-II	Registration Person's liable for registration Person's not liable for registration Compulsory registration Procedure for registration Cancellation of registration
UNIT-III	Administration and Collection of Tax Officers under the act Appointment & powers Scope of supply Levy and collection Power to grant exemption from tax Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)
UNIT-IV	Time, Value and Place of Supply & Input tax credit Time and Place of supply of goods & services Change in rate of tax Value of taxable supply Eligibility and conditions for taking input Appointment, Availability in special circumstances Manner of distribution
UNIT-V	Assessment Accounts and records Returns Assessment, Audit Payment of tax Refund Inspection, search, seizure and Arrest Appeals and revision
UNIT-VI	Advance Ruling, Offences & Penalties Authority for advance ruling Application for advance ruling Procedure Appellate Authority Rectification Offences and Penalties
PART B : THE INTEGRATED GOODS AND SERVICE TAX ACT 2017	
	Administration and collection of tax Determination of nature of supply, place of supply Refund Zero Rated supply Appointment of tax and settlement Exports & Imports
PART C : THE UNION TERRITORIES GOODS & SERVICE TAX ACT 2017	
	Administration Levy, Collection of tax, payment of tax Inspection, search, seizure and Arrest Demands and Recovery Advance Ruling and Transitional Provisions
SUGGESTED READINGS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taxman, Basis of GST, GST Made Easy Handbook of GST in India: Rakesh Garg, Sandeep Garg - Bloomsbury India Professional R.K. Jain's: GST Law Manual, Centax Publications Pvt Ltd



OPTIONAL-VI

A:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make learners understand the holistic approach towards the human rights and its vital significance
- To make learners understand of the great movement of human rights at the international echelon
- To infuse a thorough understanding of the vast history, evolution and conceptual development of human rights
- To foster respect and to promote awareness of the international human rights
- To make efforts to make sure that human rights are respected and promoted at the national level
- To make learners aware of the great significance attached to the notion of human rights and its international movement and struggles
- To provide an in depth understanding of the various distinguished and celebrated international human rights treaties, declarations, Charters, Covenants and like agreements

UNIT-I	Concept of Human Rights : Meaning, Kinds of Human Rights, and Evolution of Human Rights Human Rights under U.N charter Classification of Human Rights
UNIT-II	Universal Declaration of Human Rights : Preparation of the universal declaration of Human Rights. Legal effect of declaration. India and Universal declaration
UNIT-III	International Covenants of Human Rights : Preparation of the draft of two conventions. Covenant on civil and political Rights. Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights
UNIT-IV	International Convention on Inhuman Acts : Genocide, Apartheid. Torture and other cruel inhuman Degrading treatment Slavery and slave trade Elimination of Rapid dissemination Death penalty
UNIT-V	Vulnerable groups and human Rights : Women Child Migrant Workers Disabled Person Indigenous People Older People
UNIT-VI	Regional Convention on Human Rights : European convention on human rights. American convention on human rights. African charter on human and people's rights Arab commission on human rights
UNIT-VII	International Humanitarian Law : Application of humanitarian law Historical development of humanitarian law Character of humanitarian law
UNIT-VIII	India & International Covenants : Covenants on civil & political rights & the Indian constitution & restrictions on rights Covenant on economic, social & cultural rights & the Indian constitution & restrictions on Rights.
UNIT-IX	Human Rights Commission in India : Protection of Human Rights Act. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) State Human Rights Commission
UNIT-X	International Conferences on Human Rights : International Conferences on Human Rights (Tehran Conference) World Conferences on Human Rights (Vienna Conference 1993) Follow up to the world conference on Human Rights.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. H. O. Agarwal, International Law
- Dr. Kapoor, International Law Human Rights
- Dr. V.K. Anand, Human Rights.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of human rights and its principles and practice
- Students should be able to understand as to human rights helps to protect the fundamental rights of the vulnerable and the weaker sections of the society
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the area of enforcement of human rights at the national and the state level effective
- Students should be able to foster respect for the international human rights and helps the society and the state to spread more awareness of the same
- Students should be able to identify the important international conferences that gave birth to the enactment and the codification of various international human rights treaties and covenants and other like related international instruments
- Students should be able to know the great plight of the weaker sections of the society such as elderly people, backward people, women and children etc



Reach us-



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PROGRAMME

OUTCOMES / SPECIFIC OUTCOMES / COURSE OUTCOMES

APROPOS THE LL.B 3 YEAR PROGRAMME

LL.B 3 Year Programme is one of the highly supervised and meticulously designed interdisciplinary, innovative and professional under-graduate programmes under the Faculty of Law.

One of the oldest and traditional course, LL.B 3 year programme was designed keeping in mind the necessities of those times and the Bar Council of India took a major lead in crafting the programme.

Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed to be University, Pune, India was quick enough to implement the programme in its curriculum with all its enthusiasm and energy and subsequently inaugurated and began imparting the programme since 1978.

LLB 3 Year PROGRAMME is an integrated law degree that the law aspirants can pursue right after qualifying their graduation in any discipline whatsoever.

The course-curriculum of LLB 3 Year Degree is such that laws, as well as, the other social science subjects are included in each semester. Moreover, candidates are taught about law case studies, moot courts, law internships, seminars and interactions with retired judges from High courts and the Supreme Court of India.

The Curriculum of the Programme has warily designed in order to meet the changing criteria of the global employability keeping in mind to arouse the social justice acumen of the learners of the programme. The Curriculum Development Committee established at the institute's level makes every effort to revise the syllabi time and again and to make a logic check every three year so as to identify the need to make necessary changes to suit the legal industry's norms and standards.

The Programme is being taught with an innovative and yet dashing Gladiator Model of teaching alongside the efforts institution makes to inculcate a sense of responsible citizens among the students.

The Programme at the end aspires to create a fierce brigade of young lawyers who will be committed to promote respect for the Constitution and the rule of law in the country.

DR. BHAGYASHREE DESHPANDE
I/C PRINCIPAL

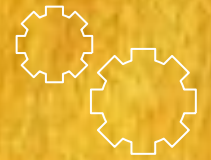
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PROGRAMME SKILL SETS



After the successful completion of the BA.LL.B 5 Year Programme, the law students are able to earn the following skills sets. The list is only representative in nature and not exhaustive.

GLOBAL LAWYERING SKILLS

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

MOOTING QUOTIENT
TECHNO-SAVVY

JURISPRUDENTIAL BRILLIANCE

SOCIAL JUSTICE

BUSINESS ACUMEN/
RESILIENCE

LEADERSHIP TRAITS

LEGAL RESEARCH

THE ART OF EFFECTIVE
ADVOCACY

INTERNATIONAL
LAWYERING

TEAM WORK

TIME MANAGEMENT

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

INTRA-INTER PERSONAL SKILLS

PRESENTATION SKILLS

PROGRAMME SKILL SETS– EXPLAINED

SKILLS EARNED	MAJOR TAKEAWAYS
THE ART OF EFFECTIVE ADVOCACY	Public Speaking, Clarity of speech, Fluency, Court Etiquettes etc
LEGAL RESEARCH	Progressive research acumen, know-how of research methods and methodology, streamlining of analytical thinking, data analysis, re-search report
TEAMWORK	Ability to work in a group, contribute effectively, sportsmanship
TIME MANAGEMENT	Objectivity, ability to work under pressure and deadlines, Ability to work long hours, realization of time utility and Mindfulness
MOOTING QUOTIENT	Introduction to the world of moot courts, art of talking, legal research, Art of drafting memorials
SOCIAL JUSTICE QUOTIENT	Social Justice, rules of law, constitutional ideologies for social justice, social intelligence
LEADERSHIP TRAITS	Leadership qualities, taking a lead and its pros and cons, Dos and Don'ts
TECHNO-SAVVY	ICT and technical know-how, its advantages and social responsibilities and laws.
EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE	Emotional Intelligence, successful control over the mind, combating the mindfulness, brain plasticity etc.
GLOBAL LAWYERING	In-depth knowledge of global employability skills, international case management, solicitor-ship, international attorneys etc
ANALYTICAL SKILLS	Logical Reasoning, data analysis, data verification, logical application of law, progressive mini-think tank etc.
INTRA-AND INTER-PERSONAL SKILLS	Ability to identify one's potential, dealing with clients and other stakeholders, Persuasiveness, Good judgement of situation/people
PROFESSIONAL RESILIENCE	Confidence, Hard work, Ability to lead in a team, ability to remain professionally resilient
HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	Integrity, Pride, Honour, Sense of Nation Building, community enrichment , inculcation of rich heritage of Indian Tradition of highly cherished values and teachings of professional ethics and professional conduct
SCHOLARLY INTELLIGENCE	Intellectual debates, talks, discussions, intellectual harnessing, Ability to assimilate and analyse facts intelligently
PRESENTATION SKILLS	Convincing power , Good presentation skills,

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

1

To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law and Management

3

To inculcate international Lawyering skills among the students in order to foster global employability

5

To develop a brigade of robust lawyers who remain alive to the role to be played in the community enrichment and the development of the society

2

To impart justice oriented education
To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
To develop desire for life-long and eternal learning of law

4

To create Legal Entrepreneurs and high Skills Corporate Lawyers

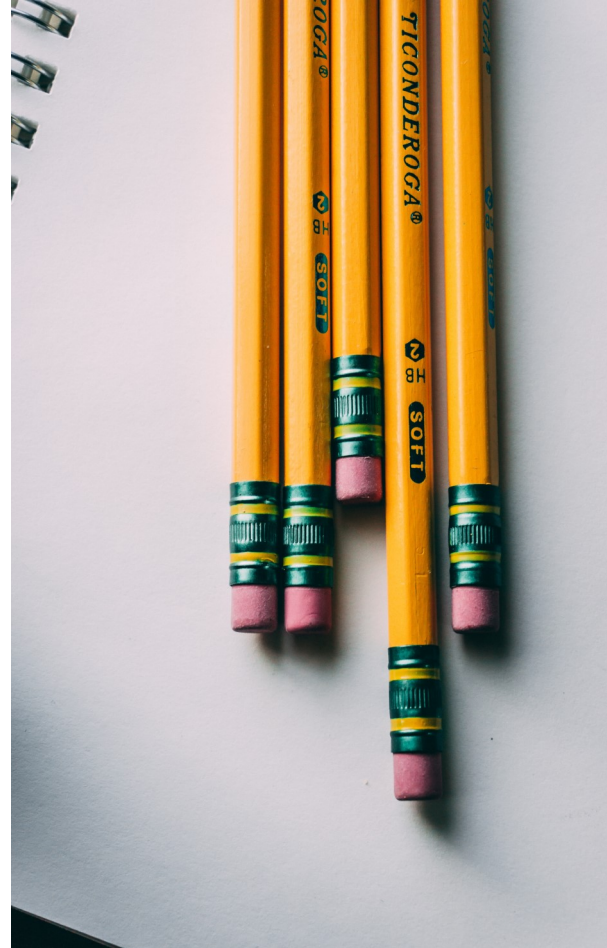
6

To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education
To provide access to justice to the poorest of the poor
To create an informed citizenry with a sense to contribute in the Nation building





PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

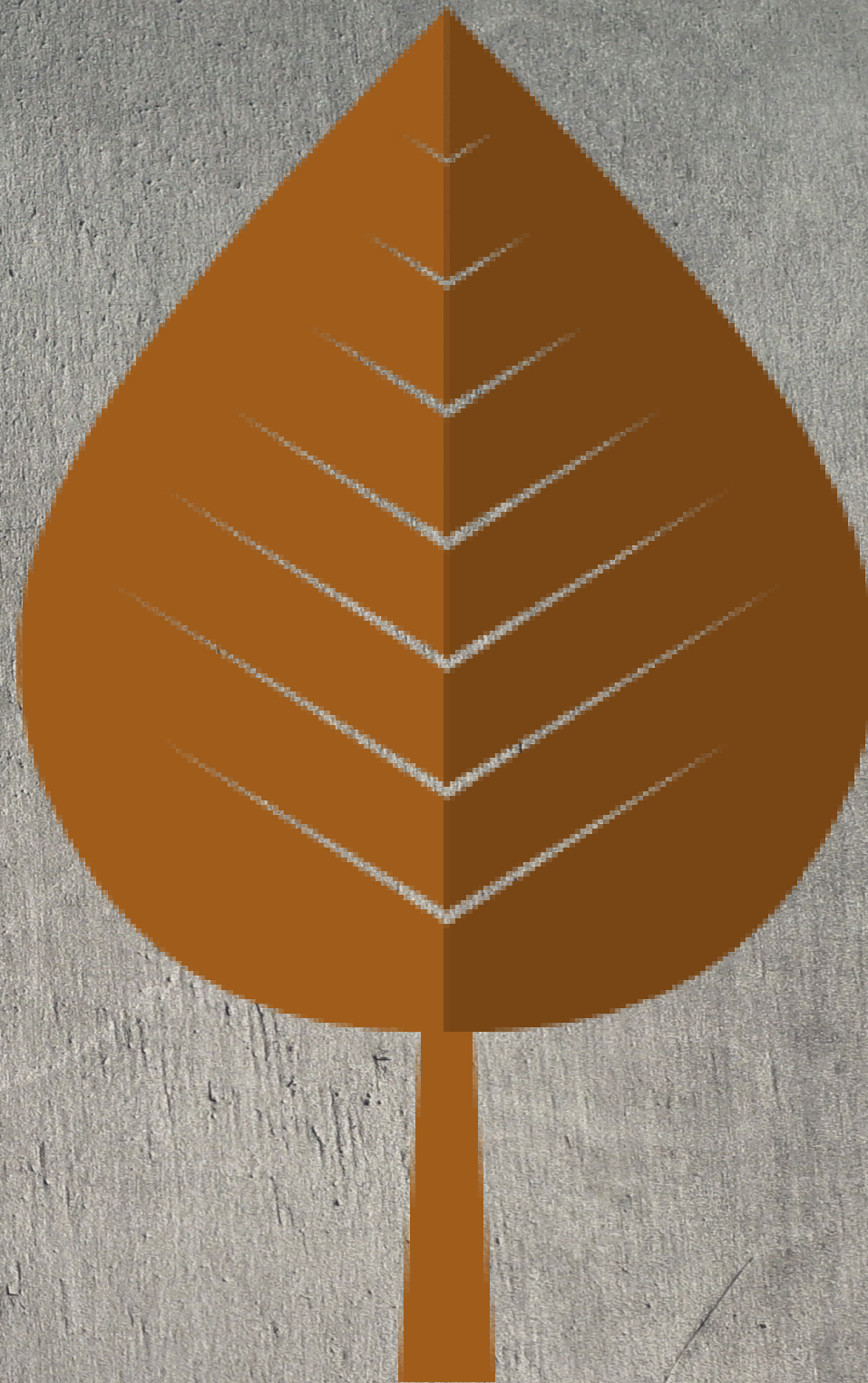


SR NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	DETAILS
1	INTERNATIONAL LAWYERING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The Art of Advocacy Skills of a Global Lawyer Courtroom Appearance and Etiquettes Art of Public Speaking Art of Drafting Legal Instruments Professional Conduct, values and ethics
2	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, VALUES AND CONDUCT	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- Professional Conduct Law of Contempt of Courts Professional Honesty with clients Rich values Professional Ethics Professional Aptitude with logical brilliance
3	ADVERSARIAL AND INQUISITORIAL JURISPRUDENCE	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The Technicalities of Common Law & Civil Law Fundamentals of Adversarial System Fundamentals of Inquisitorial System Advantages and Disadvantages Understand the structure of both the system of Litigations
4	SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL INTELLIGENCE	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The basics of Substantive law The Significance of Substantive Law The Principle of Accuracy and Preciseness Mistake of Law Mistake of Fact Procedural Law Civil and Criminal Procedure Effective Court Management Efficient Case Management
5	ADR CRUSADING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The basics of Alternate Dispute Resolution Art of Arbitration, Negotiation and Mediation Litigation Less Proceedings Significance of ADR and ODR Arbitral Awards and its enforcements
5	HUMAN RIGHTS CHAMPIONING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The History, origin and evolution of Human Rights Meaning of Human Rights International Conventions like UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR, etc Human Rights Commissions like NHRC SHRCs etc The significance of Human Life, Human Dignity and Fundamental Rights
6	IDEOLOGICAL AND INTELLECTUAL HARNESSING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The history, origin and evolution of various political, social and economical ideologies In depth understanding of Political Science and its significance Intellectual transformation by learning various ideologies and political thoughts

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES



- Students should be able to demonstrate the complete understanding of the substantive and procedural laws and be competent enough to enter the legal profession and professions in which legal knowledge is an advantage.
- Students should be able to identify the thin line between theory and practice
- Students should be able to demonstrate the complete understanding of the Management, Business, ethics and law
- Students should have the ability to powerfully express their thoughts with total academic freedom in any corporate structures
- Students should have the ability to understand the laws and legislations pertaining to business and trade at the global and national level
- Students should be able to develop the art of reading the judgments thoroughly and apply the same subsequently in the holistic practice of law
- Students should possess the extra-ordinary skills to communicate both in oral and written forms mostly in corporate style
- Students should be able to identify and formulate the legal problems and apply the proper concepts and methods of law and legal research to resolve them
- Students Should be prepared not only with the letters of law but also with its spirit



- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding of the business and economic scenario and should be able to view the same through legal lenses.
- Students should be able to use intra-and Inter-personal skills in specific areas or their specialized areas like Criminal, Industry-organizational, clinical, community enrichment etc.
- Students should be able to involve themselves in analyzing the social problems and understand the corporate and international trade law dynamics.
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REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SEMESTER



PATTERN OF LL.B 3 YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME {6 SEMESTER PROGRAMME WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)}

PATTERN OF LL.B. 3 YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME- {SIX SEMESTER PROGRAMME WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)}

- The three years LL.B. Degree Programme approved by BCI is a Six semester programme.
- The duration of each semester shall be of six months.
- There shall be an Examination at the end of each semester which shall be conducted by the University.
- **Intake = 180**
- Admission to the Programme is by Merit only through All India Entrance Test conducted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University.
- **Eligibility for 3 year LL.B Programme:** Minimum marks in qualifying examination for admission: As prescribed by Bar Council of India, rule of education 2008, the applicant shall have passed the bachelors degree in any of the faculty of any recognized University or an examination recognized as equivalent there to and have obtained minimum 45% of the total marks in case of general category and minimum 40% of the total marks in case of SC & ST applicants.
- **Provisional Admission:** Every admission given shall be provisional. Provisional admission is for a limited period. Its confirmation depends upon the clearance of eligibility as per rules of admission/ examination. In case of non-clearance of eligibility within the period of first term, it stands cancelled automatically without any notice. In case of any doubt, the student shall contact the Principal immediately and shall clarify the doubts in writing.
- LL.B 3 years programme shall have **152 credits in six semesters** as prescribed in the table below.
- The medium of instruction and of the examination shall be **English**.
- The scope of the subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed syllabus.



THE GENERAL STRUCTURE

1. LL.B. 3 Years Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of a six semester programme of study.
2. Curriculum, studies, examinations, and continuance from semester to semester, promotion and declaration of results are given in this info let.
3. LL.B. 3 years Programme will have courses of **152 credits in six semesters**, as given below:



I-Semester				
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total No. of Papers (Per Semester)	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	5	06	20
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Total Credits in I-Semester				24
II-Semester				
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical Paper	6	1	06	06
Total Credits in II-Semester				26
III-Semester				
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses		Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical Paper	6	1	06	06
Total Credits in III-Semester				26
IV-Semester				
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	5	06	20
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Total Credits in IV-Semester				24
V-Semester				
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses		Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical paper	6	1	06	6
Total Credits in V-Semester				26
VI-Semester				
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical Paper	6	1	06	06
Total Credits in VI-Semester				26
Total Credit requirement for LL.B. 3 Years Course				152



THE COURSE DESIGN

The Scope of the Subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed



Semester	Foundational/ Compulsory Courses	Practical papers	Electives/ Optional	Total number of Pa- pers	Total Marks Al- lotted	Total Credits
I	5	-	1	6	600	24
II	4	1	1	6	600	26
III	4	1	1	6	600	26
IV	5	-	1	6	600	24
V	4	1	1	6	600	26
VI	4	1	1	6	600	26
Total Number of Com- pulsory / Foundational Courses = 26		Total Num- ber of Practical Papers = 04	Total Num- ber of Electives = 06	Total Num- ber of pa- pers = 36	Total Marks = 3600	Total num- ber of Credits for LL.B 3 Years Pro- gramme = 152

GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

RULES AND REGULATIONS



SPECIAL CLAUSE

The students who participate at the following activities with the prior permission of the Principal may be exempted from the above rules as a Special case:

- A Student Who participated at Various national and International Moot Court Competitions in India or abroad; or
- A Student Who participated in Mock Trials, Debate, Essay or any other kind of competitions
- A Student who participated in any Model United Nations, Model Parliamentary Debate Competitions in India or abroad; or
- A Student Who actively volunteered in the College organized or any national NSS activity or any other extra-curricular activities; or
- A Student Who participated in assisting NLC's Free Legal Aid Clinic or other legal aid services, Legal Awareness camps etc. ; or
- A Student who participated in any cultural or sports activities held at national or international level; or
- A Student who is suffering from prolonged illness duly certified by the Registered medical practitioner

Provided, the students who participated in the abovementioned activities, have sought prior permission, in writing, of the Principal, Law College to represent the institute at national and international level. The exemption granted under this rule shall solely be subject to the discretion of the Principal, Law College and no Student can claim the exemption as a matter of his/her right.

Details	Marks
Class/ Home Assignments & Research Paper	10
Long Term Paper- 05 Marks	
2 Research Papers- 05 Marks (2.5 Marks Each)	
Unit Tests / Moot Courts/ Legal Aid	20
Tutorials Based On Case Studies & Legislative Analysis	05
Attendance	05
Total	40
EXPLANATION:-	
In the Class/Home Assignments, the students are required to prepare a compulsory Long Term Paper . Besides this, the students shall also submit a minimum of two compulsory Research papers on any of the themes relating to the subject. The Submissions must be free from plagiarism and must meet international standards of modes of citation (except at places where only Indian Citation applies).	
UNIT TESTS:-	
There shall be a minimum of two compulsory Unit written tests to be appeared by the students which shall consist of 10 Marks for each paper. The Topics for each paper shall be notified by the concerned subject teacher well in advance. Similarly, a student can participate in the moot court/ legal aid and related activities.	
UNIT TEST-I	10 Marks
UNITE TEST-II	10 Marks
TUTORIALS BASED ON CASE STUDIES & LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS:-	
There shall be a minimum number of 3 Tutorials out of which 2 tutorials shall be based on the recent case studies while 1 tutorial shall be based on analysis of recent or landmark legislation relating to the subject to be appeared by the students in the Class.	
Tutorial 1 (Case Study-I)	02 Marks
Tutorial 2 (Case Study-II)	02 Marks
Tutorial 3 (Legislative Analysis)	01 Marks
Total	05 Marks
ATTENDANCE	05 Marks
As per the norms of Bar Council of India, it shall be compulsory for all students to have a minimum of 75% of attendance per semester.	

EXAMINATION SYSTEM— CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

Each paper shall be of 100 Marks out of which 40 Marks shall be for Internal Assessment (IA) and 60 Marks shall be for University Examination (UE). Internal Assessment (IA) and University Examination (UE) shall be conducted by the University for each paper.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM:

The credits specified for BB.A. LL.B. 5 years programme describe the weight ages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme. A certain number of credits must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree. Description of credit distribution for core Courses, elective Courses, and language course has already been shown.

There shall be a 10-Point Absolute Grading System for grading in each head of passing. The system shall have seven, the highest being 10.

The performance indicators O, A+, A, B+, B, and F shall respectively mean:

O	Outstanding
A+	Excellent
A	Very Good
B+	Good
B	Satisfactory
F	Fail

THE GRADING SYSTEM UNDER CBCS

Point Scale for Grading

Marks Range of marks (Out of 100)	Grade Point	Grade
80 ≤ Marks ≤ 100	10	O
70 ≤ Marks ≤ 80	9	A+
60 ≤ Marks ≤ 70	8	A
55 ≤ Marks ≤ 60	7	B+
50 ≤ Marks ≤ 55	6	B
Marks below < 50	0	F



THE CRITERIA FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE ARE GIVEN AS FOLLOWS:

Range of CGPA	Final Grade	Performance Descriptor	Equivalent Range of Marks (%)
9.50 < CGPA <	O	Outstanding	80 < Marks < 100
9.00 < CGPA <	A+	Excellent	70 < Marks < 80
8.00 < CGPA <	A	Very Good	60 < Marks < 70
7.00 < CGPA <	B+	Good	55 < Marks < 60
6.00 < CGPA <	B	Satisfactory	50 < Marks < 55
CGPA Below 6.00	F	Fail	Marks below 50

EVALUATION AND COMPUTATION OF THE GRADE POINT AVERAGES:

- Cumulative performance indicators such as GPA, SGPA or CGPA shall be calculated as described and illustrated below.
- The performances at UE and IA will be combined to obtain the Grade Point Average (GPA) for the Course/ Paper.
- The Weights for performance at UE and IA shall respectively be **60% and 40%**.
- The Grade Point Average (GPA) for a Course/ Paper shall be calculated by first finding the total marks out of 100 for the Course/ Paper.
- Two kinds of performance indicators, namely, the Semester Grade point Average (SGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed at the end of each term. The SGPA measures the cumulative performance of a learner in all the Courses/ Paper in a particular Semester, while CGPA measures the cumulative performance in all courses/ papers since his/her enrollment. The CGPA of a learner when he/she completes the programme is the Final Result of the learner.

STANDARDS OF PASSING

- In order to pass in a Semester, a Student must obtain a minimum grade point of 6.00 (50%) both at the UE and IA.
- A Student who passes in a Course/ Paper is said to have completed the Credits assigned to the Course/ Paper.
- A Student who completed the minimum Credits required for a programme will be declared to have completed the programme.
- Minimum passing grade** shall be Grade 'B' for each course/ Paper.

RULES OF PROMOTION FOR LL.B 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

In a 3 year LL.B programme, a Student who is admitted in 1st year, subject to the clearance of eligibility and after securing required credits for that year, shall automatically be promoted to next year. However, a Candidate who has not put minimum credits shall not be promoted to next year of the programme. In order to get promotion in 3rd year, the Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year with minimum 6.00 grade points in each paper at both University Examination and Internal Examination. Similarly, in order to get promotion to 4th Year, a Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year and 2nd year. In order to get promotion in last year, a Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year, 2nd year and 3rd year of the programme.

SINGLE DEGREE:

As per the UGC rules, a Candidate admitted in **BB.A. LL.B 5 Years Programme** is entitled for Single Degree only (**BB.A. LL.B**) that too after the successful completion of 5 years programme. They shall not be entitled for Dual Degree as the duration of the Programme is only five years.

AWARD OF HONOURS:

A Student who has completed the minimum credits specified for the programme shall be declared to have passed in the programme. The Final result will be in terms of letter grade only and is based on the CGPA of all Courses studied and passed. The Criteria for the award of honours is given below.



DETAILED SYLLABUS WITH
COURSE OUTCOMES



LL.B 3 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-I

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I	4
LAW OF CONTRACT	4
LAW OF CRIMES	4
LEGAL LANGUAGE	4
LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	4
OPTIONAL-I A– BUSINESS LAW GROUP BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIA- BLE INSTRUMENT ACT	4
OPTIONAL-I B– CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP MEDIA AND LAW	-
TOTAL CREDITS	24

PAPER– 1– CONSTITUTIONAL LAW– I



UNIT-I	Nature and Scope of Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitutional Law : Citizenship State- Art. 12
UNIT-II	Equality and Social Justice (Art. 14 to 18) : Nature of the Doctrine of Equality under Art, 14, 15 and 16 - Old and New Doctrine. Test of Reasonable Classification - Basis of Classification, Protection against Discrimination. Equality and Reservation Policy - Judicial Decisions - Strategy for Compensatory and Ameliorative Justice - Supreme Court's Decisions
UNIT-III	Freedom of Speech and Expression (Art 19 (1) (a) & (2)) : Scope of the Freedom under Art. 19 (1) (a) - New Dimensions to Freedom of Speech and Expression, Freedom of Press - Prior Restraints on Publication, Film Censorship and Obscenity Reasonable Restrictions under Art. 19 (2) - Grounds and Instances.
UNIT-IV	Freedoms: Freedom of Assembly, Association Movement, Residence, Profession and Business under Art. 19 (1) (b) (c) (d) (e) and (g) Scope of the Freedoms Reasonable Restriction under Art. 19 (3)(4)(5) & (6) -Grounds and Instances of Reasonable and Unreasonable Restrictions.
UNIT-V	Safeguards to the persons Accused of Crime (under Art.20 & 22) : Protection from the operation of Ex Post Facto Laws [Art. 20 (1)]. Protection from Double Jeopardy [Art. 20 (2)]. Prohibition against Self-Incrimination [Art. 20 (3)]. Rights of Arrested Person [Art. 22 (1) to (3)] Preventive Detention under [Art 22 (4) to (7)] - Constitutional Safeguards. Constitutional Validity of Preventive Detention Laws TADA, NSA, COFEPOSA, SAFEMA.
UNIT-VI	Rights to Life and Persons Liberty : Nature and Scope of Art. 21 - Meaning of Life and "Personal Liberty", Pre and Post Maneka Gandhi Phase - American due process clause and procedure established by Law. Expanding Horizons of Art. 21 - Capital Punishment, Bonded Labour, Compensation, Medical Help, Education, Right to Live with Dignity, Right to Livelihood, Right to Privacy, Right to Die, Prisoner's Rights, Professional Obligation of Doctors, Free Legal Aid, Speedy. Trial etc.
UNIT-VII	Right against Exploitation (Art. 23 & 24) : Prohibition of trafficking in Human Beings and Forced Labour (Art. 23)-POOR v Union of India (1982) and other cases, Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories etc. (Art. 24) - Statutory Enactments.
UNIT-VIII	Right to Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28) : Nature and Scope of the idea of Freedom of Religion under Art. 25 & 26 – National Anthem and other Cases - limits of Freedom. Freedom to manage religions denomination and affairs. Concept of Secularism -constitutional Provisions, Historical Perspective Non- discriminatory State under Art, 14, 15, 16, 29(2) & 325.
UNIT-IX	Cultural and Educational Rights of Minority Community (Art. 29-30) : Protection of the interest of minorities (Art. 29). Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions (Art. 30) – Frank Anthony Public School Case (1980), St. Stephen College Case (1992) and other cases.
UNIT-X	Right to Constitutional Remedies : Nature and Scope of Art. 32 & 226, Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Writ of Habeas Corpus and other writs, Powers & Jurisdiction of Supreme court and High court Locus Standi - Public Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation - use and abuse - -guidelines as set out in M.C. Mehta Case (1987), Bandhua Mukti Morcha (1984), Guidelines for rehabilitation and compensation in Delhi Domestic working women Forum vs. Union (1995) and other cases.
UNIT-XI	Right to Property : History of Right to Property prior to 44th Constitutional Amendment. Meaning of Property and Doctrine of Eminent Domain. 44th Amendment and Art. 300 - A, of the Constitution. Social Control of Right to Property - Deprivation of Property, Concept of Public Purpose, Interest, Compensation, and Amount. Important Judicial Decisions.
UNIT-XII	Nature and Scope of the Chapter on Fundamental Rights: Relationship with Directive principles of State Policy.
UNIT-XIII	Fundamental Duties of the Citizens: Historical Background and Sources of the Duties, Significance, Nature, Scope and Enforcement of Duties.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To impart the fundamental understanding of the founding document of the country
- To sensitize the students about the rigorous efforts made by the drafters and founding fathers to accord valuable rights to individuals
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role to be played by the Constitutional Law in protecting the rights of citizens
- To instill the fundamental understanding of the constitution and its various impacts
- To impart a fundamental understanding of the interrelationship between Legislature, Executive and Parliament
- To make students experts in the various concepts of rights and duties enshrined under the Constitutional law of India
- To make an informed citizenry responsible to the role to be played by them in the nation building

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Constitutional Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Constitution remains supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society.
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Constitutional Law, Fundamental rights and fundamental duties etc
- Students should be able to understand the novel role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the constitution
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court under Article 32 and 226.
- Students should have the ability to interpret the duty of state and inter- relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives.



SUGGESTED READINGS

- Granville Austin: Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of Nation.
- Dr. Upendra Baxi: "The Little Done, the Vast Undone", JLL, (1969),323.
- Dhawan and Jacob (ed): Indian Constitution: Trends and Issues (1978).

PAPER- 2- LAW OF CONTRACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make learners understand the significance of the Law of Contract, Agreement and Contractual Obligation
- To trace the evolution of the English Law of Contract and its effects on the Indian Contract law and its subsequent development
- To make learners understand the general principles involved in the formation of the Contract
- To learn the constitutional provisions and other statutory obligations of law of contract
- To Make learners understand the various notions of contract law such as the doctrine of consideration, consent, coercion etc
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Quasi-Contracts and its repercussions on the commercial and other relationships
- To make learners understanding the various remedies available for the Breach of Contractual relations
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Specific Relief Law in India and its impact on the contracts.
- To make learners understand the rectification, rescission, cancellations and declarations made under contract law
- To spread massive awareness of the impact of contract law on commercial and other economic transaction

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of contract, commercial agreements and other kinds of agreements and legal instruments.
- Students should be able to understand as to how contracts and other related agreements are formed and terminated legally
- Students should be able to identify the important clauses and other loopholes in the various contractual agreements with precision
- Students should be able to draft the contents of the effective Contractual Agreements of various nature
- Students should be able to learn the technical know-how of the various steps involved right from the formation to the termination of the Contract
- Students should be able to learn with utmost preciseness the pros and cons of effective contract management

Part A - General Principles of Law of Contract:	
UNIT-I	Nature of Contractual Obligation and Historical Development In England & India - Nature of Contractual Obligation, Theories of Contract - Subjective Theory, Objective Theory, History of Contractual Obligation In English Law - The Medieval Actions, Such As Debt., Covenant, Assumption, Consideration Etc., Codification of The Law of Contract In India,
UNIT-II	General Principles As To Formation of Contract : Tender – Public Contracts- Law Relating To Tenders, Article 299, No Unreasonableness, Judicial Review Offer, Acceptance and Revocation of Electronic Contracts (E-Mail) Agreement and Contract - Definitions, Elements and Different Kinds, Proposal and Acceptance - Their Various Forms, Essential Elements, Communication and Revocation - Proposal and Invitations For Proposals - Floating offers, Tenders, Principles As To Factors Tending To Defeat, Capacity To Contract, Incapacity Arising Out of Status and Medical Insanity - Minor's Position and Minor's Agreement.
UNIT-III	General Principles Regarding Free Consent: Need and Definition - Factors Vitiating Free Consent - Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud and Mistake.
UNIT-IV	Doctrine of Consideration: Meaning, Need, Kinds, Essential Elements, Adequacy of Consideration, Exceptions, Privity of Contract and Consideration and Its Effects, Views of The Indian Law Commission.
UNIT-V	General Principles As To Illegality of Objects of Contracts : Unlawful Considerations and Objects, Void Agreement, Voidable Agreement, Uncertain Agreement, Wagering Agreements, Effects of Void, Voidable, Unlawful and Illegal Agreements.
UNIT-VI	General Principles As To Performance and Discharge of A Contract and Its Various Modes : Performance, Conditions of Valid Tender of Performance - How? By Whom? Where? When? In What Manner? When Time Is a Essence of Contract? Breach - Anticipatory Breach and Present Breach, Period of Limitation, Impossibility of Performance - Grounds of Frustration, Theory of Frustration - Subsequent and Supervening Impossibilities, Contracts Not Requiring Performance - Novation, Alteration - Rescission, Their Effects - Remission, Waiver of Performance, Accord and Satisfaction.
UNIT-VII	Quasi - Contracts Or Certain Relations Resembling Those Created By Contract. - Kinds and Consequences
UNIT-VIII	General Principles As To Remedies For Breach of Contractual Relations : Damages - Kinds, Ascertainment, Remoteness of Damages, Interest On Damages, Compensatory Nature of Damages, Injunction -Reasons, Specific Performance, Refund and Restitution, Laches.
UNIT-IX	Recent Trend and Contemporary Aspects of Contract: Standard Form Contract - Nature, Advantages, Exemption Clauses, Law Commission of India's Views - Standard Form Contract, Consumer Protection and Contractual Obligation - Consumer Protection Act.
Part- B. Specific Relief Act :	
UNIT-X	Nature of Specific Relief and Recovering Possession of Property.
UNIT-XI	Specific Performance of Contracts and Injunction.
UNIT-XII	Rectification, Rescission, Cancellation and Declaration.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
Bipin Chandra - The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism In India (1966) (Especially For Unit I) A.G. Guest (Ed.) - Anson's Law of Contract. (Oxford University Press) P.S. Atiya - Introduction to The Law of Contract. (Oxford University Press) Pollock and Mulla - Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act. (N.M.Tripathi, Mumbai) Avtar Sing - Law of Contract. (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow). B.M. Gandhi - Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow)	

PAPER– 3– LAW OF CRIMES



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Indian Criminal Justice System and its efficacy
- To make students experts of Criminal law and the theories pertaining to the Indian Criminal Justice System
- To make a thorough understanding of Adversarial and Inquisitorial System of Adjudication
- To inculcate a fair understanding of the Common Law and Civil Law and its impact on criminal justice system in India
- A fair understanding of the various theories dominating Indian Criminal Justice System and dominating the world of criminalologies
- To provide a thorough knowledge of the detailed procedure involved in dispensing criminal justice
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the crucial role of the Prosecution and the Defence
- To infuse a complete understanding of the General Exceptions and General Explanations by virtue of which a person's guilt could be determined
- The pros and cons of international relations and the core diplomacy
- Preferred diplomatic moves at the times of emergency and other kinds of extraordinary situations
- A fair understanding of the criminal law philosophies and ideologies governing criminal justice system
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the criminal law ideologies at the grassroots level.

UNIT-I	Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability and Punishment Under The Criminal Law : Development of Criminal Law In India, Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability - Doctrine of Mens Rea - Elements of Criminal Liability, Stages In Crime - Guilty Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime.
UNIT-II	General Exceptions Under Penal Code : Mental Incapacity - Minority - Insanity - Medical and Emotional Insanity, Intoxication, Private Defenses, Necessity, Mistake of Fact, Act Done In Good Faith, Act Done By Consent.
UNIT-III	Liability : Vicarious Liability, Group Liability and Preliminary Crimes, Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy
UNIT-IV	Offences against the State (Sec. 121 To 130) : Waging War and Sedition.
UNIT-V	Offences against the Public Tranquility: Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray.
UNIT-VI	Offences by or Relating To Public Servant : Offences Committed By Public Servants - Relevant Provisions of The Prevention of Corruption Act.
UNIT-VII	Offences Against Human Body : Causing Death of Human Being – Culpable Homicide, Murder, Distinction Between Culpable Homicide and Murder, Specific Mental Element and Justifying Situations Hurt - Grievous and Simple. Assault and Criminal Force. Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinements, Kidnapping and Abduction.
UNIT-VIII	Sexual offences and offences Relating To Marriage : Insulting the Modesty of a Women and Assault or Criminal Force with Intent to Outrage The Modesty of a Women. Rape - Marital Rape, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1987 and Unnatural offences. Fraudulent Conduct in Marriage, Bigamy. Adultery
UNIT-IX	Offences against Property and Documents : Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity. Cheating, Criminal Misrepresentation and Criminal Breach of Trust, Mischief, Receiving of Stolen Property, Criminal Trespass. Forgery
UNIT-X	Offences Affecting Reputation : Defamation (Sec. 499 To 502) and offences Relating To Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance (Sec.503 To 510)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- K.D. Gaur – Textbook on Indian Penal Code (Universal Law Publishing Company)
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – The Indian Penal Code (34th Edition)(Lexis-Nexis)
- Prof. S.N. Misra – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)
- Batuklal – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Agency)
- B.M. Gandhi – Indian Penal Code (Third Edition)(Eastern Book Company)
- Prof. N.V. Paranjape – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to defend their client successfully those who are accused by the legal system of the country based on the principle of 'Justice must be served, though Heaven falls'.
- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles Law of crimes
- Students should be able to understand the procedure involved in dispensing the criminal justice system successfully and efficiently
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding both in theory and practice of the crucial fundamental principles involved in the practice of criminal law in courts





PAPER-4 – LEGAL LANGUAGE



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the advanced English as an essential Language for effective legal writing
- Commentaries on Legal Instruments, judgment and other legal documents
- Technical know-how of legal writing and significant tips to the law students
- Writing and speaking with the proper grammar for effective communication at an advance stage
- Appropriate use of Comprehension skills, logical fallacies, improvised vocabulary
- Learning to organize and structure thoughts//ideas in the form of distinguished pieces of writings from the English Literature
- Writing with brevity and precision is a skill required in formal documentation that is taught through precis writing.
- Developing speech skills initiate participation in debates, group discussions, elocutions, games and activities. Confidence building for public speaking.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to write effective in legal context and knowledge
- Students should be able to draft the various complaints, Written submissions required to be made in courtroom proceedings with effectiveness and preciseness
- Students should be able to demonstrate higher level of understanding while using English vocabulary at an advanced stage
- A thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of grammar and English Literature
- A noticeable improvement in writing skills and comprehension of legal text.
- A remarkable change in the speaking skills with the use of new added vocabulary, idioms and phrases that being a result of various games and activities conducted in the class.
- A meticulous training of several projects relevant to the subject and training in better presentation skills.

UNIT-I	Law as a Synthesis of Order and Justice: Law and Fact – Meaning and Distinction with Practical Illustration.
UNIT-II	Interpretation: Meaning of Interpretation or Construction Intention of the Legislature, Two kinds of Interpretation and Three Rules of Interpretation, Meaning of Statutes, Harmonious Construction and Purposive Construction- Practical Illustration, Legislative Material, Internal and External Aids.
UNIT-III	Reasoning: Legal Reasoning, Logical Reasoning, Judicial Reasoning, Analytical and Dialectical Reasoning – Case Law and Illustration.
UNIT-IV	The Techniques of the Judicial Process: Meaning of Judicial Process, Judicial discretion how do judges exercise it, Doctrine of Precedent and rules of Precedent, Ratio decidendi and Obiter Dicta
UNIT-V	Maxims and Legal terms : Selected Legal Maxims Selected Legal Terms.
UNIT-VI	Judgment Writing: Form and Nature, Role of value, Judgment in Law.
UNIT-VII	Drafts and essay: A Exercise on writing documents such as Will, Gift-deed, Lease, Sale-deed, Power-of-Attorney. Essay writing on topics of interest to the legal profession. Expressing opinions on the given statements upholding or denying the contents in the statements.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Cohen and Nigel – Logic and Scientific Methods
- B. Cardozo – Judicial Processes
- Edgar Bodenheimer- Jurisprudence
- Peter Clinch –Using a law library. (UBT Delhi 1995)
- Maxwell –Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes
- Mac Cornmik –Legal Reasoning and Legal Theory
- Ishtiaq Abidi –Law and Language
- Paul Rylance –Legal Writing and Drafting
- Dr. Sen Amit –Legal Language, Legal Writing and Legal Drafting,- Karnal Law House, Calcutta.

PAPER– 5– LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the notion and concept of the Civil Wrong and remedies
- To inculcate knowledge of various legal remedies available
- To inculcate knowledge of the Motor vehicle Act
- To inculcate knowledge of the Consumer Protection Act
- To understand the contemporary civil wrong legal frameworks and remedy set ups in different countries.
- To infuse understanding of the vital concepts such as Strict Liability, Nuisance, Defamation, Damages etc
- To spread consumer awareness in large perspectives



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Student will know that not all laws are codified but there are some laws which are judge Made
- While learning law of torts student will learn to relate laws with the case laws as the
- subject of law of torts only can be learned through different case laws
- Students will learn to analyze the case laws and will be able to extract the exact issues of laws from the same.
- Law of torts teaches a student to question each process in the system.
- Law of torts brings a balance between different subjects such as the Constitution of India, IPC, Contracts. So, it becomes easy for students to find connections between different laws.

PART-A	
UNIT-I	Nature and Definition of Tort : Definition of tort, Essentials of tort, tort Compared, Maxims Damnum Sine Injuria and Injuria Sine Damno Foundation of Tortious Liability- Malice, Motive, Intention and Fault in Law of torts
UNIT-II	General Defenses : Maxim Volenti Non Fit Injuria, Act of God, Inevitable accident, Mistake, Necessity Private defense, Statutory authority, Judicial Acts, Act of State, Officers of the Court
UNIT-III	Capacity to Sue and Be Sued : Who cannot sue Who cannot be sued
UNIT-IV	Trespass : Trespass to Person- Assault, Battery and False Imprisonment, Trespass to Land, Trespass to Goods
UNIT-V	Negligence and Contributory Negligence : Meaning, essentials, defenses, Res Ipsa loquitur Contributory negligence- apportionment of damages, Doctrine of alternative danger, Doctrine of identification
UNIT-VI	Nervous Shock : Meaning and Principles
UNIT-VII	Vicarious Liability : Vicarious Liability of The State
UNIT-VIII	Defamation : Libel and slander Essentials of defamation- defenses
UNIT-IX	Nuisance : Public and private, defenses and remedies
UNIT-X	Malicious Prosecution : Essential conditions, difference between false imprisonments and Malicious Prosecution
UNIT-XI	Strict Liability and Absolute Liability
UNIT-XII	Remedies: Kinds of damages, Injunction, Specific restitution of properties
UNIT-XIII	Discharge of torts
PART- B	
UNIT-XIV	Consumer Protection Act Objects, Reasons and Definitions, Consumer Protection Councils, Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies E-Commerce and Consumer Protection
UNIT-XV	The Motor Vehicle Act Objects and Definitions, Compensation Liability Without Fault in Certain Cases

SUGGESTED READINGS

- S.P.Singh – Law of Torts (Universal Law Publishing Co.)
- Dr. N. V. Paranjape -Law of Torts, Consumer Protection Law and Motor Vehicle Act (Central Law Agency)
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal- Law of Torts (Wadhwa & Co.)
- Avtar Singh- Consumer Protection Act (Eastern Book Company)
- R. K. Bangia- Law of Torts, Alhabad Law Agency



OPTIONAL-I

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitise about the role of the Banking and Finance institutions play in the development of the Nation
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the changing notions of the Banking rules and regulations
- To make students understand about the concepts of Nationalized Banks in India
- To trace the brief historical background and origin of Banking and Finance law
- To make students understand the crucial role of Reserve Bank of India and its attached rules and regulations
- To make students understand the unique trust-worthy relationships between Banks and the Customers
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the Employment of Funds such as loans, advances, guarantees and other financial instruments
- To make students understand about the crucial role played by the Banks belonging to the Private Sector
- To make students understand about and also to spread massive awareness about the Negotiable Instrument Act
- To make students understand about the various intricacies involved in dealing with the various consumer grievances and their redressals in effective manner

UNIT-I	Historical background of banking in India : History of Banking, banking system in India, Functions of commercial Bank, Structure of Banking system.
UNIT-II	Nationalization of Banks in India : Compelling reasons of Bank Nationalization, Argument against nationalization of banks, Development of Banking after Nationalization of Banks.
UNIT-III	Banking Regulation Act 1949 : Definition of Bank, Types of Bank, Salient features of banking regulation Act 1949, Structure, Role of Reserve Bank of India under Banking Regulation Act 1949, Memorandum, reconstruction and Amalgamation, The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961.
UNIT-IV	Reserve Bank of India : Constitution and Management, Functions of Reserve Bank of India, Central Banking Functions, Regulatory and Supervisory Functions.
UNIT-V	Relationship between Banker and Customer : Definition of Banker, the relationship between Banker and customers, General relationship between banker and customer, Special features of Relationship between banker and customer (Duties and Rights of Banker), Customers Duties to his Banker.
UNIT-VI	Employments of Funds : Loans and Advances, Guarantees- Advances secured by collateral securities, Agency Services- Financing of exports, Advance to priority sectors, Credit Guarantee Scheme, Securitization Act 2002.
UNIT-VII	Law relating to Negotiable Instruments 1881 with Amendments : Negotiable Instruments, Kinds, Holder and Holder in due course, Parties, Negotiation-presentments- Endorsement, liability of Parties, Noting and protest, Dishonor of Negotiable Instrument.
UNIT-VIII	Customers grievances and Redressal : Ancillary Services and E-Banking, Banking Ombudsman Scheme, Consumer Protection Act 1986, and Banking Services, Debt Recovery Tribunal- Establishment, Functions, Power and procedure.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- M.L. Tanna- Law of Banking
- P.N. varshney- banking Law and Practice.
- Dr. S. R. Myneni –law of Banking
- Avtar Singh- Banking Law and Practice
- Negotiable Instrument Act 1881
- Banking Regulation Act 1949
- Securitization Act 2002
- Consumer Protection Act 1986
- The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To successfully practice and earn great reputation in the domain of Banking law
- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Banking and Finance
- Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Banking regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to nationalization
- Students should be able to grasp an in depth knowledge about the concepts of Banks and kinds of Banks in existence and also their up-gradation from time to time
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Banking law, its rules and regulations contribute to nation development of its economy
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the best banking practices existence in the world
- To understand and practice effectively the various legal issues involved in the Negotiable Instrument Act





COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitize about the role of the Media as the responsible fourth pillar of the World's Largest Successful democracy
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the changing notions of the Media Law, rules and regulations
- To make students understand about the concepts of Media Activism and Constraints
- To trace the brief historical background and origin of Media Law
- To make students understand the crucial role of Media in any democratic set up
- To make students understand the unique trust-worthy relationships between Media and its sources of information and knowledge
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the Press Council of India its crucial role
- To make students understand about and also to spread massive awareness about the responsible Media and the rights and duties of Media Personnel
- To make students understand about the various intricacies involved in dealing with the various violations by Media Agencies, its grievances and their redressals in effective manner

OPTIONAL-I

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- MEDIA AND LAW

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To successfully practice and earn great reputation in the practice of Media Law
- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Electronic and Print Media
- Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Media regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to Media Trials
- Students should be able to grasp an in depth knowledge about the concepts of Role of Media and kinds of Media agencies in existence and also their upgradation from time to time
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Media law, its self rules and regulations contribute to nation development of its economy
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the best banking practices existence in the world of the various Media houses

UNIT-I	Concept of Media : Meaning of Media Evolution of Media Forms of Media
UNIT-II	Media and Indian Constitution : Preamble of Indian Constitution Article 19 (1) (a) / Article 19 (2) / Article 32 Role of judiciary in promoting and limiting the freedom of media. Media, privacy and sting operations
UNIT-III	Statutory laws for print Media in India : Contempt of Court Act Law of Defamation Official Secrecy Act and its controversy. Law of Copyright Cinematographic Act and its significance in light of its Controversy. Right to information Act 2000
UNIT-IV	Electronic media law in India : Indian Telegraph Act 1885 The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act 1990 Cable Television network Act 1955
UNIT-V	Media regulatory bodies in India : Press Council of India Self regulation Guidelines National Broadcasting Association (NBA)
UNIT-VI	Role of Media in Democratic Country Like India : Role of Media in upholding spirit and values of democracy Impact and accountability of media Media and National Security Role of media during crisis like terror attack Social media, its influence and impact
UNIT-VII	Media Trial and administration of Justice : Concept of Media Trial Media activism and Media Trial Pre- trial publicity and its impact on fair trial with recent and relevant cases. Doctrine of postponement evolved by court to stop Media Trial Media Trial and administration of Criminal Justice.
UNIT-VIII	Flaws of Media : Sensationalism Poor coverage of the important issues Profit motive Glorifying crime Paid news Cross media holdings
UNIT-IX	Freedom of press and emergency : Section 144 of CrPC Section 5 and 8 of Indian Telegraphy Act Section 19 and 20 of Cable and Television Network Act

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Durga Das Basu : Law of Press
- Vidhisha Barua : Press & Media
- C-S Raidu, S-B Nageshwar Rao : Mass Media Law & Regulations
- Justice E.S. Venkatramiah : Freedom of Press Some Recent Trends
- Madhavi Goradia Diwan : Facets of Media Law
- Dr. S. R Myneni : Media Law



LL.B 3 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-II

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II	4
SPECIAL CONTRACT	4
ICT & LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT SKILLS)	4
PRACTICAL PAPER-I (PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR BENCH RELATIONS)	6
JURISPRUDENCE	4
OPTIONAL-I A- BUSINESS LAW GROUP INSURANCE LAW	4
OPTIONAL-I B- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP HEALTH LAW	-
TOTAL CREDITS	26

PAPER– 1– CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To impart the fundamental understanding of the founding document of the country
- To understand the students the fabric of federalism adopted by the drafters of the constitution and its very nature customized specially for the country.
- To explain the novel role of various organs of the Governments such as Executive, Legislature and the Indian Judiciary in order to be a successful democracy in the world
- To sensitize the students about the rigorous efforts made by the drafters and founding fathers to accord valuable rights to individuals
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role to be played by the Constitutional Law in protecting the rights of citizens
- To instill the fundamental understanding of the constitution and its various impacts
- To impart a fundamental understanding of the interrelationship between Legislature, Executive and Parliament
- To make students experts in the various concepts of rights and duties enshrined under the Constitutional law of India
- To make an informed citizenry responsible to the role to be played by them in the nation building

UNIT-I	Federalism : Meaning of Federalism Comparative study of other federalism
UNIT-II	Federal Relations : Legislative relations between Centre and the States. Administrative Relations. Financial Relations. Parliamentary Government.
UNIT-III	President of India : Position, Election, Qualifications, Impeachment etc. Council of Ministers, Prime Minister - Cabinet System - Collective responsibility - Individual responsibility, President & P.M. relationship, Legislative privileges.
UNIT-IV	Governor: Constitutional Relationships with State Government Powers of Governor.
UNIT-V	Party systems: Anti Defection Law, Freedom of Member of Parliament and Legislatures.
UNIT-VI	Emergency: Need of the provision - Types of emergency Proclamation, conditions, Effect of emergency on Centre - State Relations. - Emergency and fundamental rights.
UNIT-VII	Services under the Constitution: Doctrine of pleasure, protection against Arbitrary Dismissal, Removal, or Reduction in Rank - Exceptions to Art. 311.
UNIT-VIII	Legislative processes: Provisions as to introduction and passing of Bills, Money Bill - Procedure in financial matters.
UNIT-IX	Method of Constitutional Amendments: Limitations upon Constitutional Amendments - Basic structure doctrine as a limitation, Pre- Keshvananda and Post-Keshavanda Bharti cases.
UNIT-X	Tortuous Liability of Government: Sovereign Immunity, Statutory Function, Damages and Writs.
UNIT-XI	Elections: Election Commission, Legislative Power regarding Election, Election Dispute.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- T. K. Tope - Constitutional Law of India. (Eastern Book Com. Lucknow)
- G. Austin - Indian Constitution : Corner-stone of a Nation. (Oxford)
- M. P. Jain - Constitutional Law of India. (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
- V. N. Shukla -Constitutional of India, Edited by M. P. Singh (Eastern Book Com. Lucknow)
- D. D. Basu - Introduction to the Constitution of India.(Prentice Hall)
- H. M. Seervai - Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I, II & III). (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
- J.N. Pandey - Constitutional Law of India.(Central Law Agency, Alla.)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Constitutional Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Constitution remains supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society.
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Constitutional Law, Fundamental rights and fundamental duties etc
- Students should be able to understand the novel role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the constitution
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the democratic organs and its effective functioning
- Students should have the ability to interpret the duty of state and inter- relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make learners understand the significance of the special law of Contract, Agreement and Contractual Obligation
- To trace the evolution of the English Law of Contract and its effects on the Indian Contract law and its subsequent development
- To make learners understand the general principles involved in the formation of the Contract, concepts like Indemnity and Guarantee, bailment and pledge etc
- To learn the constitutional provisions and other statutory obligations of law of contract
- To Make learners understand the various notions of contract law such as the doctrine of consideration, consent, coercion etc
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Quasi-Contracts and its repercussions on the commercial and other relationships
- To make learners understanding the various remedies available for the Breach of Contractual relations
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Specific Relief Law in India and its impact on the contracts.
- To make learners understand the rectification, rescission, cancellations and declarations made under contract law
- To spread massive awareness of the impact of contract law on commercial and other economic transaction

PAPER– 2– SPECIAL CONTRACT

Part A - LAW OF CONTRACT:	
UNIT-I	Indemnity and Guarantee : Contract of Indemnity- Definition of Indemnity, Rights of Indemnity holder, Indemnifier's liability Contract of Guarantee- Definition of guarantee, Nature and Extent of Surety's liability, Discharge of surety's liability Distinction between indemnity and guarantee
UNIT-II	Bailment and Pledge : Contract of Bailment- Definition, Kinds, Consideration, Rights of Bailor and Bailee, Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Termination of Bailment, Finder of goods Contract of pledge- Definition, Rights of Pawnor and Pawnee, Duties of Pawnor and Pawnee, Pledge by non-owners Distinction between Bailment and Pledge
UNIT-III	Contract of Agency : Definition – Agency, Principal, Agent, General rules of agency, Test of agency, Kinds of Agent Difference between Agent , Servant and Independent Contractor Creation of Agency, Termination of Agency, Liability of Principal and Agent, Rights and duties of Agent & Principal, Delegation of Agents authority - Sub Agent and Substituted Agent
PART- B: LAW OF SALE OF GOODS	
UNIT-IV	Contract of Sale of Goods : Definition of sale, Goods, Essentials of valid Sale, Kinds of Goods Conditions and warranties, Transfer of property, Performance of contract of sale
UNIT-V	Rights of unpaid seller : Definition of Unpaid Seller Rights of Unpaid Seller- Against the Goods and Against the Buyer
PART-C: LAW OF PARTNERSHIP	
UNIT-VI	Nature of partnership : Definition, Test of Partnership, Essential elements of Partnership, Kinds of Partners Distinction between Partnership , Joint Hindu Family business, Company, Co-ownership
UNIT-VII	Formation of Partnership : Registration of Partnership Firm Effects of Non-Registration Dissolution of firm
UNIT-VIII	Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Partners : Rights of Partners Duties of Partners Liability of Partner Incoming Partner Outgoing Partner
PART-D: LAW OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT	
UNIT-IX	Negotiable Instruments : Definition and Characteristics, Kinds of Negotiable Instruments Promissory Note Bill of Exchange Cheque Parties to Negotiable Instruments, Presentment of Negotiable Instruments, Maturity of Negotiable Instruments Holder and Holder in due course
UNIT-X	Negotiation of Negotiable Instruments : Modes of Negotiation, Kinds of Endorsement, Negotiation and Assignment
UNIT-XI	Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments : Dishonour by Non- Acceptance, Dishonour by Non-Payment, Effect of dishonour Dishonour of Cheque – Amendments
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elements of Mercantile Law, N. D. Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons Mercantile Law, M.C.Kuchhal, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd Contract II , Dr.R.K.Bangia, Allahabad Law Agency Business Law: Principles of Mercantile Law, Dr. Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company (2012) 	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of contract, commercial agreements and other kinds of agreements and legal instruments.
- Students should be able to understand as to how contracts and other related agreements are formed and terminated legally
- Students should be able to identify the important clauses and other loopholes in the various contractual agreements with precision
- Students should be able to draft the contents of the effective Contractual Agreements of various nature
- Students should be able to learn the technical know-how of the various steps involved right from the formation to the termination of the Contract
- Students should be able to learn with utmost preciseness the pros and cons of effective contract management



PAPER– 3 ICT & LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT SKILLS)



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To generate techno-savvy generation of brigade of future young lawyers
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital rôle to be played by the ICT and information technology in the lives of lawyers and judges
- To impart a fundamental understanding of the Computer technology
- To make students experts in the various uses of computer soft-wares like MS Word, Excel, Power-point and other related useful tools
- To provide a thorough understanding of the information technology and the significance of it in the conduction of legal research



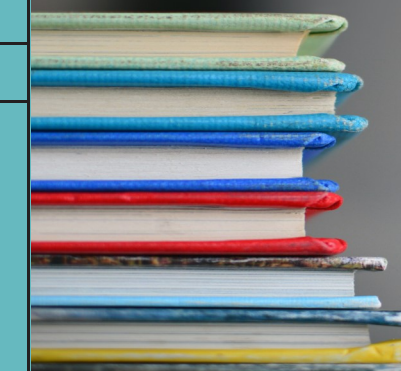
COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the ICT knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how information technology is revolutionizing the legal field
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of online legal databases useful for their research activities in their practice of law
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the legal research and ICT
- Students should be able to understand the originality of legal research and the concerns about the plagiarism
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in effective legal research tools
- Students should have the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social science research methodologies, as well as the relationship between research questions and appropriate methods.
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives

UNIT-I	Introduction to Information Technology Information Technology and Legal Education, Challenges and Significance International Lawyering : A Look At Global Opportunities Significance of Soft Skills For Lawyers Relationship Building With Clients, Lawyers, Judges, and Other Citizens Approaches to Develop Better Communication Skills, Service Orientation, Communication, Verbal Non-Verbal Communication, Barriers In Communication.
UNIT-II	Fundamentals of Computer Introduction to Ms office, Word, PowerPoint, Excel, Access, Basic Concepts of IT, Data Processing: Data and Information. Introduction to Computers: Classification, History, Types of Computers. Introduction to Various Units. Hardware: CPU, Memory, Input and Output Devices, Auxiliary Storage Devices. Software: System and Application Software. The Binary Number System Computers and Communication: Introduction to Computer Networks, Internet and World Wide Web, Ftp, Electronic Mail. Front-page, Html, Primary Key and Secondary Key, Information Security and Integrity
UNIT-III	Information Technology and Legal Education Use and Significance of Information Technology In Legal Education Understanding Legal Data Bases, Use of Online Legal Databases and Its Significance In Legal Research Useful Legal Web-Portals For Lawyers, Useful Websites In Legal Education Data Basics and E-Library Other tools For Legal Research and Use of Search Engine Data Security, Document Management Open Access Journals and Its Importance in Legal Research Role of ICT in Courts. Application of ICT in Court Administration, E-Court, E-Litigation E-Governance In Court Procedure, E-Courts: Needs of The Present Era ICT Application In Teaching-Learning Purpose In Legal Education Merits of ICT Application In Legal Education National Policy For Implementation of ICT In Judiciary ICT Application In Justice Delivery System
UNIT-IV	Information Technology and Legal Research Information Technology and Research Legal Research- Nature and Scope, Objectives, Characteristics Basic Concepts In Research- Data Collection, Classification of Data, Analysis of Data, Research Methodology, Hypothesis, Research Design, Citation, Endnote, Footnote. Use of Information Technology In Legal Research, Significance Use of Search Engines In Collection of Data Using The Internet Explorer For Legal Information Different Modes of Communication Though Internet Bulletin Boards Retrieving Files Important Internet Sites On Law Advantages of Computer Organized Or Assisted Legal Research (COLR/CALR)
UNIT-V	Plagiarism Introduction, Definition, Meaning and Concept of Plagiarism Types of Plagiarism Student Attitude towards Plagiarism, Plagiarism By Student Plagiarism and Research Ethics Plagiarism In Research: Problems and Solutions How to Detect Plagiarism Consequences of Plagiarism

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Prof. Dr. Rattan Singh, Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis, 2013.
- C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, 2004
- Dr. S.R. Myneni, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012.
- Dr. H.N. Tewari, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2008.
- Raja Raman V., "Fundamental of Computers" (4th Edition.), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi..





PAPER- 4- PRACTIAL PAPER-I

(PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR-BENCH RELATIONS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Professional ethics, professional conduct and Professional manners for lawyers
- A fair understanding of the the contempt of court provisions and court mannerism
- The pros and cons of Evolution of law in Legal profession, court etiquettes etc
- A fair understanding of the fiduciary relationship with clients, client management tips etc
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of legal profession, continuous legal education
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in Accountancy for Lawyers
- To understand the contemporary practices involved at relationship between the Bar and the Bench
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various professional duties as responsible lawyers, judges and other legal personnel etc.
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the professionalism in the real courtroom practice

PART-A : PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	
UNIT-I	Legal Profession : Historical perspective, Role of a lawyer in Independent India. Concept and necessity of Professional Ethics, Code of conduct, All India Bar.
UNIT-II	Norms of Professional Ethics regarding the client and general public : Lawyer's ten commandments, Duty to the client, Duty to opponent, Duty to public, Duty to self, Duty to render legal aid, restrictions on the engagement of other employments.
UNIT-III	Professional Ethics and Etiquettes : Fee- Structures, Refusal of briefs, Power of compromise, Retainers, Negligence, General Rules of Professional etiquettes to be observed in court, Brief - Stealing, under - cutting, not to used touting.
PART- B: ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS	
UNIT-IV	Fundamentals of Double Entry : I - Object of Account keeping, Essentials of a proper record, Personal Accounts, Books of Accounts - Ledgers, Cash Books, Bill Book, Purchase Book, Journal, Bank Reconciliation Statement, Trial Balance, Balance Sheet.
UNIT-V	Fundamentals of Double Entry : II - Capital and Revenue, Income and Expenditure, Receipts and Payments Accounts; Bills of Exchange, Promissory notes and cheque, Partnership Accounts, Single entry system, Depreciation and Reserves, Solicitor's Account.
PART-C: BAR BENCH RELATIONS	
UNIT-VI	Duties of Advocate to Judge and Court : Rules of the Bar Council of India framed under Sec. 49 (C) of the Act.
UNIT-VII	Control of Professional Misconduct by Bar Council of India and State : Function of the Bar Council, Disciplinary Committee - Power in conducting inquiry, When a State Bar Council can initiate action against an Advocate? and for What?. Limitation of time of inquiry and its consequences, Costs, Review of orders; withdrawal of proceedings.
UNIT-VIII	Appeals to the Bar Council of India, and to the Supreme Court : 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the contempt proceeding.
UNIT-IX	Disciplinary proceeding against the lawyer for the violation of ethic rules : Rules relating to the Disciplinary Proceedings and Review ; Complaint and Inquiry under Sec. 35,36, and 36B of the Advocates Act., 50 selected Decisions (opinions) of the Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council of India.

PART- D: VIVA VOCE

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Krishnamurthy Iyer - Advocacy.
- The Bar Council Code of Ethics.
- The Contempt Law and Practice
- Upendra Baxi - "The Pathology of the Indian Legal Profession". 13 Indian Bar Review 1986 P-455.
- J.R. Batliboy - Advanced Accounting

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Professional Conduct and ethical issues concerning legal profession
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of Client management, case management, accountancy required to set up law firms and law firm management
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by Lawyers and Judges in Nation Building
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Legal education and profession
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of Cyber Law governance, relations, and administration in the public domain
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and art of advocacy, trial advocacy mannerism, comprehension of legal and legal writing acumen





PAPER– 5– JURISPRUDENCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To bring Jurisprudential Intelligence among the students so that they remain alive to the role to be played by them in the community enrichment and legal personality transformation
- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Jurisprudence and inter-related philosophies and ideologies
- To introduce the various theories of law and legislations
- To make students of law aware of the various contemporary challenges in the field of jurisprudence
- To make students understand various theories of law such as Naturalism, Positivism, Social Engineering etc.
- To make students understand the direct applicability of the knowledge of jurisprudence to their practical day to day problems with law and legislations
- To successfully bridge a gap between theory and practice of law
- To demonstrate the practical implications of law in almost every aspect of human life
- To explore the various sources of law, customs and their origins and historical background
- To briefly trace the historical background of the various theories representing jurisprudential domain
- To make students experts of Criminal law and the theories pertaining to the Indian Criminal Justice System
- To inculcate a fair understanding of the Common Law and Civil Law and its impact on criminal justice system in India

PART-A LEGAL THEORY AND SOURCES OF LAW	
UNIT-I	Introductory : Nature and meaning of Jurisprudence, Concept of Rules, Laws, Principles and precepts, significance of the study of legal theory.
UNIT-II	Natural Law Theories : Ancient natural law, classical natural law, modern (20th century) natural law, some neo-naturalists-John Finnis, Fuller and Hart.
UNIT-III	Legal Positivism : Bentham and John Austin's theory of positivism. Hart's concept of law. Kelsen's pure theory of law. Dworkin's right thesis.
UNIT-IV	Sociological, Realist, Historical and Marxist School of Law : Sociological school of law - Roscoe Pound. Realist school of law. Historical school of jurisprudence - Savigny and Maine. Marxist and Leninist approach to law.
UNIT-V	Legislation as a source of law
UNIT-VI	Custom as a source of law
UNIT-VII	Precedent as a source of law
PART- B: CONCEPTS OF LAW	
UNIT-VIII	Legal Right and Duties.
UNIT-IX	Possession and Ownership.
UNIT-X	Obligation, Person and Liability.
UNIT-XI	Concept and theories of Justice : Concept of justice, Theories of justice, Kinds of justice, distributive justice and Indian Constitution.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Salmond - Jurisprudence.(N.M. Tripathi - Mumbai)• Dias - Jurisprudence. (Aditya Books, New Delhi)• Friedmann - Legal Theory. (Sweet & Maxwell, London)• G.S. Sharma (Ed.) - Essay In Indian Jurisprudence. (Jaipur)• Venkat Subba Rao - Legal Theory & Jurisprudence.(Eastern Book Co.)• C.K. Allen - Law In The Making (Oxford).• Bodenheimer - Philosophy of Law. (Oxford).• P. Raja Ram - Jurisprudence (Ashwin Publication, Chennai, 1998)	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Explain the different schools of jurisprudence. And also explain the relationship with other social sciences which provide a broad scope to students in understanding how law can be related and connected with other disciplines. Such as Environmental Jurisprudence, Medical Jurisprudence etc.
- Identify the concept of law in Indian legal system. Analyse them and apply in the practice.
- They will understand the meaning of justice. Corrective and distributive justice and how it is applicable in our legal system, with the help of constitutional law.
- The students will also understand the various sources of law, custom, precedent, legislation.



OPTIONAL-II

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- INSURANCE LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Insurance Law and its efficacy in the lives of individuals and society
- A fair understanding of the General principles pertaining to insurance law and the government policies
- A fair understanding of the functioning of the Insurance agencies and the challenges one faces at the time of insurance claim
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of Insurance Law and Contemporary practices
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in the various kinds of insurance such as General Insurance, marine Insurance, goods insurance etc.
- To understand the contemporary practices involved at executing claims in accordance with the Insurance law of India
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the Life Insurance and its contemporary practices
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the insurance law in order to serve the society in better way

UNIT-I	Nature of Insurance contract various Kinds of Insurance : Proposal, Policy, Parties consideration almost good faith insulate interest indemnity.
UNIT-II	General principles of Law of Insurance : Definition, nature and histories.
UNIT-III	Indian Insurance Law in General : History and development The Insurance Act 1938 Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000.
UNIT-IV	Mutual insurance companies & cooperative : Life insurance societies. Double insurance and re insurance.
UNIT-V	Marine insurance : Nature of the contract The Marine Adventure.
UNIT-VI	Voyage change of voyage, deviation perils of Sea : Definition, Excluded losses.
UNIT-VII	Fire insurance: Meaning of fire & Loss by fire Nature of Fire Insurance Contract standard five policy
UNIT-VIII	Life Insurance : Formation of Life Insurance Contract Insurable interest Proposal and Policy
UNIT-IX	Motor Vehicle Insurance : Nature and Scope, Third Party or compulsory insurance of motor vehicles.
UNIT-X	Miscellaneous Insurance : Nature & Scope Personal Accident insurance, Burglary Insurance Liability Insurance – Public Liability Insurance.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Modern Law of Insurance-Ksn. Murthy & Dr. Kvs Sarma.
- Principles of Insurance Law -M.N. Srinivasan.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of various kinds of insurance laws, rules and regulations
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by the Insurance policy framework established for better community reach
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Insurance and related activities
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of Insurance and law
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and art of advocacy in the matters of Insurance Laws of India and its best practices



OPTIONAL-II

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- HEALTH LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Health Law and its efficacy in the lives of individuals and society
- A fair understanding of the General principles pertaining to Health law and the government policies
- A fair understanding of the functioning of the various Health agencies and the challenges it faces
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of Health Law and Contemporary practices
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in the execution of health services by the government and private practitioners
- To understand the contemporary practices involved and practiced by the agencies like WHO
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various legislations dealing with the health laws in India
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the Health law in order to serve the society in better way

UNIT-I	Introduction : Right to Health- International Perspective Role of WHO. Health as a Human Right Constitutional perspective Fundamental Rights (Art-21 & 24) Directive principles of state policy (Art- 41,42) Fundamental Duties.(Art 51A(g))
UNIT-II	Health: Legislative Perspective : Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 Environment Protection Act-1986 Maternity Benefits Act,1961 Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act,1971 Mental Health Act,1987 Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance, Act-1985 Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
UNIT-III	Inter Relation of Law and Health : AIDS and the law Transplantation of Human Organs Act-1994 and rules 1995 Health relating to Children Health relating to women – Reproductive rights and family planning
UNIT-IV	Medical Profession, Patient and the Law : Doctor and patient relationship Medical Negligence (Sec-304-A of I.P.C.) and Medical Malpractices. Consent and Informed Consent Confidentiality Duty to take care and duty to treat Medical Council Act,1956 and code of medical ethics 1972 Euthanasia- Mercy killing- role of Doctor
UNIT-V	Hospital Administration : Professional liability of Hospitals Civil liabilities –Tort Criminal liabilities- Indian Penal Code Contractual liabilities Statutory liability -Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Bakshi P.M. Law and medicine, [1993], UP Institute of Judicial Training and Research, Lucknow
- Modi's Medical jurisprudence and toxicology ,lexisnexis , Butterworth publication.
- M.L. Bhargava's Guide to Medical laws containing 37 Acts ,laws and regulations, Lawmann's Kamal publishers New Delhi
- Y.V. Rao, Law relating to Medical negligence, Asia law house, Hyderabad.
- Dr. Nandita Adhikari, Law and medicine, Central law Publication.
- Dr. Lily Srivastava law and Medicine, Universal Law publishing Co. New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Health Law and Policies
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of various kinds of Health laws, rules and regulations at the global and grassroots level
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by the WHO and its framework established for better community reach and to ameliorate better conditions to live with dignity
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of health law and related activities
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of right to health and law
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills in community enrichment by providing medical access to masses at large level



LL.B 3 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-III

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
FAMILY LAW-I (MARRIAGE, DIVORCE AND MATRIMONIAL DISPUTES)	4
CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE	4
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE	4
PRACTICAL PAPER-II (DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING)	6
COMPANY LAW	4
OPTIONAL-I A– BUSINESS LAW GROUP MERGER & ACQUISITION	4
OPTIONAL-I B– CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP RIGHT TO INFORMATION	-
TOTAL CREDITS	26



PAPER– 1– FAMILY LAW-I

(MARRIAGE, DIVORCE & MATRIMONIAL DISPUTES)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitized about the role of the institution of Family plays in the individual as well as societal lives of populace
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the traditions deep down rooted both in the Hindu as well as Muslim Personal Laws
- To introduce to students various concepts about family such as marriage, Separation, divorce etc.
- To make students understand the concepts of Dower and Dowry under Hindu and Muslim Laws and its significance, advantages and disadvantages
- In order to train students mind in the various matrimonial disputes should they prefer to make their career in Family Law or in Family Courts as Lawyers, Judges or Marriage Counselors
- To inculcate among students a thorough understanding of the various crucial concepts, laws, legislations under both Hindu and Family Law
- To spread awareness about the role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the institution of Family in society and in uplifting the rights of the weaker sections of the society such as women, children and elderly people

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Family Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Family Law and Justice caters to the various needs of the society
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the various practices and customs followed by Hindu and Muslim Laws
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of family law both in the form of legislations and the judgments passed by the courts of law from time to time
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the concepts involved in Matrimonial disputes such as nullity of marriage, Judicial Separation, Restitution of Conjugal Rights etc.
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Barsto Matrimonial Reliefs, doctrine of strict proofs, taking advantage of one's wrong etc.
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the legal research in the Family laws

UNIT-I	Nature, Sources and Schools of : Hindu Law Muslim Law
UNIT-II	Marriage : Hindu law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage Muslim law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage Christian and Parsi Law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage Special Marriage Act 1954: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage
UNIT-III	Dower and Dowry : Dower: Origin, nature, importance, definition, quantum, classification of dower, its mode of enforcement & liabilities of the parties Dowry: Definition, offence of dowry, trials of dowry offences
UNIT-IV	Matrimonial Disputes : Nullity of marriage: Distinction between void and voidable marriages, its grounds and effects under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act Judicial Separation: Grounds, effects and distinction between judicial separation and divorce under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act Restitution of conjugal rights: Provision and constitutional validity under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act
UNIT-V	Divorce : Theories of divorce: Fault theory, Consent theory, Breakdown theory (71st Law Commission Report) Hindu Law: Grounds of divorce available to Husband & Wife, Grounds of divorce available to wife only, legal effects on parties after divorce Muslim Law: Talak-Unilateral Divorce, different modes of talak, grounds available under Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, legal effects on parties after divorce Christian, Parsi Law & Special Marriage Act 1954: Grounds of divorce and its legal effects on parties after divorce Divorce by Mutual Consent: Requirements and procedure under Hindu, Muslim Christian, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act
UNIT-VI	Miscellaneous : Barsto Matrimonial Relief-Doctrine of strict proof, taking advantage of one's wrong, accessory, connivance, condonation, collusion, delay and any other ground Reconciliation: When necessary, duty of court, reconciliation machinery Family Courts: Concept, status, jurisdiction and procedure

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Paras Diwan, Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, Allahabad Law Agency
- Mullas, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth co.
- Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad.
- Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.
- Kumud Desai, Marriage and Divorce in India, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
- Mullas, Mohamedan Law, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
- Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi
- Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
- Singh Jaspal, Hindu Law of Marriage & Divorce, pioneer publication.
- Kusum, Cases and Materials on Family Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi



PAPER– 2– CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of CPC and the Limitation Act, 1963 is a desideratum for any law student aspiring for a career in civil litigation.
- Acquainting oneself with the procedure of the trial courts is quintessential for successfully practicing on the Appellate Side of the High Court.
- Client counseling and/or corporate strategizing can only be done after mastering the finer nuances of trial procedure.
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of CPC and the law of limitation aids in the comprehension of principles of natural justice as followed by the courts of law.
- Procedural laws aid in discerning the parties to the suit, the material facts of the case, the jurisdiction of the courts, the evidence at hand and the relief sought in the suit.

PART- A- CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE	
UNIT-I	Introductory : Concept of civil procedure in India before the advent of the British rule, Evolution of civil procedure from 1712 to 1911, Principle features of the civil procedure code, Importance of State Amendments.
UNIT-II	Jurisdiction and Res Judicata : Jurisdiction - Meaning, Types, Objectives, Cause of action and Jurisdictional bar. Res Judicata - Meaning, Conditions and applications, Difference between estoppel and res judicata, Constructive Res Judicata. Foreign, Judgment - When not conclusive? Presumptions.
UNIT-III	Suits and institution of suit : Concept of Law suit, Parties to suit (order I), Place of suing (Sec -15), Framing of suit (order II), Institution of suits (order IV), Summons (Sec - 27,28,31, Order IV, VI, IX), Service of foreign summons (Sec - 29), Power for order (Sec - 30 Order XI).
UNIT-IV	Pleadings and Plaint : Material facts, Forms of Pleading, Condition Precedent, Presumptions of law, Striking out or amendment, Particulars in money suits and suits for immovable property, Grounds of Limitation, Return of Plaint, Rejection of Plaint, Production and Listing of Documents, Written Statement, Counter Claim, Set off and Framing of Issues.
UNIT-V	Appearance and Examination : Appearance, Ex. Parte Procedure, Default of Parties, Summoning and attendance of witnesses, Examination, Admissions, Production, Return of Documents, Hearing and Affidavit.
UNIT-VI	Adjournments, Judgment and Degree : Order XVIII, Adjournment - Judicial discretion and problems of arrears, Concept of judgment - Decree, interim orders and stay, Injunctions, Costs.
UNIT-VII	Execution and Commissions : Concept of Execution, General principles of Execution, Power for execution of Decrees. (Sec -38-46), Procedure for execution, Enforcement : Arrest and Detention (Sec - 55-59), Attachment (Sec 60-64), Sale (Sec 65-67), The rationale of Commissions, Order XXVI.
UNIT-VIII	Suits in Particular Cases : Suits by or against government (Sec 79-82). Suits by Aliens and by or Against foreign Rulers. Suits relating to public matters (Sec 91-93) Incidental and Supplementary Proceedings (Sec 100-78, 94-95).
UNIT-IX	Appeal, Review and Revision : Concept and Meaning of appeal, Review and Revision. Appeals from Original Decrees. (Sec 96-99 A). Appeals from Appellate Decrees (Sec 100-103). Appeals from Orders (Sec. 104-106). General provisions relating to appeals (Sec 107-108). Appeals to the Supreme Court (Sec 109). Appellate Power of High Court in Civil Matters.
PART- B :- LIMITATION ACT	
UNIT-X	Limitation Act – Historical background, Nature and scope of Limitation Act, Limitation of Suits, appeal and applications.
UNIT-XI	Computation of period of limitation, Acquisition of ownership by possession

• SUGGESTED READINGS

- Mulla - Code of Civil Procedure. (N.M.Tripathi)
- A.C. Ganguly - Civil Court Practice and Procedure.
- Mitra- Limitation Act. (Eastern Book Company)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- The drafting of pleadings, which form the foundation of any suit or petition, can only be successfully done when one has acute understanding of the nitty-gritty of procedural laws.
- CPC and the law of limitation aid in discerning the best evidence that can be led in any civil suit whilst discarding that evidence which is futile.
- The art of advocacy cannot flower in the absence of a sufficient understanding and appreciation of procedural laws and the consequent procedure adopted by trial and appellate courts.
- The uniformity provided by procedural laws gives true effect to substantive laws and more importantly, development of the said laws.
- Since the practice of law is considered as the core of the noble legal profession, mastering procedural laws is a non-negotiable imperative.



PAPER– 3– INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the Interpretation of Statutes and its significance in the domain of law and justice
- To make students understand the general principles and common rules of interpretation and also to sensitize about the art of interpretation in different ways
- To make students learn about the different ways and angles the provisions of law could be inferred and construed for the benefit of their clients and the society
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of Interpretation of penal and taxing statutes and its vital utility in the practice of law
- To make students understand the commencement, operation, expiry and repeal of statutes

UNIT-I	Introductory: Meaning & Objects of Interpretation, General Clauses Act.
UNIT-II	General Principles of Interpretation : Literal Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule, Statute must be read as a whole, Statute to be construed to make it effective and workable, Omissions not to be inferred, Every word in a statute to be given a meaning.
UNIT-III	Internal Aid to Construction: Preamble, Definition, Sections, Heading, Marginal notes, Punctuations, Illustrations, Proviso, Explanation & Schedule.
UNIT-IV	External Aid to Construction: Parliamentary History, Historical facts and surrounding circumstances, Socio-political & economic developments, Reference to other Statutes, Contemporaneous Exposition & other external aids.
UNIT-V	Subsidiary Rules : Same word same meaning, use of different words, Rule of Last Antecedent, Non obstante clause, Legal fiction, Mandatory and Directory Provisions, Conjunctive and Disjunctive words 'or' and 'and' ; construction of General words - Noscitur A Socis, Rule of ejusdem generis, Word of rank, Reddendo Singula Singulis etc.
UNIT-VI	Interpretation of Statute affecting Jurisdiction of Courts: General principles, the extent of exclusion of jurisdiction of superior Courts.
UNIT-VII	Interpretation of Penal and Taxing Statutes : Rule of Strict Interpretation, General principle, Limits of the Rule of strict construction, Mens rea in statutory offences and Indian penal Code, Vicarious responsibility in statutory offences.
UNIT-VIII	Interpretation of Remedial Statutes : Distinction between Remedial and Penal statute, Liberal construction of Remedial statutes.
UNIT-IX	Commencement, Operation, Expiry and Repeal of Statutes : Commencement, Effect of Expiry of Temporary Statutes, Express or Implied Repeal, Consequences of Repeal, Consolidating and codifying statutes.
UNIT-X	Interpretation of Constitutional documents : Rules of interpretation of constitutional documents as developed by the Courts in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Rupert Cross - Statutory Interpretation, (London : Butterworths).
- G.P. Singh - Interpretation of Statute (Eastern Book Company)
- Maxwell - Interpretation of Statute. (Sweet & Maxwell).

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- After successful completion of the syllabus of interpretation of statutes, students will be able to:
- Understand the process of interpretation and its utility
- Ascertain the intention of the legislature in enacting a law
- Apply general principles of statutory interpretation to construe the law in a manner in alignment with the rules of interpretation
- Identify admissible internal and external aids to interpretation
- Identify and apply subsidiary rules of interpretation
- Apply appropriate rules of interpretation according to the objects and nature of the law
- Understand doctrines relevant to the interpretation of the Constitution
- Interpret legal provisions keeping in view the intention of the legislature while giving reasons on the interpretation arrived at.



PAPER– 4– PRACTICAL PAPER-II

(DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the rules pertaining to the crucial aspects of drafting, pleading and Conveyancing
- To make students understand the problems involved in drafting the various kinds of civil or criminal plaints
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Conveyancing and written submissions to be made in the court of law from time to time
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite responsible duty of lawyer to appreciate the rules and regulations pertaining to drafting in lawyerly fashion
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the significance of the drafting, modes of drafting and the other legal documents such as affidavits, caveat etc.
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the pleading and the art of advocacy
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of crucial role to be played by the Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing in dispensing both the civil and criminal justice system in the country

UNIT-I	Drafting : General principles and substantive rules of drafting. Fundamental Rules of Pleadings, Forms of Pleadings, Particulars, Alternative and Inconsistent Pleadings, Amendment, Frame of Suit, Parties to Suit, Plaint, Defence, Appeals, Applications, Affidavits.
UNIT-II	Pleadings : Civil: i) Plaint (ii) written statement (iii) Interlocutory Application (iv) Original Petition (v) Affidavit (vi) Execution Petition and (vii) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision (viii) Petition under Articles 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India. Criminal: i) Complaints (ii) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, (iii) Bail Application and (iv) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.
UNIT-III	Conveyancing : (15 Exercises) Sale Deed Mortgage Deeds Lease Deed Gift Deed Promissory Note Power of Attorney Will.
UNIT-IV	Viva- Voce on Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Majumdar - Law Relating to Notices (Particularly Chapter 1 to 6)
Mogha-Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing. (Eastern Book Company)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Drafting, Pleading and conveyancing
- The students would learn about the importance of the various techniques involved in drafting a legal document
- Students should be able to draft legal documents such as Sale deed, Mortgage deed, Lease deed, gift deed etc required to produce potential procedural practice in criminal matters
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the detailed technicalities involved in drafting and pleading
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Conveyancing in effective manner
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the art of lawyer not only both in written and oral form but also in analytical form.



UNIT-I	Introduction : Meaning, definition of company, characteristics of a company Lifting of corporate veil, Kinds of company- Limited by shares, Limited by guarantee, Public company, Private company, Listed company, Government company, Foreign company, Subsidiary company, One person company, Associate company Comparison of company with other association of persons such as Partnership firm, Hindu Undivided Family etc.
UNIT-II	Formation of a Company : Incorporation and Registration of a company, Procedure for Registration of company, Certificate of Incorporation, Commencement of business Pre- incorporation Contracts
UNIT-III	Corporate Charter : Memorandum of Association(MOA)- Meaning, Definition , Purpose and Significance, Contents of memorandum, Procedure for alteration, Doctrine of Ultra Vires Articles of Association(AOA)- Meaning, Definition and Significance, Contents of Articles, Model forms, Procedure for Alteration Relation of MOA and AOA, Legal effect of MOA and AOA Doctrine of constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management-Royal British Bank Vs. Turquand, Exceptions to the rule
UNIT-IV	Prospectus : Definition, Meaning, Object and Contents Abridged Prospectus, Shelf Prospectus, Red herring Prospectus, Misstatements in prospectus and their consequences
UNIT-V	Promoter : Definition and Meaning Position, duties and Liabilities.
UNIT-VI	Membership of a Company : Meaning, Definition and Qualification, Rights and liabilities of Member, Modes of acquiring Membership, Cessation of Membership, Register and Index of members.
UNIT-VII	Share Capital : Meaning of share Capital, Definition of share, Kinds of share, Allotment of shares Share certificate, Calls on shares, Forfeiture & Lien on shares Issue of shares at premium and discount, Issue of sweat equity shares, Issue of bonus shares Alteration & Reduction of share capital Transfer & Transmission of shares Buy – Back of shares
UNIT-VIII	Debentures : Meaning, Definition and Kinds of debentures Debenture holder & his remedies, Debenture trust deed
UNIT-IX	Borrowing Powers : Ultra Vires borrowing Charges & Mortgages, Fixed & Floating Charge, Registration of charges, Effects of non-registration
UNIT-X	Meetings : Requisites of valid meeting, Kinds of meeting Voting and Poll, Resolutions.
UNIT-XI	Directors : Position and status of Directors Appointment, Qualification, Remuneration & Removal of director Powers, Duties & Liabilities
UNIT-XII	National Company Law Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal : Definitions and Constitution of NCLT & NCLAT Qualifications of President, Chairperson and Members Removal and resignation Orders & Appeal
UNIT-XIII	Majority Rule & Minority Rights : Importance of majority rule Rule in Foss vs. Harbottle Exceptions to the majority rule Prevention of oppression and mismanagement
UNIT-XIV	Corporate Social Responsibility : Importance, Mandatory spending CSR committee, Qualified CSR Activities, Failure to contribute
UNIT-XV	Winding up : Meaning, Modes of winding up Compulsory winding up by tribunal Appointment of official Liquidator, Powers and duties of Liquidator Consequences of winding up order Voluntary winding up Resolutions for winding up Declaration of solvency Preferential payments Dissolution of company

PAPER– 5– COMPANY LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the Company law as remains amended by Act of 2013
- To make students understand the general principles and common rules Formation of a Company and its technical legal know-how
- To make students learn about the different ways and angles the provisions of Corporate Charter, MOA, AOA etc
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of fundamental doctrines of company law such as Doctrine of Constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management etc.
- To make students understand the commencement, operation, expiry and liquidation of companies and also the role of various stakeholders involved in the same

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Meaning and formation of a company, its types, characteristics, and necessary documents required for the formation of the same.
- The concept of “Corporate Charter” i. e MOA & AOA, and the other vital doctrines which are used to protect the insider from outsider and vice- versa in a company.
- The syllabus also gives an outlook about the different processes, by a company raise their funds (share capital other borrowing powers etc).
- It gives an insight about the members, directors working and associated with the company along with their rights and duties.
- The syllabus will also help the students to know about the two most important tribunal where the corporate matters are dealt in i.e. NCLT & NCLAT (along with its powers and functions).
- It also impend the students to know about the “Corporate Social Responsibility”, which is also one of the important aspect to be acknowledged.
- Lastly, the syllabus also approaches on the areas and discuss the concept and procedures of “winding up” of a company using various statutes comprising of Companies Act & Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code.



SUGGESTED READINGS

- The New Company Law, Dr.N.V.Paranjape, Central Law Publication
- Guide to Companies Act 2013, Corporate Law Adviser
- Companies Act 2013 Impact Assessment, Satwinder Singh, Corporate Law Adviser
- Companies Act 2013 with Rules,Taxmann
- Company Law by [G.K. Kapoor](#) ,[Sanjay Dhamija](#) ,Taxmann
- A Comparative Study of Companies Act 2013 with Rules and Companies Act 1956, Taxmann
- A Ramaiya Guide to the Companies Act, Ramaiya, Lexisnexis



OPTIONAL-III

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- MERGER AND ACQUISITION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Merger & acquisition
- To make students understand the general principles of M & A and its significance in the domain of corporate and business laws and regulations
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Corporate structuring and logic checks that needs to be made under the Company Law
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and thereby promote an understanding about corporate combinations.
- Guidelines governing Mergers and Acquisitions and their understanding.
- An insight of Mergers & Acquisitions dealt in various statutes such as (Competition Act, Indian Stamp Act, and Companies Act etc.)
- The syllabus also gives an insight about the SEBI, its dealing and regulations related to corporate restructuring.

UNIT-I	Corporate Restructuring : Meaning, Concept, Objectives of Corporate restructuring and Modes of Corporate restructuring Different forms of corporate restructuring
UNIT-II	Corporate Restructuring under Company Law : General Concepts under company Law- Definition of Company, Essential characteristics of company, MOA and AOA, Shares and its Kinds, Position of Promoters and Directors Merger or amalgamation of companies- Power of Tribunal, Procedure for Merger or Amalgamation, Procedure for Small Companies, Power of central government for amalgamation in Public Interest Acquisition under Company law- Power to acquire shares of dissenting shareholders, Purchase of minority shareholding, Organic restructuring under Company law, Alteration of capital, Reduction of capital, Buyback of shares
UNIT-III	Corporate Restructuring and Competition Law : Objectives of Competition Act Regulation of Combination- Definition of combination, Combination Thresholds, Void Combinations, Procedure for investigation of combinations, Order of Commission, Appeals, Penalties
UNIT-IV	Tax Aspects under Corporate Restructuring : Stamp Duty Provisions- Meaning of Stamp Duty, Constitution and payment of Stamp Duty, Central and State laws on Stamp Duty, Levy of stamp duty, Payment of stamp duty on Order of High Court, Landmark Judgments, Exemption from Payment Amalgamation under Income Tax Act Provisions related to Capital Gains
UNIT-V	Amalgamation of Sick Companies : Definition of Sick Company, Revival of sick companies Preparation of Scheme, Sanction of scheme
UNIT-VI	Amalgamation and Foreign Exchange : Basic concepts under FEMA FEMA 19 FEMA 20
UNIT-VII	SEBI Regulations related to Corporate Restructuring : Listing Agreements Meaning Clause 40 A & 40 B SEBI Takeover Code Definitions - Acquirer, Target Company, Control, Person acting in Concert Disclosures under SEBI Takeover Code Open offer Process, Trigger Points for open offer Exemptions Procedure for open offer
UNIT-VIII	Due diligence : Concept and need Various aspects for due diligence, Due diligence report

SUGGESTED READINGS

- The New Company Law, Dr. N. V. Paranjape, Central Law Publication
- Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Restructuring, Prasad Godbole, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd
- Hand book on Mergers , Amalgamations and Takeovers Law and Practice, CCH Publication
- Competition Law & Practice, D.P. Mittal, Taxmann
- Bare Act Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999
- Bare Act Companies Act 2013
- SEBI Takeover Code 2011
- About Corporate Restructuring, Dr.K.R. Chandratre , Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of collaborations and amalgamations carried out in businesses.
- The students would learn about the importance of the process of due diligence. A study of the M&A Law would help students to understand this procedure in depth.
- Gain an insight on the international business practices.
- Gain knowledge about valuation practices, deal designing and structure etc.
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required for Mergers and Acquisitions
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the corporate re-structuring and the issues involved under the company law as well as the competition law of India
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure and the taxing aspects under the corporate restructuring
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Amalgamation of sick companies, foreign exchange policies
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of theoretical and practical knowledge of the interplay between SEBI, Companies and the issues concerning M & A.



OPTIONAL-III

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- RIGHT TO INFORMATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Right to Information and its significance and any democratic set up
- To make students understand the general principles of and challenges involved in the vibrant law pertaining to RTI
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Right to information starting from historical background, and its necessity and the subsequent evolution
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite civic duty and shall make an informed citizenry
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers of the information and the process as to how to seek the same within the rules and regulations as framed by the RTI ACT
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the whistle-blowers in seeking truth
- In order to raise massive awareness of the RTI and to accord and raise concerns over the protections given to the whistle-blowers

UNIT-I	Introduction of Right to Information Act 2005: History, Background, Objectives, Preamble of Right to Information Act 2005, Obligation of Public Authorities (Section 3 to 11)
UNIT-II	Right to Information in Global Perspective: (World right to Know) United Nations and the Right to Information The Commonwealth and the Right to Information The Right to Information in USA The Right to Information in UK Rome Convention for the Protection of Human rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1950
UNIT-III	Right to Information as Constitutional rights: Protection of Article 19(1) (a), Right to privacy, Contempt of Court, Public Interest vis-à-vis Information
UNIT-IV	The Central Information Commission : Constitutions, Eligibility criteria and Process of Appointment, Term of office and Condition of Service, Removal of Informational Commissioner
UNIT-V	The State Information Commission : Constitutions, Eligibility criteria and Process of Appointment, Term of office and Condition of Service, Removal of Informational Commissioner
UNIT-VI	Power and Function: Information Commission, Appeal and Penalties under Right to Information Act 2005
UNIT-VII	Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy: The Indian perspective an 'offence' under the Indian Information Technologies Act 2000
UNIT-VIII	Public Authority vis-à-vis Right to Information Act 2005: Origin, History, Public Authority, right to Information, Breach of Duty to disclose by Public Authority
UNIT-IX	Right to Information and E-Governance: Electronic Information Dissemination, need for regulation, Jurisdiction in Cyberspace: Problem and perspective
UNIT-X	Right to Information and Other Acts, Reports, Bill : The official Secrets Act,1923 Public records Act 1993, Public records rules 1997 The Freedom of Information Act 2002 Reports of National Commission to Review the working of the Constitution ,2002 (relevant provisions) 179th Report of Law Commissions of India on Public Interest Disclosure and protection of Informer ,2001(relevant provisions) The Public Interest Discloser (Protection of Informer Bill)2002

SUGGESTED READINGS

- The Right to Information Act Book, By Shruti Desai
- The Right to Information Act,2005 By Dheera Khanawal & Krishna K. Khanawal
- The Right to Information :Law-Policy-Practice By Rodney D Ryder
- Handbook on The Right to Information Act By P.K.Das
- Treaties on The Right to Information Act 2005 By Dr.Hiraj Kumar (2007)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight Right to information as enshrined and implied from the various guarantees provided by the Constitutional Law of India
- The students would learn about the importance of the process of seeking information and exercising RTI in the right way and manner
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required for RTI applications
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Official Secrets Act and its repercussions on the RTI applications
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Government agencies such as Central Information Commission, its powers and functions, breach of confidentiality and the right to privacy
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Public authorities, e-governance,
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of theoretical and practical knowledge to make a fair comparison of global laws sch as Guidelines prescribed by UN, UK, USA etc.





LL.B 3 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-IV

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
FAMILY LAW-II (MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY, GUARDIANSHIP AND ADOPTION)	4
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	4
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT	4
LAW OF EVIDENCE	4
CYBER LAW	4
OPTIONAL-I A- BUSINESS LAW GROUP COMPETITION LAW & PRACTICE	4
OPTIONAL-I B- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE	-
TOTAL CREDITS	24



PAPER– 1– FAMILY LAW-II

(MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY, GAURDIANSHIP AND ADOPTION)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitise about the role of the institution of Family plays in the individual as well as societal lives of populace
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the changing notions of the Matrimonial Property
- To make students understand about the concepts of Guardianship and notions relating to adoption
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the traditions deep down rooted both in the Hindu as well as Muslim Personal Laws
- To introduce to students various concepts about family such as marriage, Separation, divorce etc.
- To make students understand the concepts of Dower and Dowry under Hindu and Muslim Laws and its significance, advantages and disadvantages
- In order to train students mind in the various matrimonial disputes should they prefer to make their career in Family Law or in Family Courts as Lawyers, Judges or Marriage Counselors
- To inculcate among students a thorough understanding of the various crucial concepts, laws, legislations under both Hindu and Family Law
- To spread awareness about the role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the institution of Family in society and in uplifting the rights of the weaker sections of the society such as women, children and elderly people

UNIT-I	Hindu Joint Family System : Coparcenaries Karta Classification of property Alienations of property Son's Pious Obligation
UNIT-II	Partition : Subject matter of partition How partition is effected Reopening Reunion
UNIT-III	Woman's Property: Stridhan : Concept of Stridhan & Woman's property Sources and features of Stridhan Provision under Hindu Succession Act, 1956
UNIT-IV	Succession : Hindu Law: Succession to the property of Hindu male & female, disqualification, General rules under Hindu Succession Act 1956 Muslim Law: General principles, Sunni & Shia Law of Inheritance, Disqualifications Indian Succession Act: Rules for Christian and Parsi succession
UNIT-V	Will : Muslim Law: Meaning, Requisites, Capacity, formalities, subject matter & revocation of will, Marz-ul-Maut Indian Succession Act: Provisions for Privileged and Unprivileged will,
UNIT-VI	Gift : Hindu Law: Gifts under Hindu Law, Hindu Religious & Charitable Endowments Muslim Law: Hiba: Definition, essentials, capacity, subject matter, formalities, kinds, revocation of gifts Wakfs : Definition, essentials, kinds, creation, revocation of wakf, Mutawalli
UNIT-VII	Alimony and Maintenance : Hindu Law: Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Hindu Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C. Muslim Law: Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Muslim Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C. Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Christian and Parsi Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C.
UNIT-VIII	Custody, Guardianship and Parentage of Children : Hindu Law: Guardianship of minor person and minor's property, Liabilities, Rights, Removal of guardians Muslim Law: Classification of Guardianship, Hizanat, Rights, Duties & Powers of Guardians
UNIT-IX	Adoption: Adoption under Hindu Law & other Personal Laws

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Matrimonial Property, partition and property distribution among the legal heirs.
- Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Guardianship and matters related to adoption
- Students should be able to grasp an in depth knowledge about the concepts of succession, Women Property-Stridhan, Concept and execution of Wills, or Wasiyats etc.
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Family Law and Justice caters to the various needs of the society
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the various practices and customs followed by Hindu and Muslim Laws

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Paras Diwan, Family Law in India (1984).Allahabad Law Agency.
- Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad.
- Subzari's, Hindu Law(ancient & modified).Ashok Grover & Sons, Aurangabad
- Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth co
- Mulla, Mohammedan Law, NM Tripathi, Mumbai
- Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi
- Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
- Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.

PAPER– 2– PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Law pertaining to Public International Law
- To enable the students to understand the dynamics of relations between the states and other stakeholders under international law
- To facilitate students a thorough understanding of the relationship between international law and municipal law and the principle comity of nations and the doctrine of Harmonious construction
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Public International Law, international Courts and Tribunals, and its effectiveness in protecting rights of states
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lies before the international lawyers and before the states and other stakeholders of international law
- To make students understand the very formation of international legal order by introducing them to UN Charter, and other international conventions and treaties and other customary international law

UNIT-I	Nature of International Law : Its Origin, Definition and Basis of International Law Schools of International Law – Positivist, Naturalist, Communist (Recent Approach)
UNIT-II	Sources of International Law : Treaties, Custom, General Principles of Law Judicial Decisions-Tribunals Other Sources of International Law-Reports of International Law Commission, United Nations Organization
UNIT-III	Relation between International Law and Municipal Law : Conflict Between International Law and Municipal Law Monistic Theory and Dualistic Theory
UNIT-IV	State In General : Definition of State, Classification of States and Equality of States Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities
UNIT-V	Recognition of States : Definition of Recognition and Forms of Recognition Recognition of Governments
UNIT-VI	State Succession : Meaning of Succession of States and Types of State Succession Consequences of State Succession
UNIT-VII	State Territory, the Law of the Sea and Air Law : State Territory, National and Territorial Waters, Maritime Belt Law of the Sea – First and Second Conference on the Law of the Sea, Third Conference on the Law of Sea, Territorial Sea Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf
UNIT-VIII	Outer Space : Outer Space Treaty 1966 Prevention of Arms Race in Outer Space The Moon and other Celestial Bodies,
UNIT-IX	Treaties : Definition, Kinds of Treaties and Formation of Treaties Termination of Treaties, Reservations to Treaties
UNIT-X	Settlement of Disputes : Amicable Means Compulsive (Coercive Means)
UNIT-XI	International Court of Justice : Composition and Jurisdiction of Court Law Applied by The Court Role of The Court In The Development of International Law
UNIT-XII	International Terrorism : Forms of International Terrorism Terrorism and United States Terrorism and National Measures Terrorism and Human Rights

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. A.O. Agarwal – International Law
- M.P. Tandon: Public International Law
- Shaw – International Law

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the world of Public International Law and practice and the scope the subject has to offer so that students could be encouraged to make a career in International Justice Delivery system
- Students should be able to understand the very dynamics of the legal practice in the various international courts and tribunals such as ICJ, ICC, etc
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of international law applicable to states and other possible stakeholders of international law
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the concepts such as state succession, consent of states, equality of states, Principle of Non-Interference, State Sovereignty etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of Public International law and practice

PAPER– 3– CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Code of Criminal Procedure, Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders
- To make students understand the problems involved in following the Criminal Law Procedure
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Criminal Procedural Law, rationale of criminal procedure and functionalities under the Code
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite responsible duty of lawyer to appreciate and follow the required procedure by the Code from time to time
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers involved in the procedural law of the country, hurdles and challenges
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the Procedural law in determining the guilt of the accused and prevailing of the Indian Criminal Justice System
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of crucial role to be played by the Procedural Law in dispensing the criminal justice system in the country

PART- A- CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE	
UNIT-I	Rationale of Criminal Procedure and Functionaries under the code : The rationale of criminal procedure :- Importance of fair trial, Constitutional perspective : Art - 14,20 and 21, Classification of offences under the Code. Constitution of Criminal Courts & offices (Sec. 1 to 40)
UNIT-II	Arrest of persons and process to compel appearance & production of things (Sec. 41 to 105)
UNIT-III	Security for keeping the peace & for good behaviour & provisions regarding bail (Sec. 106 to 124) Bail and Bond (Sec. 436 to 450)
UNIT-IV	Proceedings for maintenance of wives, children and parents. (Sec. 125 to 128)
UNIT-V	Information to the Police & Powers to investigating (Sec. 154 to 176)
UNIT-VI	Jurisdiction and conditions of the Criminal Court in Inquiries and trial (Sec. 177 to 199)
UNIT-VII	Complaint to Magistrate : commencement of proceedings before him. Sec 200- 210
UNIT-VIII	Charge and Trial : Charge (Sec. 227 to 253) Trial before a Court of Session (Sec. 225 to 237) Trial of warrant cases & summons cases by Magistrate Sec. 238 to 269 Summary Trial Sec. 260 to 265
UNIT-IX	Evidence in Inquiries and Trials and general provisions Sec 272 to 327
UNIT-X	Appeal, Review and Revision : Submission of death sentence for confirmation Sec. 366 to 371 Appeal - 372 to 394 Reference and Revision Sec. 395 to 405 Transfer of Criminal Cases Sec. 406 to 412 Execution, suspension, Remission and commutation of sentences (Sec 413 to 435)
PART-B- PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT AND JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT	
UNIT-XI	Probation of offenders Act. : Historical Background of the Indian Probation Act, Powers & Procedure of Court to release offenders under the Act, Probation officer and his functions
UNIT-XII	Juvenile Justice Act : Meaning of Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Court - its Powers and functions, Treatment of Juveniles under the Act.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R.V. Kelkar - Outline of Criminal Procedure (Eastern Book Company) • Ratanlal & Dhirajlal - Criminal Procedure Code.(Wadhawa, Nagpur) • Ved Kumari - Juvenile Justice Act. (I.L.I., New Delhi) • N.V. Paranjape - Law Relating to Probation of offenders in India.(Central Law Agency, Allaha-bad) • D.D.Basu - Criminal Procedure Code (Prentice - Hall, Calcutta) 	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Criminal Procedural Law and its significance in the delivery of Indian Criminal Justice System
- The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of Procedures and the problems to be encountered while following the same
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required to produce potential procedural practice in criminal matters
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the detailed procedure involved in tune with the substantive criminal law and its inter-relationship
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Criminal law system in the country and the precious value Procedural Law posses
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Charge, Trial, Appeal Review and Revision etc.

PAPER-4- LAW OF EVIDENCE

UNIT-I	Introductory Background of the Indian Evidence Law : The Introduction of the British Principles of evidence. Problem of applicability of Evidence Act. Administrative Tribunals, Industrial Tribunals, Commission of Inquiry, Court Martial. Law Commission Report on the Evidence Act.
UNIT-II	General Principles. I (Preliminary) : The principle items of judicial evidence - Facts in issue, Evidence - Testimony witness, Admissible hearsay statements, Documents, Things, relevant facts. The principal classifications of judicial evidence - Direct and circumstantial evidence, Primary and Secondary evidence, oral and documentary evidence. Facts must generally be proved, evidence-proved-proving disproving.
UNIT-III	General Principles II (Relevancy of Facts) : The Doctrine of Res Gestae, (Sec - 6,7,8 & 10), Evidence of Common intention (Sec - 10), The Problems of Relevancy of otherwise Irrelevant facts (Sec - 11), Relevant facts for proof of custom (Sec - 13) Facts concerning bodies and mental state (Sec 14 & 15).
UNIT-IV	General Principles III (Admission & Confession) : General principles concerning admission (Sec. 17-23). Difference between "Admission" and "Confession". The problems of non-admissibility of confessions caused by any inducement, threat or promise (Sec - 24), Inadmissibility of confession made before a Police officer (Sec - 25). Admissibility of 'Custodial' Confessions (Sec. - 26), Admissibility of "Information" received from an accused person in custody with special reference to the problem of discovery based on " Joint statement" (Sec. - 27), Confession by co-accused (Sec - 30)
UNIT-V	Statement by persons who cannot be called as witnesses and relevance of other statements : Dying Declaration - The justification for relevance of dying declaration (Sec - 32). Judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declaration, General Principles - (Sec 32 (2) to 32 (8)). Statement made under special circumstances - entries in books of account, statement in maps, charts, plans, public record and Law books. Relevance of judgment of Court of Justice - General Principles (Sec 40-41) - Admissibility of Judgment in Civil and Criminal matters framed in collusion (Sec - 44). Relevancy of Opinions of Third Party - General principles (Sec - 45-50), who is an expert ? Types of Expert Evidence, Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage (Sec - 50), The problems of judicial defence to expert testimony. Relevance of Character in Civil and Criminal Cases - when it is relevant? Character affecting damages.
UNIT-VI	Facts which need not be proved and presumptions as to documents : The scope and justification of the doctrine of Judicial notice (Sec - 114). Facts which need not be proved, facts of which court must take judicial notice, facts admitted need not be proved. Meaning and classification of presumptions - Presumptions of legality, accuracy, legitimacy, marriage, death, formal admission old documents, Presumption about existence of certain facts. (Sec - 114). Presumption as to certain offences (Sec - 111A).
UNIT-VII	Oral and Documentary Evidence : General principles concerning oral Evidence (Sec - 59-60), and documentary Evidence (Sec - 67,90). Public documents - Meaning, Kinds, Proof of documents. Presumptions as to Documents. General principles regarding exclusion of Oral evidence by documentary Evidence.
UNIT-VIII	Estoppel : Principle of estoppel under Sec. 115.
UNIT-IX	Witnesses : Competency to testify Evidence as to the affairs of State (Sec 123), Professional Privileges (Sec 126,127 & 128) & Approver's testimony (Sec. 133).
UNIT-X	Chief - Examination and Cross – Examination: General Principles of Examination in Chief, Cross and Re - Examination(Sec 135 -166). Leading Questions (Sec 141-143). Compulsion to answer question put to witness (Sec. 147, 153). Hostile witness (Sec 154). Impeaching credit of witness (Sec 155) Refreshing the memory of witnesses (Sec 158).

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Evidence, its historical account, the Evidence law in British period and subsequent amendments
- To make students understand the problems of applicability of Evidence Act in various adjudication systems like Tribunals and Arbitration matters
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Evidence Law, concepts like admission, confession, expert opinion etc
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite responsible duty of lawyer to appreciate evidence in a fine manner
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers of the laws pertaining to Evidence and the issues like circumstantial and hearsay evidence etc
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the Evidence law in determining the guilt of the accused and prevailing of the Indian Criminal Justice System
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of crucial role to be played by the Evidence Law in dispensing the criminal justice system in the country

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Evidence Law and its significance in the delivery of Indian Criminal Justice System
- The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of evidence and its applicability
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required to produce potential evidence in both civil and criminal matters
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Circumstantial evidence, confession law, admission law and the procedure pertaining to the same
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Criminal law system in the country and the precious value Evidence Law posses
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Presumption of Guilt, how to produce evidence effectively during the trial etc.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal - Law of Evidence.(Wadhawa, Nagpur)
- Venkat Subbarao - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- V. Sarthi - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- P.S. A. Pillai - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- Law Commission Report.
- Cross - Law of Evidence. (Sweet & Maxwell)





PAPER– 5– CYBER LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Cyber Laws, Cyber Crimes and Legal Investigations
- A fair understanding of the various theories dominating policies governing Cyber Laws and its relevant practices
- The pros and cons of Evolution of law in Cyber Spaces, Classifications of Cyber Crimes, Online Financial Transaction frauds etc
- A fair understanding of the Digital philosophies and ideologies governing domain of Cyber laws and IT Laws
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern theories surrounding Cyber Laws and Investigations
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in Cybernetics over time
- To understand the contemporary National Cyber Security Policies and its repercussions on the populace
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various Cyber tactics more particular in India which is considered to be more prone to the Cyber abuse
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the Cyber law and its administrative ideologies at the grassroots level.

UNIT-I	Evolution of Law in Cyberspace : Internet related Legal Issues Concept and Definitions of Cyberspace, Fundamental Components of Computer, Overview of Computer and Web technology, Application of Network, Origins of Internet and WWW, Communication through Internet, Internet related Legal Issues.
UNIT-II	Evolution of Cyber Crimes and Real World Cases : Definition and Nature, Evolution of Cyber Crime, Classification of Cyber crimes, Reason for Computer Vulnerability, Computer Contaminant, Real World Cases - Online banking, Credit Card Frauds, Identity Theft, crimes relating to Social Networking websites and Social Media.
UNIT-III	Introduction to Indian Cyber Law : Objectives and Scope of the Information Technology Act 2000, Regulation of Certifying Authorities, The Cyber Appellate Tribunal, offences and Penalties, Information Technology(Amendment) Act 2008
UNIT-IV	National Cyber Security Policy, 2013 : History, Aim and Objectives, Nature and scope, Strategies, Securing e-governance service, Cyber Terrorism and Cyber security, Promotion of research and development in cyber security.
UNIT-V	Judicial Analysis of Cyber Jurisdiction : Definition of Jurisdiction in Cyberspace, Model for Jurisdictional Analysis, Personal Jurisdiction, Issue of Geography & Sovereignty, Freedom of Speech in Cyberspace.
UNIT-VI	International Cooperation in fighting Cyber Crime: United Nations The Council of Europe Convention on Cyber Crime Position in UK Position in US
UNIT-VII	Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace: Concept and nature of Intellectual property, Copyright and the Internet, Liability of Domain name registrant, Trademark issues in Cyberspace, Status of Computer Software's under Patent Law.
UNIT-VIII	Authentication of Electronic Records and Electronic Governance: Formation of Electronic Contract, Legal issues in Cyber Contract, and E Commerce, Digital Signature, Problems in Taxing E-Commerce, Electronic Governance: Legal Recognition of Electronic Record.
UNIT-IX	Admissibility of Digital Evidence: Concept of Digital Evidence, Conditions for the admissibility of Digital Evidence, Examination of a witness by video conference, Changes in the Evidence Act.
UNIT-X	Liabilities of an Internet Service Provider in Cyberspace: Due Diligence to be observed by intermediary, Information technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules, 2011, Cases in which ISP can be exempted from liability in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Information Technology (Amendment) Act,2008, Bare Act Taxmann, Delhi.
- Dr. Jyoti Rattan, "Cyber Laws & Information Technology". 2nd Edition, Bharat Law House Pvt Ltd. New Delhi .
- Dr.R .K.Chaubey," An Introduction to Cyber Crime and Cyber Law", Kamal Law House.
- Dr.Farooq Ahmad., "Cyber Law In India (Law on Internet)", Pioneer Books, Delhi.
- Justice Yatindra Singh., "Cyber Laws". 2nd Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.ltd., Delhi .
- Kamath Nandon, "Law Relating To Computers, Internet & E-commerce", Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.ltd., Delhi.
- Matthan Rahul, "Law Relating To Computers and The Internet", Butterworths, Delhi.
- Ojha Avadhesh, "Commentary on Information Technology Act-2000", Tax Law Pub., Jodhpur.
- Rao S.Joga, "Computer Contracts & Information Technology Law", Wadhwa Co., Nagpur.
- Satya Prasad, "Law Relating to Information Technology (Cyber Laws)" T.V.R.,1st edition, Asia Law House.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Cyber Laws and administration

- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of Cyber Investigations, Cyber Crimes etc
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by National Cyber Security policies and its implementations
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Cyber Law and relationships with other stakeholders in the same
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of Cyber Law governance, relations, and administration in the public domain
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and comprehension of legal and digital context in the domain of Information technology and human security



OPTIONAL-IV

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER– 6– COMPETITION LAW AND PRACTICE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. The Competition Act mainly covers these aspects :
Prohibition of anti competitive agreements, Prohibition of abuse of dominance, Regulation of combination (acquisition, mergers, and amalgamation of certain size), Establishment of the competition commission of India, Power and functions of the competition commission of India.
- The Act identifies three ways which can have appreciable adverse effect on the competition
- Anti competitive agreement (vertical agreement, horizontal agreement)
- Abuse of dominant position; enjoying a dominant position will not be crime but its abuse will be a crime
- Elimination/reduction of competitors in the market achieved through acquisition, mergers, and amalgamation

UNIT-I	Introduction : Economic Reforms and Industrial Policy 1991 Competition Advantages & Disadvantages Need of Competition Regulations
UNIT-II	Competition Law : Historical Background Sherman Act, 1890 Federal Trade Commission Act, 1914 Competition Law of The European Union U.K. Competition Act, 1998
UNIT-III	Monopolies & Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act, 1969– Indian Laws : Salient Features Scheme of The Act Unfair Trade Practices Categories
UNIT-IV	Powers and Functions of The MRTP Commission : Compensation For Loss Damages Non Compliance offence
UNIT-V	Competition Act, 2002- Overview : Object of The Act, Scheme, Salient Features Establishment of Competition Commission of India Competition Advocacy Competition Fund
UNIT-VI	Competition Anti Competitive Agreement : Horizontal and Vertical Agreement Klor's Inc. Case General Motor Case
UNIT-VII	Intellectual Property Rights & Anti- Competitive Agreement : Copy Right, Patent and Competitive Agreement
UNIT-VIII	Competition : Acquisition, Merger and Amalgamation
UNIT-IX	Competition : Competition Commission of India and Appellate Tribunal
UNIT-X	Commission : Powers and Functions
UNIT-XI	Judicial Acquisition and Competition Act

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Taxmann's Competition Law & Practice, D.P. Mittal
- Competition Law in India, Abhir Roy, Jayant Kumar

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students can learn following things after studying the Competition Act:
- How to protect the interests of the consumers by providing them good products and services at reasonable prices.
- How to promote healthy competition in the Indian market.
- To protect the interests of the smaller companies or prevent the abuse of dominant position in the market.
- To prevent those practices which have adverse impact on competition in the Indian markets
- To ensure freedom of trade in Indian markets.



OPTIONAL-IV

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to key writings, concepts, principles and discourses in feminist jurisprudence;
- To enable the students to critically examine statutes, judgments and discourses on law through the feminist lens.
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on law and gender justice in India
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about the status of women, their rights and feminist activism
- To spread awareness of the laws and legislations pertaining to women rights and other kind of benefits accorded in order to ensure equality

UNIT-I	Historical Evolution: Feminism and Feminist Movement in India, Europe and America.
UNIT-II	Global Standards of Gender Justice : I - United Nations and Equality of Women, UN Sub-Commission on the Status of Women, ILO and women - equal pay for equal work, maternity protection, prohibition of the night work of women. Universal Declaration of UN and Women's equality - Art 21, Provisions under the International Convention on Political & Civil Rights, Provisions under the International Convention on Social, Economical & Cultural Rights 1966.
UNIT-III	Partriarchical elements and inequalities based on sex and gender in traditional Hindu Society : Sati, Female infanticide, dowry, Prostitution, child marriage etc.
UNIT-IV	Feministic Critique of Constitution and Constitution Making : Constitution contents no special heading 'Women' six provisions relating to women. Fundamental Right against Exploitation (Art - 23) non inclusion of exploitation of women - domestic Labour no recognition or value given. Different personal Laws - unequal position of women, movement of uniform civil code
UNIT-V	Critique of Divorce and Marriage Law : Discriminatory Provisions under Hindu, Muslim Law and Christian Law.
UNIT-VI	Critique of Criminal Law : Adultery. Rape. Critique of law relating to Employment and Labour Conditions. Discriminatory provisions under Guardianship, Adoption and Maintenance Law.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Bina Agrawal- Structures of patriarchy (Introduction).
- Kamla Bhasin and Nighat Said Khan - Some questions of Feminism and its Relevance in South Asia.
- Maria Mies - Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale.
- S. K. Kuba - Status of Women in International Law.
- Alison M, Jaggar - Feminist Thought and Human Nature (Sussex, Harvester Press).
- Ratna Kapur & Brenda Cossman - Sub verte Sites - Feminist engagements with law in India (Sage Publication New Delhi 1992).

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of underprivileged women's lives, intersectional vulnerabilities they face, the role of law in addressing the same as well as the women's access to justice.
- It would draw upon the research, analysis, reasoning, oratory and written skills of students on a popular issue such as the Uniform Civil Code, the need for stringent laws to address violence against women, women as victims of oppression versus agents of change, or women's reservation in the Parliament.
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives on the status of women and the movement for the evolution of their rights
- Students should be able to foster respect for the promotion of rights of women and expand the feminist jurisprudence
- Students should be able to understand the global protection accorded to women for the wider spread the awareness of their rights and duties
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the movements for the better protection to be accorded to the women.





LL.B 3 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-V

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	4
PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT	4
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	4
PRACTICAL PAPER-III (MOOT COURT PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PRATICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS)	6
COURT MANAGEMENT	4
OPTIONAL - I	4
OPTIONAL-I A– BUSINESS LAW GROUP DIRECT TAX	4
OPTIONAL-I B– CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP LAW ON EDUCATION	-
TOTAL CREDITS	26

PAPER– 1– INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Law pertaining to intellectual Property Laws in India and at the international level
- To enable the students to understand the dynamics of Intellectual property rights
- To facilitate students a thorough understanding of the concept of innovation or invention and the role it plays in revolutionizing the lives of humans
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Patents, Trademarks etc
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lies before the IPR laws and the International community response in combating the same
- To make students understand the very formation of international legal order by introducing them to the organizations such as WIPO, WTO, TRIPS etc

UNIT-I	Meaning, Evolution & Scope of Intellectual Property : Introduction of Intellectual Property Rights, Property Rights & Intellectual Property Rights, Types of Intellectual Property WTO, TRIPS, WIPO, & Indian Intellectual Property Law.
UNIT-II	Patent Act 1970 : Concept and History of Patent in India, Essential Features of Patents, Specifications, Patent in Addition. Non Patentable Inventions, Types of Patent.
UNIT-III	Registration and Licensing of Patents : Procedure for application, Effects of registration of Patents. Rights and obligations of patentee. Mode of assignment, licencing and its effects, Concept of compulsory licensing, and circumstances when it can be issued. Novartis AG v Union of India, Bayer v Natco and other landmark cases.
UNIT-IV	Infringement of patents, remedies : Concept of infringement, Remedies available in cases of infringer, Defenses available in case of infringement of patents. Controller and his powers. Intellectual Property Appellate Board
UNIT-V	Patents Act and living organisms : Concept of Biotechnology, Status of biotechnology patent in India. Ever greening of patents, Sui Generis, Pharmaceutical patents
UNIT-VI	Trade Mark Act 1999: Concept of Trademark, Functions & Utility of a trade mark Associate Mark & Collective Mark Salient features of Designs Act 2000, Conflict between Trade mark & Design.
UNIT-VII	Registration, Infringement, Piracy & Passing off : Registration procedure of Trade mark & Industrial Design, Infringement & remedies for infringement, Piracy of registered design, Passing off remedy for unregistered trade mark & designs Service Mark, Function, GATT & GATS Assignment & Licensing
UNIT-VIII	Copyright Act 1957 : Meaning, application, Subject matter and nature, Copyrightable matter, Qualification for copyright subsistence. 2013 Amendment and recent trends relating Copyright
UNIT-IX	Registration, Infringement & Transfer of Copyrights : Registration procedure with the Registrar Infringement & Infringement remedies, Defences against Infringement Assignment & Licensing provisions
UNIT-X	Law relating to Geographical indications and trade secret : Concept of Trade secret, Position of trade secret in India and reasons for its non development Concept of Geographical indications. Infringement and remedies.
UNIT-XI	International perspective of Intellectual property and its impact on India: UCC, Berne Convention, PCT, Paris Convention

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. G. B Reddy: Intellectual Property and the Law
- Vikas Vashisht: Law and Practise of Intellectual Property in India.
- Dr. B. L Wadhwa : Intellectual Property Law Handbook
- Dr. P Narayanan: Intellectual Property Law
- Dr.S.R Myneni : Law of Intellectual Property
- CCH India : Intellectual Property Rights Case Digest

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the world of Intellectual Property Law and practice and the scope the subject has to offer so that students could be encouraged to make a career in IP law and Management
- Apply the Intellectual law principles to real problems and analyse the social impact of Intellectual Property Law and policy.
- Analyse ethical and professional issues that arise in the intellectual property law context.
- As the syllabus also covers the International Institutions, Agreements, Treaties and Convention like WIPO, GATT, TRIPS, etc., students should also be able to understand the international perspective and the arrangement in regard to Intellectual Property rights between different countries.
- Students should be able to understand the very dynamics of the legal practice in the various IP Laws and its dimensions
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of IP law applicable to Individuals and MNCs and other possible stakeholders



PAPER– 2– PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to property
- To make students understand the general principles and constitutional journey of the right to property
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of property law more particularly by providing a sneak peak of the Transfer of Property Act
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of fundamental doctrines of Transfer of Property such as meaning of transfer, sale, agreement to sale, conveyance deed, sale deed etc.
- To make students understand the law on easement and its significance in the domain of property laws in India

PART- A: PROPERTY LAW AND TRANSFER OF PROPERTY	
UNIT-I	Concept of Property Under Indian Law : Concept, Meaning, Nature & Scope of Property The Law of Property Under Jurisprudence-Corporal and Incorporeal, Movable & Im-movable, Real and Personal, Public and Private. Modes of Acquisition of Property-Possession, Agreement, Prescription & Inheritance. Concept of Property Under Sales of Goods Act- Mode of Transfer-Differentiate It From topa Position of Property Under The Constitution-Article 300 A, Scope and Limitations.
UNIT-II	General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property : Meaning of Transfer- Concept of Possession and Ownership – Living Person- Definition of Property –Essentials of Valid Transfer-Transferable and Non-Transferable Property. Conditional Transfers-Transfer For The Benefit of Unborn Person-Rule Against Perpetuity- Vested Interest- Contingent Interest. Doctrine of Election and Apportionment- Transfer By Ostensible Owner- Benami Transaction Act 1988—Concept of Feeding The Estoppels By Grant.
UNIT-III	General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property Law : Doctrine of Notice- Types of Notice- Importance of Notice. Transfer of Property Pending Suit Relation Thereto I.E. Doctrine of Lis-Pendens –Basis- Effect and Essential Conditions of Lis-Pendens. Fundamental Transfer Doctrine of Part Performance
UNIT-IV	Specific Transfers: I - Mortgages of Immovable Property. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee and Charge
UNIT-V	Specific Transfers II - Sale of Immovable Property, Lease of Immovable Property
UNIT-VI	Specific Transfers III - Gifts Assignment of Actionable Claims Exchange
PART- B EASEMENT ACT	
UNIT-VII	Easement Act - I : General Principles, Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easement, Incidents of Easement
UNIT-VIII	Easement Act - II : Disturbance of Easement and The Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easements and Licenses.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Law Institute - Property and Property Relation In India. • S.M. Shah - Principles of The Law of Transfer.(N.M.Tripathi) • Khanna and Bakshi - Mulla On Transfer of Property Act. 1882. • P.S. Narayan - Indian Easement Act 1882. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Towards the end of this course, the students will be in a position to:
- Analyze and define the concept and nature of transfer of immovable property, and illustrate the different types of transfers and rules relating to it.
- Analyze the rule relating to transfer of property within two living persons and the consequences of it.
- Evaluate the provisions relating to general transfer of immovable property.
- Determine and analyze the provisions of Sale of Immovable Property and rights and liabilities of seller and buyer.
- Analyze and evaluate the provisions governing Mortgage, Lease, Exchange, Gift and Actionable Claims and also rights and liabilities of transferor and transferee
- Student should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of drafting of legal document relating to property matters such as sale deed, will, 7/12 extract, society formation deed, etc.





PAPER– 3– ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Administrative Law and its significance and practical utility
- To enable the students to critically examine the entire administrative process and procedure at different levels
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on Delegated legislations, administrative adjudications and various other challenges involved
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by this unique branch of law and also to understand dynamics of administration
- To spread awareness of the laws and legislations pertaining administration, judicial control over the administrative functions and concepts like administrative discretion and liability etc

UNIT-I	Introductory : Nature and Scope of Administrative Law. Evolution and Development of Administrative Law-India, UK, USA & France. Rule of Law, Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
UNIT-II	Delegated Legislation : Reason for growth of delegated legislation in India, Constitutional limits, Control Mechanism of delegated legislation- Judicial, Legislative, Procedural, Sub-delegation.
UNIT-III	Administrative Adjudication : Reason for growth & it's need; structure and procedure of adjudicatory bodies; tribunals in some special areas, e.g. tax assessment, labour laws, railway rates tribunal.
UNIT-IV	Principles of Natural Justice : Concept, Evolution & Importance Application of Natural Justice Rule against Bias and Rule of Fair Hearing-reasoned decision; institutional decision.
UNIT-V	Judicial control of administrative action through writs : General conditions for the issuance of writ. Writ of Certiorari & Mandamus. The scope of review of administrative actions through writs High Court: Power of Superintendence (Article 227).
UNIT-VI	Administrative Discretion : Meaning & Definition. Control of Administrative Discretion. Special leave to appeal.
UNIT-VII	Public Undertaking : Reason for autonomous bodies; types, controls - Parliamentary, judicial and governmental. Power of investigation and inquiry : under Statutes, under Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 and kinds of power to obtain information.
UNIT-VIII	Statutory judicial remedies, Ordinary civil remedies, special remedies under certain statutes, injunctions, declaratory actions. Exclusion of judicial review.
UNIT-IX	Liability of the Administration : Contractual Liability of the Administration-Constitutional & Other Provisions Tortious Liability of the Administration-Constitutional & Other Provisions Government privileges in legal proceeding & Promissory Estoppel
UNIT-X	Ombudsman in India : Vigilance Commissions
UNIT-XI	Emerging Trends in Administrative Law : Administration & Good Governance-Corruption-Prevention of Corruption Act Right to Know-Right to Information Act, 2005

SUGGESTED READINGS

M.P. Jain & S. N. Jain - Principles of Administrative Law (N.M.Tripathi)
 Prof. Kailash Rai – Principles of Administrative Law
 M.C. Jain, Kagzi & Balbir Singh – A Case Book of Administrative Law.
 M.C. Jain, Kagzi – The Administrative Law.
 Dr. I.P. Massey - Principles of Administrative Law.
 S.P.Sathe - Administrative Law.
 H.W.R. Wade - Administrative Law.
 O Hood Philips & Jackson – Administrative Law

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how administration in India actually functions at different levels and at different cadres
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of various systems legislative and executive and also the principles of checks and balances and its efficacy in the development of a robust democracy
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives and comparative account of the evolution of Administrative law in countries like US, UK, France etc
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to administrative disciplines and matters connected therewith
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of administrative law, good governance, prevention of corruption etc
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the movements for the prevention of corruptions and promotion of best practices in administrative law



PAPER- 4- PRACTICAL PAPER-III

(MOOT COURTS, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Moot Courts, Pre-trial Preparations and indirect participation in the court room proceedings
- To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of art of lawyering and trial advocacy
- To facilitate informed and meticulously organized moot court competitions wherein students can harness their intra- and interpersonal skills
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by moot courts and its role in the shaping and making of Good Lawyers
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real courtroom and to make them prepare for their destined journey into the profession of legal practice.

UNIT-I	Moot Court (30 marks) : Every student will do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
UNIT-II	Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 Marks) : Students will attend two trials in the course of the last 2 years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various observations made during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.
UNIT-III	Interviewing techniques and Pre trial preparations (30 marks): Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers office/Legal Aid office and record the proceedings in a diary which will carry 15 Marks each. Student will further observe the preparation of documents and brief by the Advocate and the procedure for the filling of the petition. This will be recorded in the diary.
UNIT-IV	The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry (10 marks.)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Edward Manson Scenes in Court from the Year Books, Law Quarterly Review, vol. 10, page 63-67, (Jan. 1894); The Green Bag, vol. 6, page 452-455 (1894).
- L. Owen Pike The Trial of Peers, Law Quarterly Review, vol. 23, page 442-447 (Oct. 1907).
- John Maxcy Zane The Bench and Bar in the Silver Age of the Common Law, Illinois Law Review, vol. 2, page 162-177 (Oct. 1907).
- M. C. Klingensmith The Continuity of Case Law, University of Pennsylvania Law Review, vol. 58 old series, page 399-410 (April 1910).

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how moot courts help shape the future lawyers by inculcating the art of talking, convincing, negotiation, mediation, arbitration etc
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of real courtroom practice and to prepare the students for the future challenges in the gladiator model of teaching and learning process with social justice acumen
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of arguments, legal drafting and legal research
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to Mock Trials, Trial Advocacy, Mooting Debates, etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of Moot Courts and legal research and how the courtroom actually functions
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the best practices in the legal profession



PAPER– 5– COURT MANAGEMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals problems pertaining to the over-burdening of cases in India
- To enable the students to understand the undue delay being caused in the justice delivery system in India
- To facilitate students a thorough understanding of the concept of Effective Court Management
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Court Management Tactics and its inter-relationship between management and law
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lies before the Indian Judiciary in its administration and functioning
- To make students understand the very formation of legal order by introducing them to the Case Management tactics

UNIT-I	Introduction to Law & Management : Meaning and Classification of Law, Function of Law, Sources of Law Basics of Administrative Management Concepts and Evolving Areas: Interface between Law and Management, Economic Analysis of Law. Accounting For Law
UNIT-II	Public Administration : Theories and Methodologies Concept of Governance Introduction to E-Governance & Its Concepts Best Practices of Governance-Case Studies
UNIT-III	Introduction to Judicial System : Understanding Indian Legal System Judicial Process and The Court Structure The Constitutional Role of Judiciary Administration of Justice (Civil and Criminal With Special Reference to C.P.C, Cr.P.C, Indian Evidence Act & Limitation Act) Alternate Dispute Resolution System Judicial Review, Independence of Judiciary, Writ Jurisdiction and Public Interest Litigation. Judicial Reforms Judicial Conduct and Disciplines
UNIT-IV	Court Management and Practices : Justice Theories, Justice Delivery System and Justice Management Cash Flow Management and Docket Control and Calendaring, Judicial Responsiveness Management E-Court Management: Role of ICT In Courts. Application of Ict to Court Administration Management of Court Personnel and Leadership: Staff Control and Supervision. Management of Court and Administrative Records: Maintenance of Registers Supervision and Accuracy of Returns, Court Accounts and Financial Matters Including Financial Rules, Correspondence With Superior Courts, Government and High Court Circulars Civil and Criminal Manuals Alternative Dispute Resolution System and Process, Lok Adalat, Legal Aid.
UNIT-V	Legal Research, Analysis and Reporting : Law and Logic Judicial Reasoning and Case Briefing Reading Law: Statutory Interpretation Legal Research, Legal Analysis, and Legal Writing Introduction to Law Libraries, Legal Authority Retrieval, and Citations Research Skills, Ethics and Standards
UNIT-VI	Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude : Legal Profession Professional Codes and Ethics Access to Justice Judicial Code of Conduct and Integrity Court Manners and Etiquettes
UNIT-VII	Legal Skills and System : Communication Techniques Organizational Behavior and Soft Skills Drafting Skills-Relevance In Legal Profession.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Benjimin N Cardozo, The Nature of The Judicial Process, Universal Law Publishing Company Ltd. 2010
- Dr. Kailash Rai, Moot Court, 2nd Edition, Central Law Publication.
- Avtar Singh, Introduction to Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company.
- Paranjape, Criminology and Penology.
- ICT Training

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the world of Indian Judiciary and its functioning
- Apply the Intellectual law principles to real problems and analyse the causes that lies behind delay in justice delivery system and the proposed solutions for the same
- Analyse ethical and professional issues that arise in the Indian Legal System.
- Students should be able to understand the very dynamics of the Court Management techniques in the administration of Justice in India
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of Indian Legal System & law applicable to Lawyers, administrators and Judges etc.
- Student should be able to become lawyers those who remain alive to the role they need to play in the Justice Delivery System in order to expedite the judicial process





OPTIONAL-V

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- DIRECT TAX

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Taxes are the main and the major source of income/ revenue of the Government.
- Increase/Decrease in Taxes or changes in the provisions of the Acts governing the Taxes whether direct or indirect affect not only the income, investments etc of members of the society whether an individual or company or firm but also Government finances.
- Prudently it is said that Tax is the cost of civilization. Every citizen who enjoys national security and resources has to pay tax honestly. Non-payment of tax is a crime.

A- INCOME TAX ACT, 1961	
UNIT-I	Definitions (Sec 2) : Agricultural Income, Assessee, Previous Year, Assessment Year, Income, Person
UNIT-II	Basis of Charge, Scope of Total Income & Residential Status of different Assesses, Exempted Income
UNIT-III	Computation of taxable income under different heads of Income : Salaries Income from House Property Profit and Gains from Business or Profession Capital Gain Income from other sources
UNIT-IV	Clubbing of Income, Aggregation of Income and setoff and carry forward of losses, deductions from total income, rebate & relief
UNIT-V	Advance Tax, Deduction and collection of tax at source, Assessment
UNIT-VI	Income Tax Authorities, Refunds, Appeals & Revision, offences & Penalties Wealth Tax Act 1957
UNIT-VII	Definitions: Valuation Date, Net Wealth, Assessee, Person, Assets Scope of Liability to Wealth Tax or Incidence of Tax (Sec 6)
UNIT-VIII	Deemed Assets, Exempted Assets, Valuation of Assets, Penalty, Appeal & Revision Profession Tax Act 1975
UNIT-IX	Certificate of Registration, Enrolment, Exemption from Profession Tax, Rate of Profession Tax, E- Filing of Returns under Profession Tax

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Taxman's Direct Taxes, Law & Practice By Vinod Singhania
- Direct Tax Law By Manoharan T.N
- Direct taxes By Melhotra and Goel
- The Maharashtra State Tax on Professions By PL Subramanian

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students should be able to achieve the following outcomes-

- Basic concepts, definitions and term related to direct taxation
- Computation of residential status which will help to understand the scope of total taxable income for different assesses.
- Various heads of incomes i.e, salary, house property, profits and gains from business and profession, capital gains, other sources and the related deductions and exemptions.
- Process of filing returns, assessment procedures and appeal procedures
- understand the need and importance of the Acts
- Gain an understanding of the Acts



OPTIONAL-V

A:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP PAPER- 6- LAW ON EDUCATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Law pertaining to education in India, Education policies and rules and regulations
- To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of education laws, and its actual implementation at the grassroots level
- To facilitate informed and meticulously organized sessions on educational technology and empowerment
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the law on education at different levels such as primary, secondary, and higher education
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lie behind the right to education and its promotion to change the societal mindset

UNIT-I	International law and Right to Education : Convention against Discrimination in Education, 1960. International Bill of Rights and Right to Education. Regional Legal Instruments. Role of UNO's Specialized Agencies.
UNIT-II	Development of Right to Education in India : Elementary Education Secondary Education Technical Education Adult Education Teachers Education and training National Policy on Education, 1986 Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 The Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002
UNIT-III	Recent Development in Women's Education in India : UGC policy and Programmes on Women's Education Legislations on Women Education Role of Judiciary in Protection and Promotion of Women's Education Education Among Rural Girls in India MHRD and Women's Education.
UNIT-IV	Judiciary and Right to Education: An Overview
UNIT-V	Problems of Higher Education
UNIT-VI	Privatisation of Education : Privatization : Causes and Consequences Privatization of Professional Education Cases Against Privatization Accessibility and Accountability in Education Impact of Privatisation on Globalization Privatization and Law
UNIT-VII	Professional Bodies for Quality Improvement : Role of University Grant Commission Other Professional Bodies Problem of Co-ordination
UNIT-VIII	Role Performed by Different Commissions and Committees : Law Commission of India Kothari Commission Yashpal committee Hurtog committee National Knowledge Commission

SUGGESTED READINGS

- History and Development of Elementary Education in India, D.D. Agarwal.
- Fifty Years of Higher Education in Education the Role of University Grant Commission, Amrik Singh.
- Higher Education in India Development and Problems, B. Deka,
- Problems of Education in India, Ram Nath Sharma, Rajendra K. Sharma.
- History of Modern Indian Education, J. C. Agarwal,
- Development of Education in India, S.P. Agarwal.
- Women's Education in India, S. P. Agarwal.
- Education in India, M. Dash.
- Decentralization and Privetisation in Education, Josef Zajda.
- Privatization of Education, N Ramnath Kishan.
- The Protection of The Right To Education By International Law, Klaus Dieter Beiter.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of right to education forma a fundamental rights as guaranteed under the Constitution of India
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of education system in India
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of the Right to Education Act, 2007 and its status
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to Women participation and emancipation in the educational goal of the Nation
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of Educational activities at various levels, education law and implementation mechanisms
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the best practices to promote education at all levels in the society





LL.B 3 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-VI

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
LABOUR LAW	4
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	4
LAW OF TRUSTS, EQUITY AND FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP	4
PRACTICAL PAPER- IV (ARBITRATION, CONCILATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS)	6
LAW OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	4
OPTIONAL-I A- BUSINESS LAW GROUP INDIRECT TAX	4
OPTIONAL-I B- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP HUMAN RIGHTS LAW & PRACTICE	-
TOTAL CREDITS	26

PAPER– 1– LABOUR LAWS



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to global rights of labourers and workmen as well as employers rights and duties
- To make students understand the historical perspectives of the Labour Movement and the ever-growing awareness and laws and legislations
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Right to work, fair compensation, trade union rights, equal work-equal wages etc
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite civic duty and shall make an informed citizenry about the Labour Laws and Employment Laws of the country
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers of the laws pertaining to Labourers and more particularly the Industrial Act, Trade Union Acts, Factories Act etc
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the Payment of Wages Act, Employees Compensation Act, Maternity benefit Act etc
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of Labour Laws and fair laws pertaining to the employment and related matters

UNIT-I	Historical Perspective on Labour and Labor Legislation : Labour Laws- Concept, Origin, Objectives and Classification International Labour Organisation- Genesis, development and dimensions, aims and objectives, Organs of the International Labour Organisation
UNIT-II	Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 : Definition, Authorities for the settlement of disputes, methods of settlement, collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration and adjudication. Scope of Industry, Workmen, Employers, Industrial Disputes, Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947; Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities, Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals. Strike, Lock Out, Lay off, Retrenchment and Closure Unfair Labour Practices, Penalties, offences by Companies etc.
UNIT-III	The Trade Union Act. 1926 : Collective Bargaining- Concept and Process, Legal control, Factor affecting collective bargaining, Merit and Demerit of collective bargaining History and Development of Trade Union Movement with reference to India, Registration of Trade Union, cancellation of registration, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Powers and duties of Labour officers, Penalties and procedure
UNIT-IV	The Factories Act, 1948 : Definition of factory, Manufacturing process, Worker, Occupies, Health, welfare and safety provisions under the Act Employer's liability- liability for hazardous and inherently dangerous industries
UNIT-V	The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 : Responsibility for payment of wages. Authorised deductions of wages and delay in payment. Obligations of employer and employee Offences, their trial procedure and penalties. Enforcement machinery under the Act- their powers and functions.
UNIT-VI	The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 : Theories and Concept of Wages , Aims & Objects of Act, Definition, Fixation & Revision of rates of Wages, Working Hours and Determination of Wages and Claim etc. Authority appointment & Powers of the Authority. offences and penalties and Exemptions Concepts of Dearness Allowance and Principles for determination of Dearness allowances
UNIT-VII	Employee's Compensation Act, 2010: Definitions, Aims & Object, Liability of Employer, Notional Extension & Defenses, Determination of Amount of Compensation, Compensation when due-Penalty for default, Contracting Out , Commissioner for Employees' Compensation- his duties, powers and procedure
UNIT-VIII	The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961: Applicability, Nature of benefits and privileges available under the Act Procedure for claiming payment Inspectors – their powers and functions. Penalties.
UNIT-IX	Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practice Act, 1971 : Authorities under Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practice Act, powers and duties Unfair Labour Practices Penalties and Procedure

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. V. G. Goswami, Labour & Industrial Laws
- S. N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Laws
- S. P. Jain, Industrial and Labour Laws
- Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws
- P. L. Malik, Handbook of Industrial and Labour Law
- S. R. Myneni, Labour Laws
- S. R. Samant, Employer's guide to Labour Laws
- Taxman's Labour Laws
- Adv. S. R. Bhosale, Law of Industrial Disputes
- R. C. Saxena, Labour Problems and social Welfare(1974)
- S. C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws (1985)
- K. M. Pillai, Labour and Industrial Laws

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Labour laws, labour movements and its enormous significance
- The students would learn about the importance of the consolidation and firmness of the Labour Laws and Legislations
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required under labour or employment laws, rules and regulations
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Industrial Disputes Act, Factories Act, Trade Union Act etc.
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Labour rights protection agencies such as ILO, and other national trade Unions functions and protects the rights of many workers
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Maternity rights, fair compensation, unfair labour practices etc.



PAPER– 2– ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Environmental Law and its significance and practical utility
- To enable the students to critically examine the present challenges involved in the protection of a healthy environment and practices related to the same
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on Climate change, Environment Assessment Impact, Sustainable development and like issues
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Environmental Law for the progressive development of human beings and also to instil ideas to care for future generations and their rights
- To spread awareness of the international and national laws and legislations pertaining to environmental protection and conservation, judicial activism over the environmental laws and policies

UNIT-I	Concept of Nature, Environment & Eco-system : Nature, scope, need and application of Environmental law Environmental pollution - causes and effects Study of Ecological Cycle
UNIT-II	Constitutional Provisions and Environmental legislations : Right to life, Right to Wholesome environment, Right to development, Right to clean & decent environment, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Environment Protection and Public Interest Litigation
UNIT-III	Common Law aspects of Environmental Protection : Traditional remedies under Law of Torts for Nuisance, Negligence and Strict Liability Remedies under Specific Relief Act - Reliefs against Smoke and Noise Pollution. Writ Jurisdiction under Art 32 and 226 and Public Interest Litigation.
UNIT-IV	International Environmental Regime : Sustainable Development, Polluter-Pays-Principle, Precautionary Principle Salient features and critical study of Stockholm Conference on Human Environment, 1972 Copenhagen Conference on Environment and Development, 1995 Rio-Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 (Earth Summit) Rio Declaration Convention on Biological Diversity, The Indian Biological Diversity Act 2002 Convention on Climate Change 1992
UNIT-V	Environment Protection Act. (1986) : Environment Protection Rules, Coastal Zone Regulation, ECO-Mark Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit Public Participation in Environmental decision making, Environment information, public hearing Regulation on Bio-Medical Waste.
UNIT-VI	Problems of Environmental Pollution, Control Measures and Acts : Environment Pollution - Causes and effects Environment Pollution Control Mechanism Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act Protection of Wild Life and Forests The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006 The Indian Forest Act, 1927 The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 National Environmental Tribunal and National Environmental Appellate Authority.
UNIT-VII	Important Decisions of High Courts and The Supreme Court

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Environmental Law, Jaswal P.S. and Jaswal Nishtha, (Ed 3), Allahbad Law Agency, 2012
- Environmental Law, Prof. Satish C. Shastri, (Ed. 4), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2012
- Commentaries on Water and Air Pollution and Environment Laws, Lal C. S. (Ed. 3), Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Null, 1997
- Cases and materials on Environment and Pollution Laws, Lal C. S. (Ed.4), Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad, 2003
- Cases and Material on Environmental Law and Policy in India. Rosencranz and Diwan - (N.M. Tripathi)
- The Bhopal Case, Upendra Baxi, (2 Vol.) Indian Law Institute, 1990
- Environment Protection Act: An Agenda for Implementation Upendra Baxi (Ed), Indian Law Institute

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how Environment is affected both at the global and the local level
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of protection mechanisms deployed for the protection and conservation of safe environment
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives and comparative account of the evolution of Environmental law in various countries and the best practices adopted for the greater awareness
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to Environmental law, common law aspects, constitutional provisions etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of protection of environmental laws and policies
- Students should be able to lead the society and to be themselves the Environment Activists advancing the cause and severe need to protect the natural environment

PAPER– 3– LAW OF TRUSTS, EQUITY AND FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To promote awareness among students about the law of trusts.
- To enhance the knowledge of the doctrine of equity and related principles.
- To inculcate the thorough understanding of the principles of natural justice.
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite civic duty and shall make an informed citizenry about the Fiduciary Relations Laws of the country
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the Constructive Trusts and obligations in trusts.

A	TRUST LAWS
UNIT-I	Indian Trust Act - (I) - : Definition, Creation and Classification of Trusts.
UNIT-II	Indian Trust Act - (II) - : Trustees - their Duties, Liabilities, Rights, Power and Disabilities; Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary, Appointment and Discharge of Trustee.
UNIT-III	Bombay Public Trust Act 1950 I - Operation and application of the Act, Establishment, Charitable purposes and validity of certain public trusts, Registration of Public trusts.
UNIT-IV	Bombay Public Trust Act II - : Power and duties of Trustees, Restrictions on Trust, Control over trust, Functions and power of Charity Commissioner, procedure and Jurisdiction of Charity Commissioner, Public Trust Administration Fund.
B	EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP
UNIT-V	Equity : Nature, History and Jurisdiction, Nature and Classification of Equitable rights and Maxims of Equity.
UNIT-VI	Fiduciary Relationship - : Meaning Express and Constructive Trusts, Obligations in the nature of trusts, Application of the Principle of fiduciary Relations and Exceptions.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gupte and Dighe - The Bombay Public Trust Act (Hind Law House Pune) • A.K. Aggarwal - Commentary on the Indian Trusts Act 1982. • Snell - Principles of Equity. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Trust and equity laws.
- The students would learn about the principles of Fiduciary Relations with exceptions.
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the principles of natural justice and maxims of equity.
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Trust and trustee with respect to their rights and duties.





PAPER- 4- PRACTICAL PAPER- IV

(ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is the procedure for settling disputes without litigation, such as arbitration, mediation, or negotiation. ADR procedures are usually less costly and more expeditious.
- The historical background and development of Arbitration in law, basic concepts and objectives.
- The concept of no court intervention in the commercial matters.
- All the arbitral proceedings, making of arbitral awards, enforcement and finality of the enforcement.
- Concept of Conciliation, its proceedings and its enforcement, role power and duties and procedure.

PART-A – ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION	
UNIT-I	Historical Background and Development: Arbitration law in India Arbitration and Conciliation Act - Basic concepts and objectives.
UNIT-II	Arbitration without intervention of a court; and with intervention of a court where there is no suit pending.
UNIT-III	Arbitration agreement, Composition of Arbitral tribunal Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals.
UNIT-IV	Condition of Arbitral proceeding, making of arbitral award and termination of proceedings, Re-course against arbitral award, and Finality and enforcement of Arbitral awards.
UNIT-V	Conciliation - Conciliation proceedings and Conciliators Appointment, Role power and Duties and Procedure.
UNIT-VI	International Arbitration: International Commercial Awards passed within the country; award passed outside the country, Enforcement of foreign Awards - New York convention and Geneva Convention Awards.
PART- B- ALTERNATIVE MODELS OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT RESOLUTION	
UNIT-VII	Models of Dispute settlement, Litigation versus Arbitration, Models of alternative dispute resolutions - Negotiation, Conciliation, Mediation, Mini-trial, Fast tract Arbitration, Nature, scope, limitations and necessity of alternative models of disputes Resolution
UNIT-VIII	Administrative Tribunal - Art. 323 A and B - Sampath Kumar Case (1987).
UNIT-IX	Family Court under the Family Court Act, 1984
UNIT-X	Consumer Council and Forums under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
UNIT-XI	Settlement of Disputes through Lok Adalat and Lok Nyayalayas - Grassroot justice and Panchayat System for Resolution of dispute.
UNIT-XII	Problems and Hurdles in the Alternative Settlement of Disputes - Legal aid movement, Legal literacy

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Upendra Baxi - Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982).
- B.S. Patil - The Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.
- S.D. Singh - Law of Arbitration (Eastern Book Company).
- P.C. Rao & William Sheffield - Alternative Dispute Resolution.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- International Arbitration, Concept of New York Convention and Geneva convention awards.
- All the models of dispute settlement, litigation versus Arbitration, its nature and scope.
- The concept of the two most common forms of ADR are arbitration and mediation, which is the preeminent mode of dispute resolution.
- The syllabus also covers about the dispute resolution through Lok Adalat and through other grassroots' levels.



PAPER– 5– LAW ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Real Estate Laws and its significance and practical utility
- To enable the students to critically examine the entire domain of law on infrastructure development in India
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on Housing Laws, Cooperative Society Laws, Laws applicable to apartments and flat and other kind of immovable property
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by emerging real estate laws and to encourage them to pursue a career in the same
- To spread awareness of the laws and legislations pertaining land laws, real estate laws, housing laws, land policies of the Government and private property policies, rules and regulations

UNIT-I	Introduction of Indian Legal System and Basic Principles : Housing One of The Basic Needs, Security and Comfort; Investment, Housing Policy Concepts of Ownership and Possession Basic Principles of Contract Definition and Concept of Immovable Property Devolution of Immovable Property During Life Time - Intervisos Devolution of Immovable Property On Death of A Person By Inheritance/ Succession
UNIT-II	Legal Requirements and Implications : Power of Attorney, Kinds and Procedure Certain Specific Transfers, Cooperative Societies, Mhada, Apartments Leasehold Land Etc. Revenue Records and Procedure Valuation of Property Public Notice; Questionnaire; Search Report and Title Investigation; Registration Record, Verification of Documents Etc. Purchase of Flats -From Booking of Flats/Apartments Until Formation of Society/Condominium Registered, Unregistered and Notarized Documents
UNIT-III	Formation and Management of Societies & Apartments : Development Agreement and Redevelopment of Buildings In A Co-Operative Housing Society - Recent Law Provisions and Procedure In Respect of Deemed Conveyance. Farm Houses, Agricultural Land, Non-Agriculture Land Its Parameters Stamp Duty and Registration Act – Relevant Provisions The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970 The Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act 1963 Procedure, Documentation and Registration of Co-Operative Housing Society Land Acquisition Act, 1894 – An Overview
UNIT-IV	Law Relating to Tenants and Licensees : Tenants and Licensees Housing: An Avenue For Investment Mortgage On Immovable Property Housing Finance Service Tax and Vat On Purchase of Immovable Property Relevant Provisions of Specific Relief Act Pertaining to Transactions of Immovable Property
UNIT-V	Land Use Policies and Other Related Laws : Dispute Settling Mechanism to Resolve Problems Relating to Housing and Land Deals Applicability of The Consumer Protection Act to Housing.- Case Studies Challenges Before Construction Industry Liability of Builders/Promoters/ Developers New Bills Relating to Immovable Property and Real Estate Pending Before The Parliament Relating Land Titling Bill ;The Maharashtra Housing (Regulation and Development) Act, 2012; The Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Bill, 2011 Labour Laws With Regard to Construction Industry

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, 2nd Edition, 2011, Lexis-Nexis Publication.
- Sunil Dighe, Ownership of Flats and Apartments In Maharashtra, Snow White Publication, 2010.
- Land Laws In Maharashtra Sunil Dighe, Snow White Publication.
- Bombay Stamp Act 1958, A. K. Gupte, Hind Law House, 2010.
- Mulla On Tranfer of Property Act , G.L. Bhanuka, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2005.
- P.J. Fitzgerald "Slamond On Jurisprudence 12th Edi 2004, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Gupte and Dighe, Maharshtra Co-Operative Society Act 1949.
- G.M. Divekar, Law of Ownership of Flats, Chaudhari Law Publisher, 2nd Edition, 2004.
- The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970
- The Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act 1963

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how real estate laws in India prevail and how a students can make a great career in the same
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of various authorities while dealing with the law of property, and issues such as sale, lease, rent etc
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives of the Land Laws in India and law of real estates
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to property, housing, flats etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of real estate law, construction laws, notices, deadlocks etc
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills to become real estate lawyers, property conveyancers, property lawyers, etc





COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The genesis of the introduction of GST in the country was laid down in the historic Budget Speech of 28th February 2006, wherein the then Finance Minister laid down 1st April, 2010 as the date for the introduction of GST in the country. Thereafter, there has been a constant endeavor for the introduction of the GST in the country whose culmination has been the introduction of the Constitution (122nd Amendment) Bill in December, 2014.
- With the implementation of GST, we have already witnessed a number of positive changes in the fiscal domain of India. The various taxes that were mandatory earlier are now obsolete. Not just that, GST is making sure the slogan "One Nation, One Tax, One Market" becomes the reality of our country and not just a dream.

OPTIONAL-VI

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP PAPER- 6- INDIRECT TAXES

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students should be able to achieve the following outcomes-

- Describe the functions, powers and structure of GST Council and GSTN
- Define basic concepts and terms under CGST Act and IGST Act
- Explain the provisions of levy and collection of GST
- Describe the provisions of Reverse Charge Mechanism and composition scheme of levy
- Explain the concept of time, place and value of supply
- Explain importance and benefits of Input Tax Credit
- Describe the provisions ,types and procedures of Registration
- Explain various types of Assessment under CGST Act

Part A : Central Goods and Service Tax Act 2017	
UNIT-I	GST - Nature & Scope Nature & Constitutional Aspects Principles Definitions
UNIT-II	Registration Person's liable for registration Person's not liable for registration Compulsory registration Procedure for registration Cancellation of registration
UNIT-III	Administration and Collection of Tax Officers under the act Appointment & powers Scope of supply Levy and collection Power to grant exemption from tax Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)
UNIT-IV	Time, Value and Place of Supply & Input tax credit Time and Place of supply of goods & services Change in rate of tax Value of taxable supply Eligibility and conditions for taking input Appointment, Availability in special circumstances Manner of distribution
UNIT-V	Assessment Accounts and records Returns Assessment, Audit Payment of tax Refund Inspection, search, seizure and Arrest Appeals and revision
UNIT-VI	Advance Ruling, Offences & Penalties Authority for advance ruling Application for advance ruling Procedure Appellate Authority Rectification Offences and Penalties
PART B : THE INTEGRATED GOODS AND SERVICE TAX ACT 2017	
	Administration and collection of tax Determination of nature of supply, place of supply Refund Zero Rated supply Appointment of tax and settlement Exports & Imports
PART C : THE UNION TERRITORIES GOODS & SERVICE TAX ACT 2017	
	Administration Levy, Collection of tax, payment of tax Inspection, search, seizure and Arrest Demands and Recovery Advance Ruling and Transitional Provisions
SUGGESTED READINGS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taxman, Basis of GST, GST Made Easy Handbook of GST in India: Rakesh Garg, Sandeep Garg - Bloomsbury India Professional R.K. Jain's: GST Law Manual, Centax Publications Pvt Ltd



OPTIONAL-VI

A:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make learners understand the holistic approach towards the human rights and its vital significance
- To make learners understand of the great movement of human rights at the international echelon
- To infuse a thorough understanding of the vast history, evolution and conceptual development of human rights
- To foster respect and to promote awareness of the international human rights
- To make efforts to make sure that human rights are respected and promoted at the national level
- To make learners aware of the great significance attached to the notion of human rights and its international movement and struggles
- To provide an in depth understanding of the various distinguished and celebrated international human rights treaties, declarations, Charters, Covenants and like agreements

UNIT-I	Concept of Human Rights : Meaning, Kinds of Human Rights, and Evolution of Human Rights Human Rights under U.N charter Classification of Human Rights
UNIT-II	Universal Declaration of Human Rights : Preparation of the universal declaration of Human Rights. Legal effect of declaration. India and Universal declaration
UNIT-III	International Covenants of Human Rights : Preparation of the draft of two conventions. Covenant on civil and political Rights. Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights
UNIT-IV	International Convention on Inhuman Acts : Genocide, Apartheid. Torture and other cruel inhuman Degrading treatment Slavery and slave trade Elimination of Rapid dissemination Death penalty
UNIT-V	Vulnerable groups and human Rights : Women Child Migrant Workers Disabled Person Indigenous People Older People
UNIT-VI	Regional Convention on Human Rights : European convention on human rights. American convention on human rights. African charter on human and people's rights Arab commission on human rights
UNIT-VII	International Humanitarian Law : Application of humanitarian law Historical development of humanitarian law Character of humanitarian law
UNIT-VIII	India & International Covenants : Covenants on civil & political rights & the Indian constitution & restrictions on rights Covenant on economic, social & cultural rights & the Indian constitution & restrictions on Rights.
UNIT-IX	Human Rights Commission in India : Protection of Human Rights Act. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) State Human Rights Commission
UNIT-X	International Conferences on Human Rights : International Conferences on Human Rights (Tehran Conference) World Conferences on Human Rights (Vienna Conference 1993) Follow up to the world conference on Human Rights.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. H. O. Agarwal, International Law
- Dr. Kapoor, International Law Human Rights
- Dr. V.K. Anand, Human Rights.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of human rights and its principles and practice
- Students should be able to understand as to human rights helps to protect the fundamental rights of the vulnerable and the weaker sections of the society
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the area of enforcement of human rights at the national and the state level effective
- Students should be able to foster respect for the international human rights and helps the society and the state to spread more awareness of the same
- Students should be able to identify the important international conferences that gave birth to the enactment and the codification of various international human rights treaties and covenants and other like related international instruments
- Students should be able to know the great plight of the weaker sections of the society such as elderly people, backward people, women and children etc





Reach us-



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NEW LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

Accredited with 'A+' Grade (2017) by NAAC

'Category-I' Status by UGC

Ranked 63rd by NIRF



BB.A. LL.B.

5 YEAR

PROGRAMME

OUTCOMES / SPECIFIC OUTCOMES / COURSE OUTCOMES

APROPOS THE BBA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

BBA.LL.B 5 Year Programme is one of the highly supervised and meticulously designed inter-disciplinary, innovative and professional under-graduate programmes under the Faculty of Law.

In order to meet the new demands and needs of the time, BBA.LL.B 5 year programme was designed and the Bar Council of India took a major lead in crafting the programme.

Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed to be University New Law College, Pune was quick enough to implement the new programme in its curriculum with all its enthusiasm and energy and subsequently inaugurated and began imparting the programme since 2008.

BBA.LL.B PROGRAMME is an integrated **law** degree that the law aspirants can pursue right after qualifying their Class 12th examinations. The law degree is an integration of Management, Business and Law subjects and is of five-year duration. Therefore, as part of the BA LLB course, the candidates study subjects including Fundamentals of Management, Business Laws, Corporate Laws, Financial Rules and Regulation International Business Laws ,Sociology along with law subjects like Civil Law, Criminal Law, Labour Law, Tax Law, Administrative Law, Corporate Law, Patent Law etc.

The course-curriculum of BBA LLB degree is such that laws, as well as, the Management subjects are included in each semester. Moreover, candidates are taught about law case studies, moot courts, law internships, seminars and interactions with retired judges from High courts and the Supreme Court of India.

The Curriculum of the Programme has warily designed in order to meet the changing criteria of the global employability keeping in mind to arouse the social justice acumen of the learners of the programme. The Curriculum Development Committee established at the institute's level makes every effort to revise the syllabi time and again and to make a logic check every three year so as to identify the need to make necessary changes to suit the legal industry's norms and standards.

The Programme is being taught with an innovative and yet dashing Gladiator Model of teaching alongside the efforts institution makes to inculcate a sense of responsible citizens among the students.

The Programme at the end aspires to create a fierce brigade of young lawyers who will be committed to promote respect for the Constitution and the rule of law in the country.

DR. BHAGYASHREE DESHPANDE
I/C PRINCIPAL

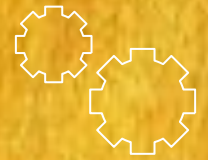
FOR
A PROMISING

FUTURE

Take off



PROGRAMME SKILL SETS



After the successful completion of the BA.LL.B 5 Year Programme, the law students are able to earn the following skills sets. The list is only representative in nature and not exhaustive.

GLOBAL LAWYERING SKILLS

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

MOOTING QUOTIENT
TECHNO-SAVVY

JURISPRUDENTIAL BRILLIANCE

SOCIAL JUSTICE

BUSINESS ACUMEN/
RESILIENCE

LEADERSHIP TRAITS

LEGAL RESEARCH

THE ART OF EFFECTIVE
ADVOCACY

INTERNATIONAL
LAWYERING

TEAM WORK

TIME MANAGEMENT

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

INTRA-INTER PERSONAL SKILLS

PRESENTATION SKILLS



PROGRAMME SKILL SETS– EXPLAINED

SKILLS EARNED	MAJOR TAKEAWAYS
THE ART OF EFFECTIVE ADVOCACY	Public Speaking, Clarity of speech, Fluency, Court Etiquettes etc
LEGAL RESEARCH	Progressive research acumen, know-how of research methods and methodology, streamlining of analytical thinking, data analysis, research report
TEAMWORK	Ability to work in a group, contribute effectively, sportsmanship
TIME MANAGEMENT	Objectivity, ability to work under pressure and deadlines, Ability to work long hours, realization of time utility and Mindfulness
MOOTING QUOTIENT	Introduction to the world of moot courts, art of talking, legal research, Art of drafting memorials
SOCIAL JUSTICE QUOTIENT	Social Justice, rules of law, constitutional ideologies for social justice, social intelligence
LEADERSHIP TRAITS	Leadership qualities, taking a lead and its pros and cons, Dos and Don'ts
TECHNO-SAVVY	ICT and technical know-how, its advantages and social responsibilities and laws.
EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE	Emotional Intelligence, successful control over the mind, combating the mindfulness, brain plasticity etc.
GLOBAL LAWYERING	In-depth knowledge of global employability skills, international case management, solicitor-ship, international attorneys etc
ANALYTICAL SKILLS	Logical Reasoning, data analysis, data verification, logical application of law, progressive mini-think tank etc.
INTRA-AND INTER-PERSONAL SKILLS	Ability to identify one's potential, dealing with clients and other stakeholders, Persuasiveness, Good judgement of situation/people
PROFESSIONAL RESILIENCE	Confidence, Hard work, Ability to lead in a team, ability to remain professionally resilient
HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	Integrity, Pride, Honour, Sense of Nation Building, community enrichment , inculcation of rich heritage of Indian Tradition of highly cherished values and teachings of professional ethics and professional conduct
SCHOLARLY INTELLIGENCE	Intellectual debates, talks, discussions, intellectual harnessing, Ability to assimilate and analyse facts intelligently
PRESENTATION SKILLS	Convincing power , Good presentation skills,

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

1

To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law and Management

3

To inculcate international Lawyering skills among the students in order to foster global employability

5

To develop a brigade of robust lawyers who remain alive to the role to be played in the community enrichment and the development of the society

2

To impart justice oriented education
To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
To develop desire for life-long and eternal learning of law

4

To create Legal Entrepreneurs and high Skills Corporate Lawyers

6

To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education
To provide access to justice to the poorest of the poor
To create an informed citizenry with a sense to contribute in the Nation building



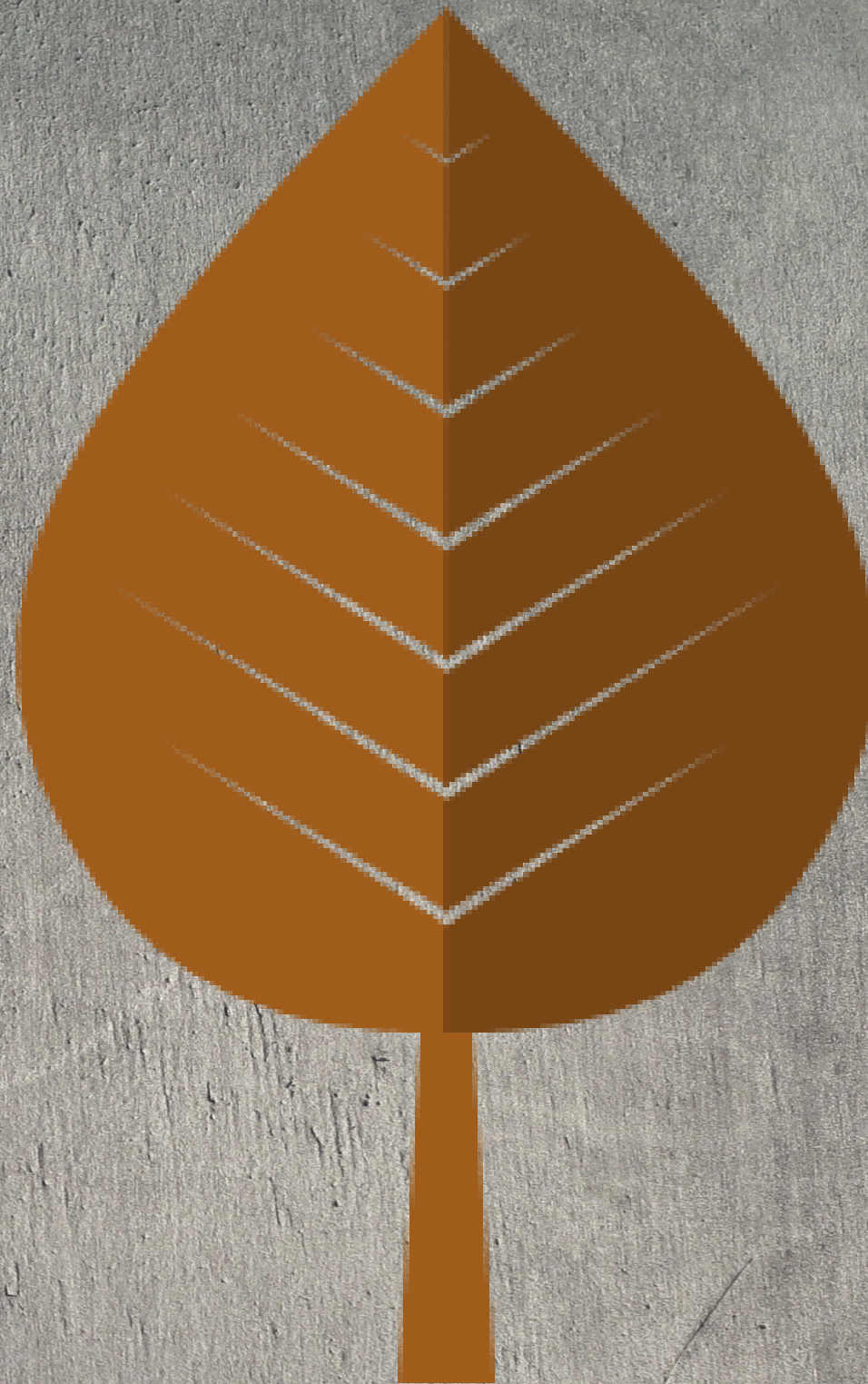
PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

SR NO.	PROGRAMME OUTCOME	DETAILS
1	ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND CORPORATE LAWYER SKILLS	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- Legal Entrepreneurship The Fundamentals of Corporate Law Various Theories of Management, Business and Law Sources of Management and Law The origin & Evolution of Law in different Corporate Sectors
2	INTERNATIONAL LAWYERING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The Art of Advocacy Skills of a Global Lawyer Courtroom Appearance and Etiquettes Art of Public Speaking Art of Drafting Legal Instruments Professional Conduct, values and ethics
3	EXCELLENCE IN MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS ACUMEN	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- Gladiator Model of Lawyering The Art of Management The Business acumen Corporate Structure and Law of Doing Business Legal Process Outsourcing International Trade Law and Commerce International IP Law and Management Financial Law and its efficacy in nation building
4	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, VALUES AND CONDUCT	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- Professional Conduct Law of Contempt of Courts Professional Honesty with clients Rich values Professional Ethics Professional Aptitude with logical brilliance
5	ADVERSARIAL AND INQUISITORIAL JURISPRUDENCE	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The Technicalities of Common Law & Civil Law Fundamentals of Adversarial System Fundamentals of Inquisitorial System Advantages and Disadvantages Understand the structure of both the system of Litigations
6	SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL INTELLIGENCE	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The basics of Substantive law The Significance of Substantive Law The Principle of Accuracy and Preciseness Mistake of Law Mistake of Fact Procedural Law Civil and Criminal Procedure Effective Court Management Efficient Case Management
7	ADR CRUSADING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The basics of Alternate Dispute Resolution Art of Arbitration, Negotiation and Mediation Litigation Less Proceedings Significance of ADR and ODR Arbitral Awards and its enforcements
8	HUMAN RIGHTS CHAMPIONING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The History, origin and evolution of Human Rights Meaning of Human Rights International Conventions like UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR, etc Human Rights Commissions like NHRC SHRCs etc The significance of Human Life, Human Dignity and Fundamental Rights
9	IDEOLOGICAL AND INTELLECTUAL HARNESSING	Students should be able to understand & apply both in theory and practice- The history, origin and evolution of various political, social and economical ideologies In depth understanding of Political Science and its significance Intellectual transformation by learning various ideologies and political thoughts

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES



- Students should be able to demonstrate the complete understanding of the substantive and procedural laws and be competent enough to enter the legal profession and professions in which legal knowledge is an advantage.
- Students should be able to identify the thin line between theory and practice
- Students should be able to demonstrate the complete understanding of the Management, Business, ethics and law
- Students should be able to gather and interpret relevant facts, data and indulge in legal research activities in Management subjects
- Students should have the ability to powerfully express their thoughts with total academic freedom in any corporate structures
- Students should have the ability to understand the laws and legislations pertaining to business and trade at the global and national level
- Students should be able to develop the art of reading the judgments thoroughly and apply the same subsequently in the holistic practice of law
- Students should possess the extra-ordinary skills to communicate both in oral and written forms mostly in corporate style
- Students should be able to identify and formulate the legal problems and apply the proper concepts and methods of law, and legal research, to resolve them
- Students should be prepared not only with the letters of law but also with its spirit



- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding of the business and economic scenario and should be able to view the same through legal lenses.
- Students should be able to use intra-and Inter-personal skills in specific areas or their specialized areas like Criminal, Industry-organizational, clinical, community enrichment etc.
- Students should be able to involve themselves in analyzing the social problems and understand the corporate and international trade law dynamics.
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of business and economy and contribute in the nation building
- Students should be able to foster respect for the concepts like Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
- Students should be able to support and create efforts to sensitize Good ethical business Practices by applying the Management Dynamics appropriately
- Students should be able to display the Legal Entrepreneurship Skills while practicing Law

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SEMESTER



PATTERN OF BBA LL.B 5 YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME

{10 SEMESTER PROGRAMME WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)}

- The Five Year BBA LL.B. Degree Programme approved by BCI is a **Ten Semester Programme**.
- The duration of each semester shall be of six months.
- There shall be an Examination at the end of each semester which shall be conducted by the University
- Admission to the Programme is by Merit only through **All India Law Entrance Test** conducted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University.
- **Eligibility for Admission to BBA LL.B. First Semester** - The applicant shall have passed the H.S.C. Examination (10+2) in English or equivalent from recognized Board / University and have obtained minimum 45% marks in aggregate.
- **Provisional Admission:** Every admission given shall be provisional. Provisional admission is for a limited period. Its confirmation depends upon the clearance of eligibility as per rules of admission/ examination. In case of non-clearance of eligibility within the period of first term, it stands cancelled automatically without any notice. In case of any doubt, the student shall contact the Principal immediately and shall clarify the doubts in writing.
- BBA. LL.B 5 year programme **shall have 280 credits in Ten Semesters** as prescribed in the table below.
- The medium of instruction and of the examination shall be **English**.
- The scope of the subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed syllabus.
- Each paper from Sem- I to Sem- X shall be of 100 marks.
- In each paper out of 100 marks – 40 marks will be for Internal Examination and 60 marks for University Examination. This rule shall not be applicable for Practical Papers.
- The student will be awarded BBA. LL.B. degree after passing in all the papers from I-semester to X semester in BBA LL.B. 5 Year Programme.
- A person has already obtained BBA LL.B. or equivalent degree from any other statutory University will not be eligible for the admission to the BBA LL.B. Programme of this University.



THE GENERAL STRUCTURE

- BB.A. LL.B. 5 Year Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of a Ten semester programme of study.
- Curriculum, studies, examinations, and continuance from semester to semester, promotion and declaration of results are given in this infolet.
- BB.A LL.B. Programme will have courses of 280 credits in Ten semesters, as given below:



<u>I-Semester</u>			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	5	5	25
Total Credits in I-Semester			25
<u>II-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	6	30
Total Credits in II-Semester			30
<u>III-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	5	25
Total Credits in III-Semester			25
<u>IV-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	6	30
Total Credits in IV-Semester			30
<u>V-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Total Credits in V-Semester			25
<u>VI-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical Paper- I	6	1	6
Total Credits in VI-Semester			31
<u>VII-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Total Credits in VII-Semester			25
<u>VIII-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	5	25
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical paper-II	6	1	6
Total Credits in VIII-Semester			31
<u>IX-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	3	15
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical Paper- III	6	1	6
Total Credits in IX-Semester			26
<u>X-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical Paper- IV	7	1	7
Total Credits in X-Semester			32
Total Credit requirement for BBA. LL.B 5 Year Course			280

THE COURSE DESIGN

The Scope of the Subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed



Semester	Foundational/ Compulsory Courses	Practical Papers	Electives/ Optionals	Total number of Papers	Total Marks Al- lotted	Total Credits
I	5	-	-	5	500	25
II	6	-	-	6	600	30
III	5	-	-	5	500	25
IV	6	-	-	6	600	30
V	4	-	1	5	500	25
VI	4	1	1	6	600	31
VII	4	-	1	5	500	25
VIII	4	1	1	6	600	31
IX	3	1	1	5	500	26
X	4	1	1	6	600	32
Total Number of Compulso- ry / Foundational Courses =45		Total Practical papers = 04	Total Number of Elec- tives = 06	Total Number of papers = 55	Total Marks = 5500	Total num- ber of Credits for BBA. LL.B 5 Years Pro- gramme = 280

GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

RULES AND REGULATIONS



SPECIAL CLAUSE

The students who participate at the following activities with the prior permission of the Principal may be exempted from the above rules as a Special case:

- A Student Who participated at Various national and International Moot Court Competitions in India or abroad; or
- A Student Who participated in Mock Trials, Debate, Essay or any other kind of competitions
- A Student who participated in any Model United Nations, Model Parliamentary Debate Competitions in India or abroad; or
- A Student Who actively volunteered in the College organized or any national NSS activity or any other extra-curricular activities; or
- A Student Who participated in assisting NLC's Free Legal Aid Clinic or other legal aid services, Legal Awareness camps etc. ; or
- A Student who participated in any cultural or sports activities held at national or international level; or
- A Student who is suffering from prolonged illness duly certified by the Registered medical practitioner

Provided, the students who participated in the abovementioned activities, have sought prior permission, in writing, of the Principal, Law College to represent the institute at national and international level. The exemption granted under this rule shall solely be subject to the discretion of the Principal, Law College and no Student can claim the exemption as a matter of his/her right.

Details	Marks
Class/ Home Assignments & Research Paper Long Term Paper- 05 Marks	10
Unit Tests / Moot Courts/ Legal Aid	20
Tutorials Based On Case Studies & Legislative Analysis	05
Attendance	05
Total	40
EXPLANATION:- In the Class/Home Assignments, the students are required to prepare a compulsory Long Term Paper . Besides this, the students shall also submit a minimum of two compulsory Research papers on any of the themes relating to the subject. The Submissions must be free from plagiarism and must meet international standards of modes of citation (except at places where only Indian Citation applies).	
UNIT TESTS:- There shall be a minimum of two compulsory Unit written tests to be appeared by the students which shall consist of 10 Marks for each paper. The Topics for each paper shall be notified by the concerned subject teacher well in advance. Similarly, a student can participate in the moot court/ legal aid and related activities.	
UNIT TEST-I	10 Marks
UNITE TEST-II	10 Marks
TUTORIALS BASED ON CASE STUDIES & LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS:- There shall be a minimum number of 3 Tutorials out of which 2 tutorials shall be based on the recent case studies while 1 tutorial shall be based on analysis of recent or landmark legislation relating to the subject to be appeared by the students in	
Tutorial 1 (Case Study-I)	02 Marks
Tutorial 2 (Case Study-II)	02 Marks
Tutorial 3 (Legislative Analysis)	01 Marks
Total	05 Marks
ATTENDANCE As per the norms of Bar Council of India, it shall be compulsory for all students to have a minimum of 75% of attendance per semester.	05 Marks

EXAMINATION SYSTEM— CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

Each paper shall be of 100 Marks out of which 40 Marks shall be for Internal Assessment (IA) and 60 Marks shall be for University Examination (UE). Internal Assessment (IA) and University Examination (UE) shall be conducted by the University for each paper.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM:

The credits specified for BB.A. LL.B. 5 years programme describe the weight ages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme. A certain number of credits must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree. Description of credit distribution for core Courses, elective Courses, and language course has already been shown.

There shall be a 10-Point Absolute Grading System for grading in each head of passing. The system shall have seven, the highest being 10.

The performance indicators O, A+, A, B+, B, and F shall respectively mean:

O	Outstanding
A+	Excellent
A	Very Good
B+	Good
B	Satisfactory
F	Fail

THE GRADING SYSTEM UNDER CBCS

Point Scale for Grading

Marks Range of marks	Grade Point	Grade
80 ≤ Marks ≤ 100	10	O
70 ≤ Marks ≤ 80	9	A+
60 ≤ Marks ≤ 70	8	A
55 ≤ Marks ≤ 60	7	B+
50 ≤ Marks ≤ 55	6	B
Marks below < 50	0	F



THE CRITERIA FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE ARE GIVEN AS FOLLOWS:

Range of CGPA	Final Grade	Performance Descriptor	Equivalent Range of Marks (%)
9.50 < CGPA < 10.00	O	Outstanding	80 < Marks < 100
9.00 < CGPA < 9.49	A+	Excellent	70 < Marks < 80
8.00 < CGPA < 8.99	A	Very Good	60 < Marks < 70
7.00 < CGPA < 7.99	B+	Good	55 < Marks < 60
6.00 < CGPA < 6.99	B	Satisfactory	50 < Marks < 55
CGPA Below 6.00	F	Fail	Marks below 50

EVALUATION AND COMPUTATION OF THE GRADE POINT AVERAGES:

- Cumulative performance indicators such as GPA, SGPA or CGPA shall be calculated as described and illustrated below.
- The performances at UE and IA will be combined to obtain the Grade Point Average (GPA) for the Course/ Paper.
- The Weights for performance at UE and IA shall respectively be **60% and 40%**.
- The Grade Point Average (GPA) for a Course/ Paper shall be calculated by first finding the total marks out of 100 for the Course/ Paper.
- Two kinds of performance indicators, namely, the Semester Grade point Average (SGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed at the end of each term. The SGPA measures the cumulative performance of a learner in all the Courses/ Paper in a particular Semester, while CGPA measures the cumulative performance in all courses/ papers since his/her enrollment. The CGPA of a learner when he/she completes the programme is the Final Result of the learner.

STANDARDS OF PASSING

- In order to pass in a Semester, a Student must obtain a minimum grade point of 6.00 (50%) both at the UE and IA.
- A Student who passes in a Course/ Paper is said to have completed the Credits assigned to the Course/ Paper.
- A Student who completed the minimum Credits required for a programme will be declared to have completed the programme.
- Minimum passing grade** shall be Grade 'B' for each course/ Paper.

RULES OF PROMOTION FOR BB.A LL.B 5 YEARS PROGRAMME

In a 5 year BBA LL.B programme, a Student who is admitted in 1st year, subject to the clearance of eligibility and after securing required credits for that year, shall automatically be promoted to next year. However, a Candidate who has not put minimum credits shall not be promoted to next year of the programme. In order to get promotion in 3rd year, the Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year with minimum 6.00 grade points in each paper at both University Examination and Internal Examination. Similarly, in order to get promotion to 4th Year, a Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year and 2nd year. In order to get promotion in last year, a Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year, 2nd year and 3rd year of the programme.

SINGLE DEGREE:

As per the UGC rules, a Candidate admitted in **BB.A. LL.B 5 Years Programme** is entitled for Single Degree only (**BB.A. LL.B**) that too after the successful completion of 5 years programme. They shall not be entitled for Dual Degree as the duration of the Programme is only five years.

AWARD OF HONOURS:

A Student who has completed the minimum credits specified for the programme shall be declared to have passed in the programme. The Final result will be in terms of letter grade only and is based on the CGPA of all Courses studied and passed. The Criteria for the award of honours is given below.



DETAILED SYLLABUS WITH
COURSE OUTCOMES



BBA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-I

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
GENERAL ENGLISH – I	5
FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT	5
SOCIOLOGY – I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)	5
ECONOMICS – I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)	5
LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	5
TOTAL CREDITS	25

PAPER- 1- GENERAL ENGLISH-I



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Introduction with the fundamentals of English as an essential Language
- Writing and speaking with the proper grammar for effective communication.
- Appropriate use of legal maxims, terms and logical fallacies for a practicing lawyer.
- Learning to organize and structure thoughts//ideas in the form of paragraphs or essay writing.
- Writing with brevity and precision is a skill required in formal documentation that is taught through precis writing.
- Developing speaking skills initiate participation in debates, group discussions, elocutions, games and activities. Confidence building for public speaking.

PART- A FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR	
UNIT-I	The Article
UNIT-II	Parts of Speech (Comparison of Adjectives, Conjunctions)
PART- B CORRECT USAGE AND VOCABULARY	
UNIT-III	Sentence Tense and Concord Synthesis
UNIT-IV	Verb Conditionals Probable Improbable Impossible
UNIT-V	Speech: Direct, Reported.
UNIT-VI	Voice : Active and Passive
PART- C APPLIED GRAMMAR:	
UNIT-VII	Basic Transformation : a)Voice b) Sentences
UNIT-VIII	Sentences: Simple, Compound and Complex.
UNIT-IX	Question tags and Short Responses
UNIT-X	Punctuation and Capital Letters
UNIT-XI	Legal Terms
UNIT-XII	Improved Spelling
UNIT-XIII	Comprehension Skills : Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing
PART- D WRITING SKILLS	
UNIT-XIV	Paragraph Writing (Legal topic)
UNIT-XV	Correspondence: Note-making, Letter, Message, Report.
UNIT-XVI	Translation from Hindi/ Marathi language into English and vice versa.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L. A. Hill & Others - English Language Course For Colleges, Book I, (Oxford University Press). • Exercises In English Composition, (Oxford University Press). • A. S. Hornby & Others, An Advanced Learners Dictionary of Current English Usage, (Oxford University Press). • Black's Law Dictionary, (St. Paul Minn, West Publishing Co). • Mitra, Legal & Commercial Dictionary, (Eastern Law House, Calcutta.) • Stround, Judicial Dictionary of Words & Phrases (In 5 Vols.), (Sweet & Maxwell Ltd, London.) 	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to learn more than hundred legal maxims legal/terms with the context
- A thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of grammar and English Literature
- A noticeable improvement in writing skills and comprehension of legal text.
- A remarkable change in the speaking skills with the use of new added vocabulary, idioms and phrases that being a result of various games and activities conducted in the class.
- A meticulous training of several projects relevant to the subject and training in better presentation skills.



PAPER– 2– FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students gain understanding of the functions and responsibilities of managers.
- To provide them tools and techniques to be used in the performance of the managerial job.
- To enable them to analyze and understand the Organization Environment.
- To help the students to develop cognizance of the importance of management principles.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Enable the students to understand history and evolution of Management.
- Demonstrate the roles, skills and functions of management.
- Analyze effective application of the course content to diagnose and solve organizational problems and develop optimal managerial decisions.
- Understand the complexities associated with management of human resources in the organizations and integrate the learning in handling these complexities.

PART- A. INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	
UNIT-I MANAGEMENT & EVOLUTION OF MANAGEMENT THOUGHT	The The definition of management: its nature and purpose managerial functions at different organizational levels, managing science or art, the functions of managers evolution of management thought – management thought in antiquity, fredrick taylor and scientific mgt, sources of taylor and their contribution, contribution of fayol, the emergence of human relations school.
UNIT-II PLANNING	The nature of planning – types of plan, purpose or mission, objectives – a hierarchy of objectives, key result areas the process of setting objectives. The nature and purpose of strategies and policies. Steps in planning – being aware of opportunities, developing premises, decision making – identifying the alternatives, evaluating the alternative.
UNIT-III ORGANIZING	Formal and informal organization, process of organizing, structure – functional organization and divisional organization. Authority – delegation of functional authority, the nature of decentralization, the determinations of decentralization, difference between delegation and decentralization, advantages of delegation.
UNIT-IV LEADING	Defining leadership, ingredients of leadership, trait approach to leadership, behavioral approach to leadership, different types or leadership.
UNIT-V CONTROLLING	The basic control process – fed forward control and feedback control, requirements for effective controls – tailoring controls to individual managers and plan, ensuring flexibility of controls, fitting the control system to the organization culture, control techniques – the budget, traditional non – budgetary control devices.
UNIT-VI MANAGEMENT AND SOCIETY	Social responsibility of managers, ethics in managing institutionalizing ethics, factors that raise ethical standards.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
Principles and Practice of Management – Heinz Weirich & Harold Koontz Principles of Management By Moshal Principles of Management : Tripathi & Reddy Management Principles and Practices: Chunawala and Shreenivasan	

PAPER– 3– SOCIOLOGY-I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To grasp how sociology contributes to an understanding of the social world, social problems and human experience
- To inculcate knowledge of the sociological perspective and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas addressed by the sociologists
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in social settings over time
- To understand the contemporary sociological frameworks and set ups in different countries.
- To synthesize information from various sources including synthesis of scholarly and professional literature
- To create an awareness of how people of different cultural, religious, and political belief systems interpret the world around them through those beliefs.



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate multiple and competing social, political, and/or cultural arguments.
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how individual biographies are shaped by social structures, social institutions, cultural routines, and multiple of elements of social difference and/or inequality.
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing written and verbal arguments.
- Students should be able to spread awareness of how people of different cultural, religious, and political belief systems interpret the world around them through those beliefs
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in sociological theory.
- Students should have the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social science research methodologies, as well as the relationship between research questions and appropriate methods.
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of sociology and evaluate competing perspectives.

UNIT-I	Introduction: Definition, Nature and Scope of Sociology
UNIT-II	Basic Concepts in Sociology: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Organization, Social Structure and Social System, Status and Role, Norms and Values.
UNIT-III	Society: Types of Society
UNIT-IV	The Methods of Sociology Sociology of Law – Significance of the Study of Sociology for Law Students, Sociology of Legal Profession, Sociology and Jurisprudence.
UNIT-V	Social Control – Means of Social Control, Need of Social Control, Law as A Means of Social Control.
UNIT-VI	Society and Law – Problem of Social Order In Modern Society, Deviance – Its Causes and Implications.
UNIT-VII	Social Change – Theories of Social Change, Factors of Social Change, Law as Means of Social Change.
UNIT-VIII	Social Groups - Different Groups - Primary & Secondary.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- M. Haralambos - Sociology Themes and Perspectives. (Oxford Univ. Press Delhi.)
- Vidya Bhushan & Sachdeva - Introduction to Sociology. (Kitab Mahal Allahabad).
- Roscoe Pound - Social Control through Law.
- Cardozo - The Growth of Law.
- Henry Maine - Ancient Law.
- T.B. Bottomore, Sociology, (London: Allen & Unwin).

PAPER- 4- ECONOMICS-I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To grasp how economy contributes to the nation building
- To inculcate knowledge of various financial institutions, different economic systems and its repercussions
- To inculcate knowledge of the economical perspective and economical concepts and principles to substantive areas addressed by the renowned economists
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in economic settings over time
- To understand the contemporary economical frameworks and set ups in different countries.
- To synthesize information from various sources including synthesis of scholarly and professional literature
- To create an awareness of international institutions like IMF, World Banks and their effectiveness to various countries



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to identify and explain economic concepts and theories related to the behavior of economic agents, markets, industry and firm structures, legal institutions, social norms, and government policies.
- Students will be able to integrate theoretical knowledge with quantitative and qualitative evidence in order to explain past economic events and to formulate predictions on future ones.
- Students will be able to evaluate the consequences of economic activities and institutions for individual and social welfare.
- Students will be able to identify the basic features of alternative representations of human behavior in economics.
- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate multiple and competing economic and financial arguments.
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how national economies are shaped by Nations, and social institutions,
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing written and verbal arguments.

UNIT-I	Introduction to Economics Definition and Subject Matter of Economics Economic Problems Economic Systems- Free Enterprise, Planned Economics and Mixed Economy.
UNIT-II	General Principles of Economics Demand and Supply Markets, Determination of Prices Types of Business Organizations
UNIT-III	Money and Banking Features and Functions of Capital Functions of Money M1, M2, M3 (Concepts of Money/High Powered Money) Commercial Banks-(Functions) Role of Credit (Credit Creation-Multiply)
UNIT-IV	Central Banking Institution (RBI) Functions of Central Banking Institution Credit- Control (tools)- Qualitative and Quantitative Monetary Policy- Scope, Objectives & Limitations
UNIT-V	Public Finance Sources of Public Finance Taxation Deficit Financing Fiscal Policy- Aim and Objectives
UNIT-VI	International Financial Institutions International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank (IBRD)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Paul Samuelson - Economics - An Introductory Analysis (International Student Edition, Mc-Graw-Hill Book Company)
- Fredrthuc Lewis - Theory of Economic Growth (Unwin University Book, London)
- C. T. Kurien - Planning, Poverty and Social Transformation (Allied Publication, Mumbai)
- Myrdal, Gunnar - The Challenge of World Poverty (Penguin Books, London)
- Mahbub Ul Haq - The Poverty : Certain Choice For The Third World (Oxford University Press, Delhi)
- Stonier and Hague - The Essentials of Economics (Longmans, London).

PAPER– 5– LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the notion and concept of the Civil Wrong and remedies
- To inculcate knowledge of various legal remedies available
- To inculcate knowledge of the Motor vehicle Act
- To inculcate knowledge of the Consumer Protection Act
- To understand the contemporary civil wrong legal frameworks and remedy set ups in different countries.
- To infuse understanding of the vital concepts such as Strict Liability, Nuisance, Defamation, Damages etc
- To spread consumer awareness in large perspectives



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Student will know that not all laws are codified but there are some laws which are judge Made
- While learning law of torts student will learn to relate laws with the case laws as the
- subject of law of torts only can be learned through different case laws
- Students will learn to analyze the case laws and will be able to extract the exact issues of laws from the same.
- Law of torts teaches a student to question each process in the system.
- Law of torts brings a balance between different subjects such as the Constitution of India, IPC, Contracts. So, it becomes easy for students to find connections between different laws.

PART-A	
UNIT-I	Nature and Definition of Tort : Definition of tort, Essentials of tort, tort Compared, Maxims Damnum Sine Injuria and Injuria Sine Damno Foundation of Tortious Liability- Malice, Motive, Intention and Fault in Law of torts
UNIT-II	General Defenses : Maxim Volenti Non Fit Injuria, Act of God, Inevitable accident, Mistake, Necessity Private defense, Statutory authority, Judicial Acts, Act of State, Officers of the Court
UNIT-III	Capacity to Sue and Be Sued : Who cannot sue Who cannot be sued
UNIT-IV	Trespass : Trespass to Person- Assault, Battery and False Imprisonment, Trespass to Land, Trespass to Goods
UNIT-V	Negligence and Contributory Negligence : Meaning, essentials, defenses, Res Ipsa loquitur Contributory negligence- apportionment of damages, Doctrine of alternative danger, Doctrine of identification
UNIT-VI	Nervous Shock : Meaning and Principles
UNIT-VII	Vicarious Liability : Vicarious Liability of The State
UNIT-VIII	Defamation : Libel and slander Essentials of defamation- defenses
UNIT-IX	Nuisance : Public and private, defenses and remedies
UNIT-X	Malicious Prosecution : Essential conditions, difference between false imprisonments and Malicious Prosecution
UNIT-XI	Strict Liability and Absolute Liability
UNIT-XII	Remedies: Kinds of damages, Injunction, Specific restitution of properties
UNIT-XIII	Discharge of torts
PART- B	
UNIT-XIV	Consumer Protection Act Objects, Reasons and Definitions, Consumer Protection Councils, Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies E-Commerce and Consumer Protection
UNIT-XV	The Motor Vehicle Act Objects and Definitions, Compensation Liability Without Fault in Certain Cases

SUGGESTED READINGS

- S.P.Singh – Law of Torts (Universal Law Publishing Co.)
- Dr. N. V. Paranjape -Law of Torts, Consumer Protection Law and Motor Vehicle Act (Central Law Agency)
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal- Law of Torts (Wadhwa & Co.)
- Avtar Singh- Consumer Protection Act (Eastern Book Company)
- R. K. Bangia- Law of Torts, Alhabad Law Agency



BBA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-II

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
GENERAL ENGLISH – II	5
HUMAN RESROUCE MANAGEMENT	5
SOCIOLOGY – II (SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA)	5
ECONOMICS – II (INDIAN ECO-NOMICS)	5
LAW OF CONTRACT	5
BUSINESS ORGANIZATION	5
TOTAL CREDITS	30

PAPER- 1 – GENERAL ENGLISH-II



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Introduction with the advanced English as an essential Language
- Writing and speaking with the proper grammar for effective communication at an advance stage
- Appropriate use of Comprehension skills, logical fallacies, improvised vocabulary
- Learning to organize and structure thoughts//ideas in the form of distinguished pieces of writings from the English Literature
- Writing with brevity and precision is a skill required in formal documentation that is taught through precis writing.
- Developing speech skills initiate participation in debates, group discussions, elocutions, games and activities. Confidence building for public speaking.



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate higher level of understanding while using English vocabulary at an advanced stage
- A thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of grammar and English Literature
- A noticeable improvement in writing skills and comprehension of legal text.
- A remarkable change in the speaking skills with the use of new added vocabulary, idioms and phrases that being a result of various games and activities conducted in the class.
- A meticulous training of several projects relevant to the subject and training in better presentation skills.

PART- A VOCABULARY	
UNIT-I	Idiomatic expressions and Phrases
UNIT-II	Legal Terms and Phrases (Latin and English) Use of Affixes
PART- B CORRECT USAGE AND VOCABULARY	
UNIT-III	One-word substitution
UNIT-IV	Words : Synonyms, Antonyms, Homonyms
PART- B COMPREHENSION SKILLS:	
UNIT-V	Common Logical Fallacies
UNIT-VI	Comprehension of Legal Texts
PART- C WRITING SKILLS AND SPEECH TRAINING:	
UNIT-VII	Precis Writing
UNIT-VIII	Use of Cohesive Devices (Conjunctions) in Legal Drafting
UNIT-IX	Essay Writing on topics related with Law
UNIT-X	Sentence Structure and Verb Patterns
UNIT-XI	Translation from Hindi/ Marathi language into English and vice versa
UNIT-XII	Reading Aloud (tone, stress, intonation, pause, pronunciation)
UNIT-XIII	Key Sounds, their discrimination and accent
UNIT-XIV	Consulting a Dictionary for meaning and pronunciation
UNIT-XV	Conversations in everyday situations
UNIT-XVI	Speech and Debate exercises

SUGGESTED READINGS

- L. A. Hill & Others - English Language Course for College, Books ii & iii (Oxford University Press).
- N.S. Prabhu & Bhaskar - English through reading (Macmillan,India).
- M.K. Gandhi - The Law and The Lawyers, (Navjivan Publications, Ahmedabad.)
- Ishtiaque Abidi - Law and Language, (University Publishers, Aligarh,)
- Lewis - The New Roget's Thesaurus in Dictionary Form.
- M.C. Chagla - Roses in December, (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay)
- Edmund Burke - Impeachment of Warren Hastings, (G. Well,London.)
- Hindi - English Glossary. (Vidhi Sahita Prakashan, Ministry of Law, New Delhi.)
- M. C. Setalvad - My Life, Law & Other Things (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
- Bansal & Harrison- Spoken English in India



PAPER– 2– HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts in HRM
- To know the updated changes in HRM
- To develop the application skills for practicing HRM
- The study of Human Resource Management will help to ensure greater advantage in any business career.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- This course provides an overview of the major concepts of Human Resource Management.
- The course focuses on the intersection between law and Human Resource Management for every business organisation.
- Focus is also laid on Industrial relations and evolving nature of Labour legislations.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Concept of HRM, Evolution, Changing Environment and Duties of HRM, Strategic Challenges For HR, HR and Technology, Managing HR Globally.
UNIT-II HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING	Corporate Objectives and HRP, Process and Scope of Job Analysis, Recruitment : Method of Manpower Search, Latest Recruitment Procedures, Selection : Selection Procedure, Basics of Testing and Selecting Employees, Types of Tests, Usage of Tests, Interviews, Types of Interviews, Conduction of Interviews, other Selection Techniques.
UNIT-III INDUCTION, TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT	Orientation, Training Process, Training Techniques, Evaluation of Training Programmes.
UNIT-IV PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL	Process, Systems, Potential Appraisal, Career Development.
UNIT-V COMPENSATING MANAGEMENT	Job Evaluation, Wage and Salary Administration, Statutory Deductions.
UNIT-VI EMPLOYEE RELATIONS	Industrial Relation, Meaning, Concept, Role of Govt. Management and Trade Unions In IR, Industrial Disputes, Grievance Management.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
Human Resource Management :	Ashwathappa
Human Resource Management :	Dr. Vsp Rao
Human Resource Management :	R. Gomez – Mejia
Human Resource Management :	G Dessler

PAPER– 3– SOCIOLOGY-II (SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA)



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To grasp how Marriage institutions works in India and a fairly comparative analysis
- To inculcate knowledge of the Family Institutions in India and the perspectives and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas attached to the same
- Learning to understand the interplay between sociology, politics and economy and their significance for the successful society
- To understand the concept of religion and its reflection in society, brief history and roadmap for the future with State's least interference with its secular ideologies
- To identify, inculcate and sensitize the students about the vulnerable groups like Backward classes, economically weaker sections, etc
- To create an awareness on the Gender Justice, Women Empowerment and the contemporary rights possessed by women in India

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate as to how the institution of Marriage in India functions
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Family institutions works in India
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the political, economic and sociological perspectives and contribute in the progressive development of the Nation
- Students should be able to spread awareness of how people of different cultural, religious, and political belief systems interpret the world around them through those beliefs
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in sociological theory.
- Students should have the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social science research methodologies, as well as the relationship between research questions and appropriate methods.
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of sociology and evaluate competing perspectives

UNIT-I	Marriage Institutions: Definitions, Types of Marriage, Divorce.
UNIT-II	Family Institutions: Definition, Types of Family, Functions of Family.
UNIT-III	Political Institution: Meaning, Function and Forms of the State, Government, Power, Authority - Sources, Sanction and Kinds, Legitimacy, Bureaucracy.
UNIT-IV	Economic Institution: Capitalism, Property, Private Property, Division of Labour. The Corporate Business Group and Occupational Groups.
UNIT-V	Social Stratification: Social Stratification in India - Class and Caste. Marxian Concept of Class, Caste and Class in Contemporary India.
UNIT-VI	Religion Institution : Definition, Origin and Types of Religion
UNIT-VII	The Backward Classes – Their Major Problems, Constitutional Provisions - Evaluation of Govt. Measures for Their Upliftment.
UNIT-VIII	Status of Women in India & Constitutional Provisions.
UNIT-IX	Indian as A Plural Society: Unity and Diversity

SUGGESTED READINGS

- N. K. Bose, The Structure of Hindu Society (New Delhi : Orient Longman)
- David G. Mandelmaum, Society In India (Bombay, Popular Prakashan).
- Romesh Thapper (Ed), Tribe, Caste and Religion In India: (New Delhi, Macmillan).
- Andre Betelle, Inequality and Social Change (Delhi : Oxford University Press)
- Andre Betelle, The Backward Classes and The New Social Order (Delhi: Oxford University Press).

PAPER- 4- ECONOMICS-II (INDIAN ECONOMICS)



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand as to how the great Indian Economy functions
- To identify various challenges in the pathway of becoming world's largest economy and major global super power
- To inculcate knowledge of the novel role to be played by the growing industry and Agriculture in economic development
- To inculcate knowledge of the concept of National income, methods of estimating and its curricular flow
- Learning to understand the fundamental challenges involved in the domain of international trade and commerce
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the Export and Import policies of the Indian Government and the ever changing curve of profit and loss
- To understand the contemporary economical frameworks and set ups in different countries.
- To synthesize information from various sources including synthesis of scholarly and professional literature
- To create an awareness of international institutions like IMF, World Banks and their effectiveness to various countries
- To understand the dynamics of the need of effective, efficient and proper planning for the economic development and allotment of Budget accordingly



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to identify and explain economic concepts and theories related to the growth of the Indian Economy
- Students should be able to demonstrate the underlying challenges involved in the international trade and its inter-relationship with organizations such as WTO, World Bank, IMF etc.
- Students will be able to integrate theoretical knowledge with quantitative and qualitative evidence in order to explain past economic events and to formulate predictions on future ones.
- Students will be able to evaluate the consequences of economic activities and institutions for individual and social welfare.
- Students will be able to identify the basic features of alternative representations of human behavior in economics.
- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate multiple and competing economic and financial arguments.

UNIT-I	Introduction to Indian Economy : Current Challenges to Indian Economy Population Poverty Unemployment
UNIT-II	Economic Growth and Economic Development : Concepts and Difference Between Economic Growth and Economic Development Factors Affecting Economic Development Characteristics of Developing Economies Need For Economic Planning In Development Human Development Index
UNIT-III	Role of Industry and Agriculture In Economic Development Public Sector, Private Sector and Small Scale Industries Agricultural Productivity and Green Revolution Nabard
UNIT-IV	National Income Methods of Estimating National Income Difficulties In Estimation of National Income Curricular Flow of National Income
UNIT-V	International Trade The Importance of International Trade The Basis and The Gains From Trade: Comparative Advantage Multinational Corporations(Benefits and Problems)
UNIT-VI	Export Import Policy of India (Exim Policy)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Livingstone, (Ed) - Economic Policy For Development (Penguin Books, London).
- Rudra Datta and Sundram - Indian Economy. (Delhi, S. Chand & Co.)
- A.N. Agrwala - Indian Economics,(New Delhi, Vikas Publication).
- C.T. Kurien - Planning, Poverty and Social Transformation (Allied Publication, Mumbai)
- Myrdal, Gunnar - The Challenge of World Poverty (Penguin Books, London)
- Mahbub Ul Haq - The Poverty : Certain Choice For The Third World (Oxford University Press, Delhi)
- P.C. Joshi - Land Reforms In India (Allied Publication, Mumbai).

PAPER- 5- LAW OF CONTRACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make learners understand the significance of the Law of Contract, Agreement and Contractual Obligation
- To trace the evolution of the English Law of Contract and its effects on the Indian Contract law and its subsequent development
- To make learners understand the general principles involved in the formation of the Contract
- To learn the constitutional provisions and other statutory obligations of law of contract
- To Make learners understand the various notions of contract law such as the doctrine of consideration, consent, coercion etc
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Quasi-Contracts and its repercussions on the commercial and other relationships
- To make learners understanding the various remedies available for the Breach of Contractual relations
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Specific Relief Law in India and its impact on the contracts.
- To make learners understand the rectification, rescission, cancellations and declarations made under contract law
- To spread massive awareness of the impact of contract law on commercial and other economic transaction

Part A - General Principles of Law of Contract:	
UNIT-I	Nature of Contractual Obligation and Historical Development In England & India - Nature of Contractual Obligation, Theories of Contract - Subjective Theory, Objective Theory, History of Contractual Obligation In English Law - The Medieval Actions, Such As Debt, Covenant, Assumption, Consideration Etc., Codification of The Law of Contract In India, Economic Justice and Freedom of Contract Under Indian Constitution.
UNIT-II	General Principles As To Formation of Contract : Tender – Public Contracts- Law Relating To Tenders, Article 299, No Unreasonableness, Judicial Review Offer, Acceptance and Revocation of Electronic Contracts (E-Mail) Agreement and Contract - Definitions, Elements and Different Kinds, Proposal and Acceptance - Their Various Forms, Essential Elements, Communication and Revocation - Proposal and Invitations For Proposals - Floating offers, Tenders, Principles As To Factors Tending To Defeat, Capacity To Contract, Incapacity Arising Out of Status and Medical Insanity - Minor's Position and Minor's Agreement.
UNIT-III	General Principles Regarding Free Consent: Need and Definition - Factors Vitiating Free Consent - Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud and Mistake.
UNIT-IV	Doctrine of Consideration: Meaning, Need, Kinds, Essential Elements, Adequacy of Consideration, Exceptions, Privity of Contract and Consideration and Its Effects, Views of The Indian Law Commission.
UNIT-V	General Principles As To Illegality of Objects of Contracts : Unlawful Considerations and Objects, Void Agreement, Voidable Agreement, Uncertain Agreement, Wagering Agreements, Effects of Void, Voidable, Unlawful and Illegal Agreements.
UNIT-VI	General Principles As To Performance and Discharge of A Contract and Its Various Modes : Performance, Conditions of Valid Tender of Performance - How? By Whom? Where? When? In What Manner? When Time Is a Essence of Contract? Breach - Anticipatory Breach and Present Breach, Period of Limitation, Impossibility of Performance - Grounds of Frustration, Theory of Frustration - Subsequent and Supervening Impossibilities, Contracts Not Requiring Performance - Novation, Alteration - Recession, Their Effects - Remission, Waiver of Performance, Accord and Satisfaction.
UNIT-VII	Quasi - Contracts Or Certain Relations Resembling Those Created By Contract. - Kinds and Consequences
UNIT-VIII	General Principles As To Remedies For Breach of Contractual Relations : Damages - Kinds, Ascertainment, Remoteness of Damages, Interest On Damages, Compensatory Nature of Damages, Injunction -Reasons, Specific Performance, Refund and Restitution, Laches.
UNIT-IX	Recent Trend and Contemporary Aspects of Contract: Standard Form Contract - Nature, Advantages, Exemption Clauses, Law Commission of India's Views - Standard Form Contract, Consumer Protection and Contractual Obligation - Consumer Protection Act.
Part- B. Specific Relief Act :	
UNIT-X	Nature of Specific Relief and Recovering Possession of Property.
UNIT-XI	Specific Performance of Contracts and Injunction.
UNIT-XII	Rectification, Rescission, Cancellation and Declaration.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
Bipin Chandra - The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism In India (1966) (Especially For Unit I) A.G. Guest (Ed.) - Anson's Law of Contract. (Oxford University Press) P.S. Atiya - Introduction to The Law of Contract. (Oxford University Press) Pollock and Mulla - Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act. (N.M.Tripathi, Mumbai) Avtar Sing - Law of Contract. (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow). B.M. Gandhi - Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow)	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of contract, commercial agreements and other kinds of agreements and legal instruments.
- Students should be able to understand as to how contracts and other related agreements are formed and terminated legally
- Students should be able to identify the important clauses and other loopholes in the various contractual agreements with precision
- Students should be able to draft the contents of the effective Contractual Agreements of various nature
- Students should be able to learn the technical know-how of the various steps involved right from the formation to the termination of the Contract
- Students should be able to learn with utmost preciseness the pros and cons of effective contract management

PAPER– 6– BUSINESS ORGANIZATION



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The subject helps the students to know about different forms of Business Organizations that prevail in today's world.
- 2. It helps them to understand the nature and scope of businesses. Different structures help them to understand the internal working of the different forms of businesses.

UNIT-I	Nature of Business : Concept of Business – Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope; Characteristics of Business; Business As An Economic Activity; Objectives of Business; Structure of Business (Classification of Business Activities); Business System; Requisites For Success In Modern Business; Qualities of A Successful Business Person.
UNIT-II	Evolution of Business : Beginning and Development of Commerce; Evolution of Industrial Revolution; Beginning and Growth of Indian Business; Industrialization In India; Modern Business Organizations and Their Management Practices.
UNIT-III	Forms of Business Ownership : Introduction to Various Forms – Factors Affecting Choices of An Deal Form of Ownership; Measuring Features Merits and Demerits of Sole Proprietorship – Joint Hindu Family Business – Partnership – Joint Stock Company – Co-Operative Organization; Public Enterprises (Private and Public Sector, Various Types of Public Sector Enterprises); Emergence of Indian Multinational Companies and Their Current Business Practices.
UNIT-IV	Formation of a Company : Stages in Formation and Incorporation of a Company (E Promotion - Incorporation and Registration - Capital Subscription - Commencement of Business. Documents of A Company I.E. Memorandum of Association – Articles of Association – Prospectus.
UNIT-V	Establishment of Business Enterprise : Various Factors to Be Considered While Starting A New Business Enterprise I.E. Identification of Business Opportunity – Market Assessment – Suppliers – Technology – Location – Human Resource – Finance Etc. Small and Medium Enterprises – Meaning Characteristics and Objectives. Role of Support Organization Such As Trade Associations and Chambers of Commerce.
UNIT-VI	Organization of Trade : Channels of Distribution – Meaning, Functions and Types; Internal Trade – Wholesale and Retail; External Trade – Import and Export; Role and Importance of Support Services to Business Such As Transport Insurance Etc. Franchising; Business Combinations – Mergers and Acquisitions
TOPICS PRESCRIBED FOR WORKSHOP / ASSIGNMENTS:	
Types of Business Organization Multinational Companies Public Utilities	
SUGGESTED READINGS	
Modern Business Organization and Management – S. A. Sherlekar (Himalaya Publishing House) Fundamental of Business Organization & Management – Y. K. Bhushan (Sultan Chand and Sons Publishers) Business Organization and Management – D. P. Jain (Vrinda Publications Pvt. Ltd.)	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- • The evolution of business from stone age era till e commerce help them to understand the various needs and development that has taken place as the economies grew.
- • It enables them to know about the different legal framework for formation, execution and dissolution of different forms of business organisations.
- • It provides them to understand the Company form within the framework of Companies Act 1956. This helps them to understand in detail formation of a company, Articles Of Association and Memorandum of Association.
- • The subject helps the students to understand Start ups along with the support extended to them by the Trade Associations and Chamber Of Commerce.
- • It also put a glance on Organisation of Trade. This includes the journey from traditional ways of distribution of goods and services, to the digital era.





BBA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-III

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
GENERAL ENGLISH – III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)	5
BUSINESS ETHICS	5
SOCIOLOGY AND LAW– III (SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA)	5
ICT AND LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT- SKILLS)	5
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I	5
TOTAL CREDITS	25

PAPER- 1- GENERAL ENGLISH-III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the advanced English as an essential Language for effective legal writing
- Commentaries on Legal Instruments, judgment and other legal documents
- Technical know-how of legal writing and significant tips to the law students
- Writing and speaking with the proper grammar for effective communication at an advance stage
- Appropriate use of Comprehension skills, logical fallacies, improvised vocabulary
- Learning to organize and structure thoughts//ideas in the form of distinguished pieces of writings from the English Literature
- Writing with brevity and precision is a skill required in formal documentation that is taught through precis writing.
- Developing speech skills initiate participation in debates, group discussions, elocutions, games and activities. Confidence building for public speaking.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to write effective in legal context and knowledge
- Students should be able to draft the various plaints, Written submissions required to be made in courtroom proceedings with effectiveness and preciseness
- Students should be able to demonstrate higher level of understanding while using English vocabulary at an advanced stage
- A thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of grammar and English Literature
- A noticeable improvement in writing skills and comprehension of legal text.
- A remarkable change in the speaking skills with the use of new added vocabulary, idioms and phrases that being a result of various games and activities conducted in the class.
- A meticulous training of several projects relevant to the subject and training in better presentation skills.

SECTION- A	
UNIT-I	Legal terms and maxims.
UNIT-II	Comprehension of legal texts.
UNIT-III	Legal essay writing
SECTION- B	
UNIT-IV	Legal drafting (I) – Notices and replies, & Affidavit
UNIT-V	Legal drafting (II) – Criminal Complaints, Civil Suit and Petitions
SECTION- C	
UNIT-VI	Report Writing
UNIT-VII	Legal News Writings
UNIT-VIII	Review of Law Books
SECTION- D	
UNIT-IX	Comment on Judicial Decisions
UNIT-X	Translation of legal texts from English to Hindi/ Marathi and vice-versa.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Mishra Dr. Shrikant, Legal language and legal writing, Pioneer Publications.
- Sen Dr. Amit, legal language, legal writing and legal drafting, Kamal Law House, Calcutta.
- Tandon M.P. Legal Language and Legal Writing.
- Bhatnagar & Bhargava, Law and Language, Macmillian.
- S.E. Avhad- Draftsman (C.T. J. Publication, 2000)



PAPER– 2– BUSINESS ETHICS



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Promote understanding and importance of ethical conduct for business and the community.
- Enhance awareness and critical self-examination of one's own values, and to appreciate the relevance of personal values in the business/workplace setting.
- Encourage reflection on the ethical dimension of one's own decision-making in workplace or business.
- The course promotes reflection on the ethical domain of economic decision making and develops the students' capacity to analyse and argue the ethical dimension.

UNIT-I	Introduction to Important Laws Applicable to Trade, Business and Industry. Fundamental Concepts, Meaning, Definitions and Scope In The Context of Changing Business and Economic Scenario. A Brief Outline of The New Economic Policy of 1991 With Emphasis on Legal and Ethical Implications.
UNIT-II	Ethical Issues in Business
	Ethics – Meaning, and Nature of Ethics Meaning, Moral & Ethics, Types of Ethics, Importance of Ethics, Nature of Ethics.
	Business Ethics : Meaning and Nature Importance of ethics in business. Types of Business Ethics Relation between corporate responsibility & Business Ethics.
	Business Ethics in Global Economy Developing Ethics in Global Economy. Relationship between Business, Business Ethics & Business Development, Role of Business ethics in building a good society.
	Moral issues in Business Justice & Economic systems ethics relating to environment protection. Ethics relating to Consumer Protection, Social responsibility & Business ethics, arguments for and against social responsibility.
	Areas of Business ethics Meaning of functional ethics, types of ethics according to functions of business, marketing ethics foreign trade ethics and ethics relating to copyrights.
	Organisational Ethics: Individual Ethics Professional ethics. Corporate Ethics – Ethical behavior – Ten Command of ethical Behavior Control & audit of ethical behavior
UNIT-III	Ethical issues in Law relating to Business Transaction : The Indian Contract Act, 1872 The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 Indian Partnership Act, 1932 The Companies Act, 1956 Basic Provisions of Consumer Protection Act, 1986
UNIT-IV	Business and Morality; Corporate Governance and Transparency (Brief Outline)
UNIT-V	Bureaucracy and Corruption : Discussion of Current Scams and Scandals (Class Presentations)

SUGGESTED READINGS

Elements of Mercantile Law	: N. D. Kapoor
Mercantile Law	: M. C.Kutchal
Business Law For Management	: K. R. Bulchandani
Intellectual Property Rights	: P. N. Narayanan
Business Ethics	: Richanrd De George
Management Ethics	: William Evans
Business Ethics	: O.C. Ferrell, John Paul Fraedrich, Linda Ferrell.
Business Ethics	: Gautam Pherwani
Business Ethics	: Ritu Pamraj.
Business Ethics	: Prof. Agalgatti.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Explain and illustrate the theoretical foundations of business ethics;
- Re-examine the knowledge of business and economic concepts from an ethical perspective;
- Explain and illustrate the importance of ethical conduct for business and the community.
- Recognizevarious ethical issues arising in multiple functions in an Organization.
- Familiarize the concept of Corporate Governance
- Introduction of trade laws and their ethical significance



PAPER- 3- SOCIOLOGY AND LAW- III



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To grasp how Social Disorganization works in India and a fairly comparative analysis
- To inculcate knowledge of the Family Institutions in India and the perspectives and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas attached to the same
- Learning to understand the interplay between sociology, and deviance, drug addiction, suicide etc.
- To understand the concept of religion and its reflection in society, brief history and roadmap for the future with State's least interference with its secular ideologies
- To identify, inculcate and sensitize the students about the vulnerable groups like Backward classes, economically weaker sections, etc
- To create an awareness on the Gender Justice, Women Empowerment and the contemporary rights possessed by women in India



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate as to how the Social disorganization in India exists
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Family institutions works in India
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the political, economic and sociological perspectives and contribute in the progressive development of the Nation
- Students should be able to spread awareness of how people of different cultural, religious, and political belief systems interpret the world around them through those beliefs
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in sociological theory.
- Students should have the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social science research methodologies, as well as the relationship between research questions and appropriate methods.
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of sociology and evaluate competing perspectives.

UNIT-I	Social Disorganization and Law Meaning of Social Disorganization Nature of Social Disorganization
UNIT-II	Social Problems In India Student Unrest: Meaning, Causes, Consequences, Remedies Old Age: Meaning, Causes, Consequences, Remedies
UNIT-III	Family Disharmony and Law Domestic Violence Dowry Divorce Sati System
UNIT-IV	Issues Pertaining to Deviance Juvenile Delinquency and Crime White Collar Crimes & Corruption Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals Drug Addiction Suicide
UNIT-V	Issues Pertaining to Nation Building : Secularism Poverty Illiteracy Unemployment
UNIT-VI	Gender and Law Social Structure and Gender Inequality Effect of Development Policies On Gender Relations Women Empowerment Reservation For Women
UNIT-VII	Contemporary Issues: Developmental Population Regional Disparity Slums Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollutions Health Problems
UNIT-VIII	Sociological Jurisprudence Criminology Penology Human Rights Roscoe Pound: Theory of Social Engineering
UNIT-IX	Sociology of Legal Profession Legal Education Importance of Legal Education Concept of Legal Aid and Legal Literacy

SUGGESTED READINGS

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| • G. R. Madan | - | Indian Social Problems |
| • C. B. Mamoria | - | Indian Social Disorganization & Social Problems |
| • C. B. Mamoria | - | Population Problem In India |
| • Ram Ahuja | - | Social Problem In India |
| • Datta and Sundram | - | Indian Economy |
| • Mallih & Rawat | - | Law & Social Transformation |
| • S. K. Kapoor | - | Human Rights & International Law |
| • A. Siddique | - | Criminology: Problems and Perspectives |
| • S. Kaldate | - | Society, Delinquents and Juvenile Courts |
| • Upendra Bakshi | - | Law and Poverty: Critical Essay. |
| • Kumud Desai | - | Marriage and Divorce In India |
| • Paras Diwan | - | Family Law In India |

PAPER- 4- ICT & LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT SKILLS)



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To generate techno-savvy generation of brigade of future young lawyers
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital rôle to be played by the ICT and information technology in the lives of lawyers and judges
- To impart a fundamental understanding of the Computer technology
- To make students experts in the various uses of computer soft-wares like MS Word, Excel, Power-point and other related useful tools
- To provide a thorough understanding of the information technology and the significance of it in the conduction of legal research



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the ICT knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how information technology is revolutionizing the legal field
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of online legal databases useful for their research activities in their practice of law
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the legal research and ICT
- Students should be able to understand the originality of legal research and the concerns about the plagiarism
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in effective legal research tools
- Students should have the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social science research methodologies, as well as the relationship between research questions and appropriate methods.
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives

UNIT-I	Introduction to Information Technology Information Technology and Legal Education, Challenges and Significance International Lawyering : A Look At Global Opportunities Significance of Soft Skills For Lawyers Relationship Building With Clients, Lawyers, Judges, and Other Citizens Approaches to Develop Better Communication Skills, Service Orientation, Communication, Verbal Non-Verbal Communication, Barriers In Communication.
UNIT-II	Fundamentals of Computer Introduction to Ms office, Word, PowerPoint, Excel, Access, Basic Concepts of IT, Data Processing: Data and Information. Introduction to Computers: Classification, History, Types of Computers. Introduction to Various Units. Hardware: CPU, Memory, Input and Output Devices, Auxiliary Storage Devices. Software: System and Application Software. The Binary Number System Computers and Communication: Introduction to Computer Networks, Internet and World Wide Web, Ftp, Electronic Mail. Front-page, Html, Primary Key and Secondary Key, Information Security and Integrity
UNIT-III	Information Technology and Legal Education Use and Significance of Information Technology In Legal Education Understanding Legal Data Bases, Use of Online Legal Databases and Its Significance In Legal Research Useful Legal Web-Portals For Lawyers, Useful Websites In Legal Education Data Basics and E-Library Other tools For Legal Research and Use of Search Engine Data Security, Document Management Open Access Journals and Its Importance in Legal Research Role of ICT in Courts. Application of ICT in Court Administration, E-Court, E-Litigation E-Governance In Court Procedure, E-Courts: Needs of The Present Era ICT Application In Teaching-Learning Purpose In Legal Education Merits of ICT Application In Legal Education National Policy For Implementation of ICT In Judiciary ICT Application In Justice Delivery System
UNIT-IV	Information Technology and Legal Research Information Technology and Research Legal Research- Nature and Scope, Objectives, Characteristics Basic Concepts In Research- Data Collection, Classification of Data, Analysis of Data, Research Methodology, Hypothesis, Research Design, Citation, Endnote, Footnote. Use of Information Technology In Legal Research, Significance Use of Search Engines In Collection of Data Using The Internet Explorer For Legal Information Different Modes of Communication Though Internet Bulletin Boards Retrieving Files Important Internet Sites On Law Advantages of Computer Organized Or Assisted Legal Research (COLR/CALR) Disadvantages or Problems Or Limitation of COLR
UNIT-V	Plagiarism Introduction, Definition, Meaning and Concept of Plagiarism Types of Plagiarism Student Attitude towards Plagiarism, Plagiarism By Student Plagiarism and Research Ethics Plagiarism In Research: Problems and Solutions How to Detect Plagiarism Consequences of Plagiarism

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Prof. Dr. Rattan Singh, Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis, 2013.
- C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, 2004
- Dr. S.R. Myneni, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012.
- Dr. H.N. Tewari, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2008.
- Raja Raman V., "Fundamental of Computers" (4th Edition.), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi..

PAPER– 5– CONSTITUTIONAL LAW– I



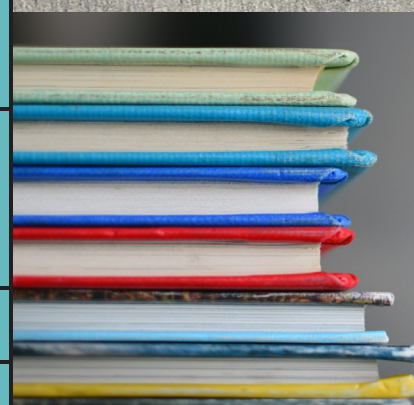
UNIT-I	Nature and Scope of Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitutional Law : Citizenship State- Art. 12
UNIT-II	Equality and Social Justice (Art. 14 to 18) : Nature of the Doctrine of Equality under Art, 14, 15 and 16 - Old and New Doctrine. Test of Reasonable Classification - Basis of Classification, Protection against Discrimination. Equality and Reservation Policy - Judicial Decisions - Strategy for Compensatory and Ameliorative Justice - Supreme Court's Decisions
UNIT-III	Freedom of Speech and Expression (Art 19 (1) (a) & (2)) : Scope of the Freedom under Art. 19 (1) (a) - New Dimensions to Freedom of Speech and Expression, Freedom of Press - Prior Restraints on Publication, Film Censorship and Obscenity Reasonable Restrictions under Art. 19 (2) - Grounds and Instances.
UNIT-IV	Freedoms: Freedom of Assembly, Association Movement, Residence, Profession and Business under Art. 19 (1) (b) (c) (d) (e) and (g) Scope of the Freedoms Reasonable Restriction under Art. 19 (3)(4)(5) & (6) -Grounds and Instances of Reasonable and Unreasonable Restrictions.
UNIT-V	Safeguards to the persons Accused of Crime (under Art.20 & 22) : Protection from the operation of Ex Post Facto Laws [Art. 20 (1)]. Protection from Double Jeopardy [Art. 20 (2)]. Prohibition against Self-Incrimination [Art. 20 (3)]. Rights of Arrested Person [Art. 22 (1) to (3)] Preventive Detention under [Art 22 (4) to (7)] - Constitutional Safeguards. Constitutional Validity of Preventive Detention Laws TADA, NSA, COFEPOSA, SAFEMA.
UNIT-VI	Rights to Life and Persons Liberty : Nature and Scope of Art. 21 - Meaning of Life and "Personal Liberty", Pre and Post Maneka Gandhi Phase - American due process clause and procedure established by Law. Expanding Horizons of Art. 21 - Capital Punishment, Bonded Labour, Compensation, Medical Help, Education, Right to Live with Dignity, Right to Livelihood, Right to Privacy, Right to Die, Prisoner's Rights, Professional Obligation of Doctors, Free Legal Aid, Speedy. Trial etc.
UNIT-VII	Right against Exploitation (Art. 23 & 24) : Prohibition of trafficking in Human Beings and Forced Labour (Art. 23)-POOR v Union of India (1982) and other cases, Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories etc. (Art. 24) - Statutory Enactments.
UNIT-VIII	Right to Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28) : Nature and Scope of the idea of Freedom of Religion under Art. 25 & 26 – National Anthem and other Cases - limits of Freedom. Freedom to manage religions denomination and affairs. Concept of Secularism -constitutional Provisions, Historical Perspective Non- discriminatory State under Art, 14, 15, 16, 29(2) & 325.
UNIT-IX	Cultural and Educational Rights of Minority Community (Art. 29-30) : Protection of the interest of minorities (Art. 29). Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions (Art. 30) – Frank Anthony Public School Case (1980), St. Stephen College Case (1992) and other cases.
UNIT-X	Right to Constitutional Remedies : Nature and Scope of Art. 32 & 226, Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Writ of Habeas Corpus and other writs, Powers & Jurisdiction of Supreme court and High court Locus Standi - Public Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation - use and abuse - -guidelines as set out in M.C. Mehta Case (1987), Bandhua Mukti Morcha (1984), Guidelines for rehabilitation and compensation in Delhi Domestic working women Forum vs. Union (1995) and other cases.
UNIT-XI	Right to Property : History of Right to Property prior to 44th Constitutional Amendment. Meaning of Property and Doctrine of Eminent Domain. 44th Amendment and Art. 300 - A, of the Constitution. Social Control of Right to Property - Deprivation of Property, Concept of Public Purpose, Interest, Compensation, and Amount. Important Judicial Decisions.
UNIT-XII	Nature and Scope of the Chapter on Fundamental Rights: Relationship with Directive principles of State Policy.
UNIT-XIII	Fundamental Duties of the Citizens: Historical Background and Sources of the Duties, Significance, Nature, Scope and Enforcement of Duties.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To impart the fundamental understanding of the founding document of the country
- To sensitize the students about the rigorous efforts made by the drafters and founding fathers to accord valuable rights to individuals
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role to be played by the Constitutional Law in protecting the rights of citizens
- To instill the fundamental understanding of the constitution and its various impacts
- To impart a fundamental understanding of the interrelationship between Legislature, Executive and Parliament
- To make students experts in the various concepts of rights and duties enshrined under the Constitutional law of India
- To make an informed citizenry responsible to the role to be played by them in the nation building

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Constitutional Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Constitution remains supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society.
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Constitutional Law, Fundamental rights and fundamental duties etc
- Students should be able to understand the novel role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the constitution
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court under Article 32 and 226.
- Students should have the ability to interpret the duty of state and inter- relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives.



SUGGESTED READINGS

- Granville Austin: Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of Nation.
- Dr. Upendra Baxi: "The Little Done, the Vast Undone", JLL, (1969),323.
- Dhawan and Jacob (ed): Indian Constitution: Trends and Issues (1978).



BBA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-IV

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
GENERAL ENGLISH – IV (LEGAL LANGUAGE)	5
BUSINESS COMMUNICATION	5
ECONOMICS AND LAW– III	5
FAMILY LAW– I (MARRIAGE, DIVORCE AND MATRI- MONIAL DISPUTES)	5
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II	5
FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING	5
TOTAL CREDITS	30



PAPER– 1– GENERAL ENGLISH-IV (LEGAL LANGUAGE)



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the advanced English as an essential Language for effective legal writing
- Commentaries on Legal Instruments, judgment and other legal documents
- Technical know-how of legal writing and significant tips to the law students
- Writing and speaking with the proper grammar for effective communication at an advance stage
- Appropriate use of Comprehension skills, logical fallacies, improvised vocabulary
- Learning to organize and structure thoughts//ideas in the form of distinguished pieces of writings from the English Literature
- Writing with brevity and precision is a skill required in formal documentation that is taught through precis writing.
- Developing speech skills initiate participation in debates, group discussions, elocutions, games and activities. Confidence building for public speaking.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to write effective in legal context and knowledge
- Students should be able to draft the various plaints, Written submissions required to be made in courtroom proceedings with effectiveness and preciseness
- Students should be able to demonstrate higher level of understanding while using English vocabulary at an advanced stage
- A thorough understanding of the concepts and usage of grammar and English Literature
- A noticeable improvement in writing skills and comprehension of legal text.
- A remarkable change in the speaking skills with the use of new added vocabulary, idioms and phrases that being a result of various games and activities conducted in the class.
- A meticulous training of several projects relevant to the subject and training in better presentation skills.

UNIT-I	Law as a Synthesis of Order and Justice: Law and Fact – Meaning and Distinction with Practical Illustration.
UNIT-II	Interpretation: Meaning of Interpretation or Construction Intention of the Legislature, Two kinds of Interpretation and Three Rules of Interpretation, Meaning of Statutes, Harmonious Construction and Purposive Construction- Practical Illustration, Legislative Material, Internal and External Aids.
UNIT-III	Reasoning: Legal Reasoning, Logical Reasoning, Judicial Reasoning, Analytical and Dialectical Reasoning – Case Law and Illustration.
UNIT-IV	The Techniques of the Judicial Process: Meaning of Judicial Process, Judicial discretion how do judges exercise it, Doctrine of Precedent and rules of Precedent, Ratio decidendi and Obiter Dicta
UNIT-V	Maxims and Legal terms : Selected Legal Maxims Selected Legal Terms.
UNIT-VI	Judgment Writing: Form and Nature, Role of value, Judgment in Law.
UNIT-VII	Drafts and essay: A Exercise on writing documents such as Will, Gift-deed, Lease, Sale-deed, Power-of-Attorney. Essay writing on topics of interest to the legal profession. Expressing opinions on the given statements upholding or denying the contents in the statements.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Cohen and Nigel – Logic and Scientific Methods
- B. Cardozo – Judicial Processes
- Edgar Bodenheimer- Jurisprudence
- Peter Clinch –Using a law library. (UBT Delhi 1995)
- Maxwell –Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes
- Mac Cornmik –Legal Reasoning and Legal Theory
- Ishtiaq Abidi –Law and Language
- Paul Rylance –Legal Writing and Drafting
- Dr. Sen Amit –Legal Language, Legal Writing and Legal Drafting,- Karnal Law House, Calcutta.



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To provide an overview of Prerequisites to Business Communication.
- To provide an outline to effective Organizational Communication.
- To underline the nuances of Business communication.
- To impart the correct practices of the strategies of Effective Business communication.

PAPER– 2– BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. To distinguish among various levels of organizational communication and communication barriers while developing an understanding of Communication as a process in an organization.
2. To draft effective business correspondence with brevity and clarity.
3. To stimulate their Critical thinking by designing and developing clean and lucid writing skills.
4. To demonstrate his verbal and non-verbal communication ability through presentations.
5. Use career skills that are needed to succeed, such as using ethical tools, working collaboratively, observing business etiquette, and resolving workplace conflicts,
6. Plan successfully for and participate in meetings and conduct proper techniques in telephone usage
7. Use e-mail effectively and efficiently
8. Develop interpersonal skills that contribute to effective and satisfying personal, social and professional relationships
9. Utilize electronic presentation software.

UNIT-I	Meaning of Communication a. Essential Characteristics of Communication b. Functions of Communications c. Need of Communication d. Communication Cycle
UNIT-II	Attributes Which Determine The Means of Communication a. Various Means of Communication b. Oral Communication – Advantages & Disadvantages c. Written Communications – Advantages & Disadvantages d. Non Verbal Communication e. Symbolic Communication
UNIT-III	Barriers to Effective Communication a. Factors to Ensure Effective Communication b. Importance of Feedback In Effective Communication c. Distortion In Communication d. Communication Gap e. Cultural Barriers
UNIT-IV	Active Listening a. Difference Between Hearing & Listening b. Importance of Listening In Business Communication c. Improving Listening
UNIT-V	Importance of Business Communication a. Types of Communication In Business b. Objects of Internal Communication c. Objects of External Communication
UNIT-VI	Channels of Internal Communication a. Formal Channels Used For Internal Communication b. Upward and Downward Communication In A Organization c. Horizontal & Diagonal Internal Communication In Business d. Filtering of Information In Communication e. Grapevine:- Merits & Demerits
UNIT-VII	Communication Mediums a. Conventional Mediums b. Electronic Mediums c. Mass Communication In Business
UNIT-VIII	Role of Information Technology & Communication a. Mis & Its Relevance In Management b. E-Commerce c. Internet As A Means of Communication
UNIT-IX	Personality Issues In Communications a. Soft Skills V/S Hard Skills b. Emotional Intelligence & Emotional Quotient c. Intelligence Quotient
UNIT-X	Negotiation & Persuasion Skills a. Steps In Negotiation Process b. Persuasion
UNIT-XI	Communication Ethics

SUGGESTED READINGS

- V.S. Datey: Law, Ethics & Communication
- Raymond V Flateley , Maria E. Lesikar: Basic Business Communication Skills
- Rajendra Pal : Essentials of Business Communications
- Urmila Raj & S M Raj: Business Communications
- K K Sinha: Business Communication



PAPER– 3– ECONOMICS AND LAW-III

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the interplay between law and economics
- To make students understand the dynamics of micro economics , its introduction, significance and limitations
- To make students understand the fundamentals of business cycles and particularly the notions of Inflation and Deflation
- In order to instill an in depth understanding about the New Economic Policy and the revolution brought by the same
- To infuse the understanding of the crucial notions of foreign exchanges, its rules and regulations and its significance.
- To make students understand the novel role of law in the domain of economics and the growing need for the economic regulations
- To inculcate knowledge of the Financial Institutions in India and the perspectives and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas attached to the same

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate as to how the Micro Economics works in reality and its significance from the global development point of view
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Law and justice often plays an important role in crafting meticulous economic planning for the Nations
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the legal, economic and sociological perspectives and contribute in the progressive development of the Nation
- Students should be able to spread awareness of how people of different theories of economics helps build a nation
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in economic theory.
- Students should have the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social economic research methodologies, as well as the relationship between law and politics
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of economics and evaluate competing perspectives.

UNIT-I	Introduction to Macro Economics : Definition, Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Limitations of Macro Economics.
UNIT-II	Law and Economics : Why Students Need to Learn Law and Economics.
UNIT-III	Business Cycles and Inflation - Deflation : Nature and Characteristics of Business Cycles. Phases If Business Cycles. Inflation – Meaning, Causes, Effects and Controls of Inflation. Deflation – Meaning, Effects. Role of Government In Controlling Inflation and Busi-
UNIT-IV	New Economic Policy Privatisation – Meaning, Need, Effects. Liberalization – Meaning, Need, Effects. Globalization – Meaning, Features, Relevance to
UNIT-V	Foreign Exchange Functions, Exchange Markets, Foreign Exchange Rate Policies in India. Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment.
UNIT-VI	Relevance of Law and Their Application In Economics. Constitution and Economics Contract Laws Consumer Protection Act Minimum Wage Act MRTP

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Indian Economics For Law Students – S.R. Myneni Allahabad Law Agency
- Legal Economics (International Dimensions of Economics and Law) K.C. Gopalkrishnan, Eastern Book Company.
- Indian Economy – S.K. Mishra, Himalaya Publication House.



PAPER– 4– FAMILY LAW-I

(MARRIAGE, DIVORCE & MATRIMONIAL DISPUTES)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitized about the role of the institution of Family plays in the individual as well as societal lives of populace
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the traditions deep down rooted both in the Hindu as well as Muslim Personal Laws
- To introduce to students various concepts about family such as marriage, Separation, divorce etc.
- To make students understand the concepts of Dower and Dowry under Hindu and Muslim Laws and its significance, advantages and disadvantages
- In order to train students mind in the various matrimonial disputes should they prefer to make their career in Family Law or in Family Courts as Lawyers, Judges or Marriage Counselors
- To inculcate among students a thorough understanding of the various crucial concepts, laws, legislations under both Hindu and Family Law
- To spread awareness about the role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the institution of Family in society and in uplifting the rights of the weaker sections of the society such as women, children and elderly people

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Family Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Family Law and Justice caters to the various needs of the society
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the various practices and customs followed by Hindu and Muslim Laws
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of family law both in the form of legislations and the judgments passed by the courts of law from time to time
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the concepts involved in Matrimonial disputes such as nullity of marriage, Judicial Separation, Restitution of Conjugal Rights etc.
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Barsto Matrimonial Reliefs, doctrine of strict proofs, taking advantage of one's wrong etc.
- Students should possess the ability to formulate effective and convincing thoughts on the legal research in the Family laws

UNIT-I	Nature, Sources and Schools of : Hindu Law Muslim Law
UNIT-II	Marriage : Hindu law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage Muslim law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage Christian and Parsi Law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage Special Marriage Act 1954: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage
UNIT-III	Dower and Dowry : Dower: Origin, nature, importance, definition, quantum, classification of dower, its mode of enforcement & liabilities of the parties Dowry: Definition, offence of dowry, trials of dowry offences
UNIT-IV	Matrimonial Disputes : Nullity of marriage: Distinction between void and voidable marriages, its grounds and effects under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act Judicial Separation: Grounds, effects and distinction between judicial separation and divorce under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act Restitution of conjugal rights: Provision and constitutional validity under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act
UNIT-V	Divorce : Theories of divorce: Fault theory, Consent theory, Breakdown theory (71st Law Commission Report) Hindu Law: Grounds of divorce available to Husband & Wife, Grounds of divorce available to wife only, legal effects on parties after divorce Muslim Law: Talak-Unilateral Divorce, different modes of talak, grounds available under Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, legal effects on parties after divorce Christian, Parsi Law & Special Marriage Act 1954: Grounds of divorce and its legal effects on parties after divorce Divorce by Mutual Consent: Requirements and procedure under Hindu, Muslim Christian, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act
UNIT-VI	Miscellaneous : Barsto Matrimonial Relief-Doctrine of strict proof, taking advantage of one's wrong, accessory, connivance, condonation, collusion, delay and any other ground Reconciliation: When necessary, duty of court, reconciliation machinery Family Courts: Concept, status, jurisdiction and procedure

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Paras Diwan, Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, Allahabad Law Agency
- Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth co.
- Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad.
- Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.
- Kumud Desai, Marriage and Divorce in India, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
- Mulla, Mohamedan Law, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
- Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi
- Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
- Singh Jaspal, Hindu Law of Marriage & Divorce, pioneer publication.
- Kusum, Cases and Materials on Family Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi



PAPER– 5– CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To impart the fundamental understanding of the founding document of the country
- To understand the students the fabric of federalism adopted by the drafters of the constitution and its very nature customized specially for the country.
- To explain the novel role of various organs of the Governments such as Executive, Legislature and the Indian Judiciary in order to be a successful democracy in the world
- To sensitize the students about the rigorous efforts made by the drafters and founding fathers to accord valuable rights to individuals
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role to be played by the Constitutional Law in protecting the rights of citizens
- To instill the fundamental understanding of the constitution and its various impacts
- To impart a fundamental understanding of the interrelationship between Legislature, Executive and Parliament
- To make students experts in the various concepts of rights and duties enshrined under the Constitutional law of India
- To make an informed citizenry responsible to the role to be played by them in the nation building

UNIT-I	Federalism : Meaning of Federalism Comparative study of other federalism
UNIT-II	Federal Relations : Legislative relations between Centre and the States. Administrative Relations. Financial Relations. Parliamentary Government.
UNIT-III	President of India : Position, Election, Qualifications, Impeachment etc. Council of Ministers, Prime Minister - Cabinet System - Collective responsibility - Individual responsibility, President & P.M. relationship, Legislative privileges.
UNIT-IV	Governor: Constitutional Relationships with State Government Powers of Governor.
UNIT-V	Party systems: Anti Defection Law, Freedom of Member of Parliament and Legislatures.
UNIT-VI	Emergency: Need of the provision - Types of emergency Proclamation, conditions, Effect of emergency on Centre - State Relations. - Emergency and fundamental rights.
UNIT-VII	Services under the Constitution: Doctrine of pleasure, protection against Arbitrary Dismissal, Removal, or Reduction in Rank - Exceptions to Art. 311.
UNIT-VIII	Legislative processes: Provisions as to introduction and passing of Bills, Money Bill - Procedure in financial matters.
UNIT-IX	Method of Constitutional Amendments: Limitations upon Constitutional Amendments - Basic structure doctrine as a limitation, Pre- Keshvananda and Post-Keshavanda Bharti cases.
UNIT-X	Tortuous Liability of Government: Sovereign Immunity, Statutory Function, Damages and Writs.
UNIT-XI	Elections: Election Commission, Legislative Power regarding Election, Election Dispute.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- T. K. Tope - Constitutional Law of India. (Eastern Book Com. Lucknow)
- G. Austin - Indian Constitution : Corner-stone of a Nation. (Oxford)
- M. P. Jain - Constitutional Law of India. (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
- V. N. Shukla -Constitutional of India, Edited by M. P. Singh (Eastern Book Com. Lucknow)
- D. D. Basu - Introduction to the Constitution of India.(Prentice Hall)
- H. M. Seervai - Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I, II & III). (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
- J.N. Pandey - Constitutional Law of India.(Central Law Agency, Alla.)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Constitutional Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Constitution remains supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society.
- Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Constitutional Law, Fundamental rights and fundamental duties etc
- Students should be able to understand the novel role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the constitution
- Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the democratic organs and its effective functioning
- Students should have the ability to interpret the duty of state and inter- relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles
- Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives



PAPER– 6– FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Finance is the basic lifeline for any activity in life. One should be made aware of the basic fundamentals of accounting so that a proper record of the financial activities is done properly in a specified format according to the accounting practices.
- Basic of accounting as debit, credit, reading of financial statements and its preparation would lead to better insight of the accounting procedures there by it will help everyone to understand the basic and there-by avoiding tough hassle arising and minimising fraud in own firm.

UNIT-I	Introduction: Meaning and Scope of Accounting, Need For Accounting; End-Users of Accounts; Branches of Accounting; Objectives of Accounting, Definition and Functions of Accounting Book-Keeping, Computerization of Accounts its significance and salient features.
UNIT-II	Accounting Principles: Accounting Concepts; Systems of Accounting; System of Book-Keeping, Classification of Accounts, Rules of Debit and Credit, Accounting Cycle.
UNIT-III	Recording of Transactions: Journal, Ledger, Cash Book (Single and Double Column), Subsidiary Books, Depreciation Accounting, Trial Balance.
UNIT-IV	Banking Transactions: Kinds of Bank Instruments, Cheques – Crossing and Dishonor, Meaning and Importance of Bank Reconciliation Statement and its preparation.
UNIT-V	Preparation of Financial Statements: Trading Account; Profit and Loss Account; Balance Sheet of Company (As per Companies Act).
UNIT-VI	Unit 6 Analysis and Interpretation of Company Financial Statements: Ratio Analysis :- a. Current Ratio b. Quick Ratio c. Debt to Assets Ratio d. Debt to Equity Ratio e. Interest Coverage Ratio f. Gross Profit Margin g. Net Profit Margin h. Return of Assets i. Return of Equity

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- One cannot avoid the basic function of recording and analyzing financial records and transactions in accurate manner.
- This is important for those going for becoming corporate legal advisors.
- It also helps to file legal suits for any illegal matters arising.
- This subject is must for livelihood as one need to face finance in some way or other.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Bhattacharya S.K. and Readon J Accounting For Management – Test and Cases
- Dr. Maheshwari S.N. and Dr. Maheshwari S.K. Financial Accounting
- A Mukherjee, Mohammed Hanif, Financial Accounting
- P.C.Tulsian – Financial Accounting



BBA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-V

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	5
LAW OF CRIMES	5
JURISPRUDENCE	5
FAMILY LAW-II (MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY, GAURDIAN- SHIP & ADOPTION)	5
OPTIONAL - I	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:-	-
BANKING LAW INCLUDING NE- GOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT	
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP	-
MEDIA AND LAW	
TOTAL CREDITS	25

PAPER– 1– BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Business environment aids to study the factors affecting the business which can be internal or external .
- It helps to get the knowledge of current situation which can help to sustain the market conditions with proper legal applicable provisions for the enterprise.
- It helps to build the ethical standards and practices.

UNIT-I	Glimpse of Business Environment Types of Business Environment Internal & External Environment Micro & Macro Environment
UNIT-II	Economic Environment a. Nature of Economy b. Economic Policies
UNIT-III	Political & Government Environment a. Functions of State b. Government & Legal Environment c. Constitutional Environment
UNIT-IV	Technological Environment a. Innovation: Technological Leadership & Follower Ship b. Technology: Globalization: Transfer of Technology
UNIT-V	Business & Society a. Business Ethics, Business & Culture, Religion Etc. b. Social Orientation of Business c. Social Involvement & Social Audit
UNIT-VI	Consumer Rights & Consumerism & Business a. Consumer Rights & Protection b. Un Guidelines For Consumer Protection c. Consumer Protection Act In India
UNIT-VII	Industrial Policy a. Consumer Rights & Protection b. Public Private, Joint & Co-Operative Sectors c. Privatization & Disinvestment d. Industrial Sickness e. Indian Company Law f. Competition Act
UNIT-VIII	Financial System a. Monetary & Fiscal Policies b. Financial Market Structure c. Stock Exchange & Its Regulation d. Industrial Finance e. Industrial Finance Institutions
UNIT-IX	Labour Environment a. Labour Welfare & Social Security b. Industrial Relations c. Trade Unions d. Exit Policy
UNIT-X	Planning & Development a. Planning Commission b. Industrial Development c. Planning & Development of Agriculture
UNIT-XI	Global Environment a. GATT/WTO b. Multinational Corporations c. Globalisation d. Fringe Trade e. FERA & FEMA

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Francis Cherunilam: Business Environment Text & Cases
- Sherlekar: Business Environment
- C.B.Gupta: Business Environment

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Studying the DGPESTLE would lead to a better enlightenment to understand the concepts and make it applicable to business lawfully. It will help to take better decisions and seek better decision making for own legal firms. Legal regulatory factors are important dimension as by studying it intelligently management can avoid legal consequences.
- It is quite evident that the subject proves valuable to both lawyers and business professional as a foundation is laid down through proper management in respective domains.
- Note: DGPESTLE: Demographic, Geographical, Political, Environmental, Social, Technological, Legal, Economic.

PAPER– 2– LAW OF CRIMES

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Indian Criminal Justice System and its efficacy
- To make students experts of Criminal law and the theories pertaining to the Indian Criminal Justice System
- To make a thorough understanding of Adversarial and Inquisitorial System of Adjudication
- To inculcate a fair understanding of the Common Law and Civil Law and its impact on criminal justice system in India
- A fair understanding of the various theories dominating Indian Criminal Justice System and dominating the world of criminalologies
- To provide a thorough knowledge of the detailed procedure involved in dispensing criminal justice
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the crucial role of the Prosecution and the Defence
- To infuse a complete understanding of the General Exceptions and General Explanations by virtue of which a person's guilt could be determined
- The pros and cons of international relations and the core diplomacy
- Preferred diplomatic moves at the times of emergency and other kinds of extraordinary situations
- A fair understanding of the criminal law philosophies and ideologies governing criminal justice system
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the criminal law ideologies at the grassroots level.

UNIT-I	Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability and Punishment Under The Criminal Law : Development of Criminal Law In India, Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability - Doctrine of Mens Rea - Elements of Criminal Liability, Stages In Crime - Guilty Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime.
UNIT-II	General Exceptions Under Penal Code : Mental Incapacity - Minority - Insanity - Medical and Emotional Insanity, Intoxication, Private Defenses, Necessity, Mistake of Fact, Act Done In Good Faith, Act Done By Consent.
UNIT-III	Liability : Vicarious Liability, Group Liability and Preliminary Crimes, Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy
UNIT-IV	Offences against the State (Sec. 121 To 130) : Waging War and Sedition.
UNIT-V	Offences against the Public Tranquility: Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray.
UNIT-VI	Offences by or Relating To Public Servant : Offences Committed By Public Servants - Relevant Provisions of The Prevention of Corruption Act.
UNIT-VII	Offences Against Human Body : Causing Death of Human Being – Culpable Homicide, Murder, Distinction Between Culpable Homicide and Murder, Specific Mental Element and Justifying Situations Hurt - Grievous and Simple. Assault and Criminal Force. Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinements, Kidnapping and Abduction.
UNIT-VIII	Sexual offences and offences Relating To Marriage : Insulting the Modesty of a Women and Assault or Criminal Force with Intent to Outrage The Modesty of a Women. Rape - Marital Rape, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1987 and Unnatural offences. Fraudulent Conduct in Marriage, Bigamy. Adultery
UNIT-IX	Offences against Property and Documents : Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity. Cheating, Criminal Misrepresentation and Criminal Breach of Trust, Mischief, Receiving of Stolen Property, Criminal Trespass. Forgery
UNIT-X	Offences Affecting Reputation : Defamation (Sec. 499 To 502) and offences Relating To Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance (Sec.503 To 510)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- K.D. Gaur – Textbook on Indian Penal Code (Universal Law Publishing Company)
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – The Indian Penal Code (34th Edition)(Lexis-Nexis)
- Prof. S.N. Misra – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)
- Batuklal – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Agency)
- B.M. Gandhi – Indian Penal Code (Third Edition)(Eastern Book Company)
- Prof. N.V. Paranjape – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)



COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to defend their client successfully those who are accused by the legal system of the country based on the principle of 'Justice must be served, though Heaven falls'.
- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles Law of crimes
- Students should be able to understand the procedure involved in dispensing the criminal justice system successfully and efficiently
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding both in theory and practice of the crucial fundamental principles involved in the practice of criminal law in courts



PAPER– 3– JURISPRUDENCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To bring Jurisprudential Intelligence among the students so that they remain alive to the role to be played by them in the community enrichment and legal personality transformation
- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Jurisprudence and inter-related philosophies and ideologies
- To introduce the various theories of law and legislations
- To make students of law aware of the various contemporary challenges in the field of jurisprudence
- To make students understand various theories of law such as Naturalism, Positivism, Social Engineering etc.
- To make students understand the direct applicability of the knowledge of jurisprudence to their practical day to day problems with law and legislations
- To successfully bridge a gap between theory and practice of law
- To demonstrate the practical implications of law in almost every aspect of human life
- To explore the various sources of law, customs and their origins and historical background
- To briefly trace the historical background of the various theories representing jurisprudential domain
- To make students experts of Criminal law and the theories pertaining to the Indian Criminal Justice System
- To inculcate a fair understanding of the Common Law and Civil Law and its impact on criminal justice system in India

PART-A LEGAL THEORY AND SOURCES OF LAW	
UNIT-I	Introductory : Nature and meaning of Jurisprudence, Concept of Rules, Laws, Principles and precepts, significance of the study of legal theory.
UNIT-II	Natural Law Theories : Ancient natural law, classical natural law, modern (20th century) natural law, some neo-naturalists-John Finnis, Fuller and Hart.
UNIT-III	Legal Positivism : Bentham and John Austin's theory of positivism. Hart's concept of law. Kelsen's pure theory of law. Dworkin's right thesis.
UNIT-IV	Sociological, Realist, Historical and Marxist School of Law : Sociological school of law - Roscoe Pound. Realist school of law. Historical school of jurisprudence - Savigny and Maine. Marxist and Leninist approach to law.
UNIT-V	Legislation as a source of law
UNIT-VI	Custom as a source of law
UNIT-VII	Precedent as a source of law
PART- B: CONCEPTS OF LAW	
UNIT-VIII	Legal Right and Duties.
UNIT-IX	Possession and Ownership.
UNIT-X	Obligation, Person and Liability.
UNIT-XI	Concept and theories of Justice : Concept of justice, Theories of justice, Kinds of justice, distributive justice and Indian Constitution.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Salmond - Jurisprudence.(N.M. Tripathi - Mumbai)
- Dias - Jurisprudence. (Aditya Books, New Delhi)
- Friedmann - Legal Theory. (Sweet & Maxwell, London)
- G.S. Sharma (Ed.) - Essay In Indian Jurisprudence. (Jaipur)
- Venkat Subba Rao - Legal Theory & Jurisprudence.(Eastern Book Co.)
- C.K. Allen - Law In The Making (Oxford).
- Bodenheimer - Philosophy of Law. (Oxford).
- P. Raja Ram - Jurisprudence (Ashwin Publication, Chennai, 1998)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Explain the different schools of jurisprudence. And also explain the relationship with other social sciences which provide a broad scope to students in understanding how law can be related and connected with other disciplines. Such as Environmental Jurisprudence, Medical Jurisprudence etc.
- Identify the concept of law in Indian legal system. Analyse them and apply in the practice.
- They will understand the meaning of justice. Corrective and distributive justice and how it is applicable in our legal system, with the help of constitutional law.
- The students will also understand the various sources of law, custom, precedent, legislation.



PAPER- 4- FAMILY LAW-II

(MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY, GAURDIANSHIP AND ADOPTION)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitise about the role of the institution of Family plays in the individual as well as societal lives of populace
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the changing notions of the Matrimonial Property
- To make students understand about the concepts of Guardianship and notions relating to adoption
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the traditions deep down rooted both in the Hindu as well as Muslim Personal Laws
- To introduce to students various concepts about family such as marriage, Separation, divorce etc.
- To make students understand the concepts of Dower and Dowry under Hindu and Muslim Laws and its significance, advantages and disadvantages
- In order to train students mind in the various matrimonial disputes should they prefer to make their career in Family Law or in Family Courts as Lawyers, Judges or Marriage Counselors
- To inculcate among students a thorough understanding of the various crucial concepts, laws, legislations under both Hindu and Family Law
- To spread awareness about the role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the institution of Family in society and in uplifting the rights of the weaker sections of the society such as women, children and elderly people

UNIT-I	Hindu Joint Family System : Coparcenaries Karta Classification of property Alienations of property Son's Pious Obligation
UNIT-II	Partition : Subject matter of partition How partition is effected Reopening Reunion
UNIT-III	Woman's Property: Stridhan : Concept of Stridhan & Woman's property Sources and features of Stridhan Provision under Hindu Succession Act, 1956
UNIT-IV	Succession : Hindu Law: Succession to the property of Hindu male & female, disqualification, General rules under Hindu Succession Act 1956 Muslim Law: General principles, Sunni & Shia Law of Inheritance, Disqualifications Indian Succession Act: Rules for Christian and Parsi succession
UNIT-V	Will : Muslim Law: Meaning, Requisites, Capacity, formalities, subject matter & revocation of will, Marz-ul-Maut Indian Succession Act: Provisions for Privileged and Unprivileged will,
UNIT-VI	Gift : Hindu Law: Gifts under Hindu Law, Hindu Religious & Charitable Endowments Muslim Law: Hiba: Definition, essentials, capacity, subject matter, formalities, kinds, revocation of gifts Wakfs : Definition, essentials, kinds, creation, revocation of wakf, Mutawalli
UNIT-VII	Alimony and Maintenance : Hindu Law: Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Hindu Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C. Muslim Law: Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Muslim Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C. Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Christian and Parsi Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C.
UNIT-VIII	Custody, Guardianship and Parentage of Children : Hindu Law: Guardianship of minor person and minor's property, Liabilities, Rights, Removal of guardians Muslim Law: Classification of Guardianship, Hizanat, Rights, Duties & Powers of Guardians
UNIT-IX	Adoption: Adoption under Hindu Law & other Personal Laws

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Matrimonial Property, partition and property distribution among the legal heirs.
- Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Guardianship and matters related to adoption
- Students should be able to grasp an in depth knowledge about the concepts of succession, Women Property-Stridhan, Concept and execution of Wills, or Wasiyats etc.
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Family Law and Justice caters to the various needs of the society
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the various practices and customs followed by Hindu and Muslim Laws

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Paras Diwan, Family Law in India (1984).Allahabad Law Agency.
- Diwan Paras , Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad.
- Subzari's, Hindu Law(ancient & modified).Ashok Grover & Sons, Aurangabad
- Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth co
- Mulla, Mohammedan Law, NM Tripathi, Mumbai
- Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi
- Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
- Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.



OPTIONAL-I

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER– 5– BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitise about the role of the Banking and Finance institutions play in the development of the Nation
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the changing notions of the Banking rules and regulations
- To make students understand about the concepts of Nationalized Banks in India
- To trace the brief historical background and origin of Banking and Finance law
- To make students understand the crucial role of Reserve Bank of India and its attached rules and regulations
- To make students understand the unique trust-worthy relationships between Banks and the Customers
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the Employment of Funds such as loans, advances, guarantees and other financial instruments
- To make students understand about the crucial role played by the Banks belonging to the Private Sector
- To make students understand about and also to spread massive awareness about the Negotiable Instrument Act
- To make students understand about the various intricacies involved in dealing with the various consumer grievances and their redressals in effective manner

UNIT-I	Historical background of banking in India : History of Banking, banking system in India, Functions of commercial Bank, Structure of Banking system.
UNIT-II	Nationalization of Banks in India : Compelling reasons of Bank Nationalization, Argument against nationalization of banks, Development of Banking after Nationalization of Banks.
UNIT-III	Banking Regulation Act 1949 : Definition of Bank, Types of Bank, Salient features of banking regulation Act 1949, Structure, Role of Reserve Bank of India under Banking Regulation Act 1949, Memorandum, reconstruction and Amalgamation, The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961.
UNIT-IV	Reserve Bank of India : Constitution and Management, Functions of Reserve Bank of India, Central Banking Functions, Regulatory and Supervisory Functions.
UNIT-V	Relationship between Banker and Customer : Definition of Banker, the relationship between Banker and customers, General relationship between banker and customer, Special features of Relationship between banker and customer (Duties and Rights of Banker), Customers Duties to his Banker.
UNIT-VI	Employments of Funds : Loans and Advances, Guarantees- Advances secured by collateral securities, Agency Services- Financing of exports, Advance to priority sectors, Credit Guarantee Scheme, Securitization Act 2002.
UNIT-VII	Law relating to Negotiable Instruments 1881 with Amendments : Negotiable Instruments, Kinds, Holder and Holder in due course, Parties, Negotiation-presentments- Endorsement, liability of Parties, Noting and protest, Dishonor of Negotiable Instrument.
UNIT-VIII	Customers grievances and Redressal : Ancillary Services and E-Banking, Banking Ombudsman Scheme, Consumer Protection Act 1986, and Banking Services, Debt Recovery Tribunal- Establishment, Functions, Power and procedure.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- M.L. Tanna- Law of Banking
- P.N. varshney- banking Law and Practice.
- Dr. S. R. Myneni –law of Banking
- Avtar Singh- Banking Law and Practice
- Negotiable Instrument Act 1881
- Banking Regulation Act 1949
- Securitization Act 2002
- Consumer Protection Act 1986
- The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To successfully practice and earn great reputation in the domain of Banking law
- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Banking and Finance
- Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Banking regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to nationalization
- Students should be able to grasp an in depth knowledge about the concepts of Banks and kinds of Banks in existence and also their up-gradation from time to time
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Banking law, its rules and regulations contribute to nation development of its economy
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the best banking practices existence in the world
- To understand and practice effectively the various legal issues involved in the Negotiable Instrument Act





OPTIONAL-I

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 5- MEDIA AND LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Make students sensitize about the role of the Media as the responsible fourth pillar of the World's Largest Successful democracy
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the changing notions of the Media Law, rules and regulations
- To make students understand about the concepts of Media Activism and Constraints
- To trace the brief historical background and origin of Media Law
- To make students understand the crucial role of Media in any democratic set up
- To make students understand the unique trust-worthy relationships between Media and its sources of information and knowledge
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the Press Council of India its its crucial role
- To make students understand about and also to spread massive awareness about the responsible Media and the rights and duties of Media Personnel
- To make students understand about the various intricacies involved in dealing with the various violations by Media Agencies, its grievances and their redressals in effective manner

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To successfully practice and earn great reputation in the practice of Media Law
- Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Electronic and Print Media
- Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Media regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to Media Trials
- Students should be able to grasp an in depth knowledge about the concepts of Role of Media and kinds of Media agencies in existence and also their upgradation from time to time
- Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Media law, its self rules and regulations contribute to nation development of its economy
- Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the best banking practices existence in the world of the various Media houses

UNIT-I	Concept of Media : Meaning of Media Evolution of Media Forms of Media
UNIT-II	Media and Indian Constitution : Preamble of Indian Constitution Article 19 (1) (a) / Article 19 (2) / Article 32 Role of judiciary in promoting and limiting the freedom of media. Media, privacy and sting operations
UNIT-III	Statutory laws for print Media in India : Contempt of Court Act Law of Defamation Official Secrecy Act and its controversy. Law of Copyright Cinematographic Act and its significance in light of its Controversy. Right to information Act 2000
UNIT-IV	Electronic media law in India : Indian Telegraph Act 1885 The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act 1990 Cable Television network Act 1955
UNIT-V	Media regulatory bodies in India : Press Council of India Self regulation Guidelines National Broadcasting Association (NBA)
UNIT-VI	Role of Media in Democratic Country Like India : Role of Media in upholding spirit and values of democracy Impact and accountability of media Media and National Security Role of media during crisis like terror attack Social media, its influence and impact
UNIT-VII	Media Trial and administration of Justice : Concept of Media Trial Media activism and Media Trial Pre- trial publicity and its impact on fair trial with recent and relevant cases. Doctrine of postponement evolved by court to stop Media Trial Media Trial and administration of Criminal Justice.
UNIT-VIII	Flaws of Media : Sensationalism Poor coverage of the important issues Profit motive Glorifying crime Paid news Cross media holdings
UNIT-IX	Freedom of press and emergency : Section 144 of CrPC Section 5 and 8 of Indian Telegraphy Act Section 19 and 20 of Cable and Television Network Act

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Durga Das Basu : Law of Press
- Vidhisha Barua : Press & Media
- C-S Raidu, S-B Nageshwar Rao : Mass Media Law & Regulations
- Justice E.S. Venkatramiah : Freedom of Press Some Recent Trends
- Madhavi Goradia Diwan : Facets of Media Law
- Dr. S. R Myneni : Media Law



BBA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-VI

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
MARKETING MANAGEMENT	5
CYBER LAW	5
SPECIAL CONTRACT	5
PRACTICAL PAPER- I (PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR-BENCH RELATIONS)	6
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	5
OPTIONAL - I	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:- INSURANCE LAW	-
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP HEALTH LAW	-
TOTAL CREDITS	31

PAPER– 1– MARKETING MANAGEMENT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Understand fundamental of marketing, processes, functions and various approaches to follow while applying marketing strategies.
- Understand marketing management, functions of management as well as responsibilities and functions of marketing manager/executive.
- Create a link between marketing department with the other departments in organization like R&D, production, finance, HR, etc.
- Analyze needs and trends in micro & macro environment and understand the effect if liberalization, privatization and globalization on Indian economy.
- Understand the need of market segmentation, select the appropriate base depending upon available factors and perform & validate market segmentation.
- Create an effective targeting strategy and position a brand in market in the most efficient way.
- Design research methodology and prepare survey forms/questionnaires for conducting researches.
- Decode the product life cycle and suggest the course of action to prolong the growth phase or adjust the various phases in life cycle.
- Capacity to analyze and evaluate the types of discounts and allowance to offer and what type of advertisements to use depending upon the defined goal.

UNIT-I	Introduction to Marketing : a. Market, Types of Market, Kinds of Goods b. Marketing – Definitions of Marketing; Marketing Process Marketing Functions c. Approaches to Marketing d. Selling Vs. Marketing
UNIT-II	Introduction to Marketing Management : a. Definition of Marketing Management b. Functions of Marketing Management, Responsibilities & Functions of Marketing Executive. c. Interface of Marketing With Production, Purchase, Finance, Personnel, Legal & Other Department. d. Marketing Organization, Forms of Marketing Organization.
UNIT-III	The Changing Marketing Environment : a. Analyzing Needs & Trends On Macro Environment b. Analyzing Needs & Trends In Micro Environment Effect of Liberalization. c. Globalization & Privatization On Indian Economy.
UNIT-IV	Market Segmentation & Marketing : a. Market Segmentation, Meaning, Bases For Market Segmentation. b. Benefits of Market Segmentation c. Market Targeting & Positioning & Meaning & Importance d. Marketing Research, Elements of Marketing Research, e. Importance of Marketing Research, Objectives of Marketing Research, Marketing Research Process; Preparation of Questionnaire, Market Survey.
UNIT-V	Marketing Mix (P's of Marketing) : a. Product, Product Classification, Concept of Product Life Cycle b. New Product Development c. Pricing Steps In The Pricing Procedure d. Pricing Methods, Discount & Allowances
UNIT-VI	Promotion Mix, Distribution Strategy & Channel Decisions : a. Process of Communication In Marketing Advertising, Objectives of Advertising, Copy & Types b. Sales Promotion, Sales Promotion tools c. Channels of Distribution – Role of Channels & Distribution, Middlemen In Distribution.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Marketing Management – Philip Kotler
- Fundamental of Marketing - Steenton
- Marketing Management – S Ramaswamy & S. Nama Kumari
- Marketing Management – S.A. Sherlekar
- Physical Distribution & Logistic Management – Dr. Subhash W. Bhawe

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will gain an understanding of broad marketing functions in management.
- While gaining an understanding of the marketing management, the topics provides an overview of marketing process, marketing functions, interface of marketing with various departments, forms of marketing organizations, market segmentation, targeting and positioning along with marketing mix.



PAPER– 2– CYBER LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Cyber Laws, Cyber Crimes and Legal Investigations
- A fair understanding of the various theories dominating policies governing Cyber Laws and its relevant practices
- The pros and cons of Evolution of law in Cyber Spaces, Classifications of Cyber Crimes, Online Financial Transaction frauds etc
- A fair understanding of the Digital philosophies and ideologies governing domain of Cyber laws and IT Laws
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern theories surrounding Cyber Laws and Investigations
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in Cybernetics over time
- To understand the contemporary National Cyber Security Policies and its repercussions on the populace
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various Cyber tactics more particular in India which is considered to be more prone to the Cyber abuse
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the Cyber law and its administrative ideologies at the grassroots level.

UNIT-I	Evolution of Law in Cyberspace : Internet related Legal Issues Concept and Definitions of Cyberspace, Fundamental Components of Computer, Overview of Computer and Web technology, Application of Network, Origins of Internet and WWW, Communication through Internet, Internet related Legal Issues.
UNIT-II	Evolution of Cyber Crimes and Real World Cases : Definition and Nature, Evolution of Cyber Crime, Classification of Cyber crimes, Reason for Computer Vulnerability, Computer Contaminant, Real World Cases - Online banking, Credit Card Frauds, Identity Theft, crimes relating to Social Networking websites and Social Media.
UNIT-III	Introduction to Indian Cyber Law : Objectives and Scope of the Information Technology Act 2000, Regulation of Certifying Authorities, The Cyber Appellate Tribunal, offences and Penalties, Information Technology(Amendment) Act 2008
UNIT-IV	National Cyber Security Policy, 2013 : History, Aim and Objectives, Nature and scope, Strategies, Securing e-governance service, Cyber Terrorism and Cyber security, Promotion of research and development in cyber security.
UNIT-V	Judicial Analysis of Cyber Jurisdiction : Definition of Jurisdiction in Cyberspace, Model for Jurisdictional Analysis, Personal Jurisdiction, Issue of Geography & Sovereignty, Freedom of Speech in Cyberspace.
UNIT-VI	International Cooperation in fighting Cyber Crime: United Nations The Council of Europe Convention on Cyber Crime Position in UK Position in US
UNIT-VII	Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace: Concept and nature of Intellectual property, Copyright and the Internet, Liability of Domain name registrant, Trademark issues in Cyberspace, Status of Computer Software's under Patent Law.
UNIT-VIII	Authentication of Electronic Records and Electronic Governance: Formation of Electronic Contract, Legal issues in Cyber Contract, and E Commerce, Digital Signature, Problems in Taxing E-Commerce, Electronic Governance: Legal Recognition of Electronic Record.
UNIT-IX	Admissibility of Digital Evidence: Concept of Digital Evidence, Conditions for the admissibility of Digital Evidence, Examination of a witness by video conference, Changes in the Evidence Act.
UNIT-X	Liabilities of an Internet Service Provider in Cyberspace: Due Diligence to be observed by intermediary, Information technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules, 2011, Cases in which ISP can be exempted from liability in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Information Technology (Amendment) Act,2008, Bare Act Taxmann, Delhi.
- Dr. Jyoti Rattan, "Cyber Laws & Information Technology". 2nd Edition, Bharat Law House Pvt Ltd. New Delhi .
- Dr.R .K.Chaubey," An Introduction to Cyber Crime and Cyber Law", Kamal Law House.
- Dr.Farooq Ahmad., "Cyber Law In India (Law on Internet)", Pioneer Books, Delhi.
- Justice Yatindra Singh., "Cyber Laws". 2nd Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.ltd., Delhi .
- Kamath Nandon, "Law Relating To Computers, Internet & E-commerce", Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.ltd., Delhi.
- Matthan Rahul, "Law Relating To Computers and The Internet", Butterworths, Delhi.
- Ojha Avadhesh, "Commentary on Information Technology Act-2000", Tax Law Pub., Jodhpur.
- Rao S.Joga, "Computer Contracts & Information Technology Law", Wadhwa Co., Nagpur.
- Satya Prasad, "Law Relating to Information Technology (Cyber Laws)" T.V.R.,1st edition, Asia Law House.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Cyber Laws and administration

- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of Cyber Investigations, Cyber Crimes etc
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by National Cyber Security policies and its implementations
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Cyber Law and relationships with other stakeholders in the same
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of Cyber Law governance, relations, and administration in the public domain
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and comprehension of legal and digital context in the domain of Information technology and human security



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make learners understand the significance of the special law of Contract, Agreement and Contractual Obligation
- To trace the evolution of the English Law of Contract and its effects on the Indian Contract law and its subsequent development
- To make learners understand the general principles involved in the formation of the Contract, concepts like Indemnity and Guarantee, bailment and pledge etc
- To learn the constitutional provisions and other statutory obligations of law of contract
- To Make learners understand the various notions of contract law such as the doctrine of consideration, consent, coercion etc
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Quasi-Contracts and its repercussions on the commercial and other relationships
- To make learners understanding the various remedies available for the Breach of Contractual relations
- To provide a thorough understanding of the Specific Relief Law in India and its impact on the contracts.
- To make learners understand the rectification, rescission, cancellations and declarations made under contract law
- To spread massive awareness of the impact of contract law on commercial and other economic transaction

PAPER– 3– SPECIAL CONTRACT

Part A - LAW OF CONTRACT:	
UNIT-I	Indemnity and Guarantee : Contract of Indemnity- Definition of Indemnity, Rights of Indemnity holder, Indemnifier's liability Contract of Guarantee- Definition of guarantee, Nature and Extent of Surety's liability, Discharge of surety's liability Distinction between indemnity and guarantee
UNIT-II	Bailment and Pledge : Contract of Bailment- Definition, Kinds, Consideration, Rights of Bailor and Bailee, Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Termination of Bailment, Finder of goods Contract of pledge- Definition, Rights of Pawnor and Pawnee, Duties of Pawnor and Pawnee, Pledge by non-owners Distinction between Bailment and Pledge
UNIT-III	Contract of Agency : Definition – Agency, Principal, Agent, General rules of agency, Test of agency, Kinds of Agent Difference between Agent , Servant and Independent Contractor Creation of Agency, Termination of Agency, Liability of Principal and Agent, Rights and duties of Agent & Principal, Delegation of Agents authority - Sub Agent and Substituted Agent
PART- B: LAW OF SALE OF GOODS	
UNIT-IV	Contract of Sale of Goods : Definition of sale, Goods, Essentials of valid Sale, Kinds of Goods Conditions and warranties, Transfer of property, Performance of contract of sale
UNIT-V	Rights of unpaid seller : Definition of Unpaid Seller Rights of Unpaid Seller- Against the Goods and Against the Buyer
PART-C: LAW OF PARTNERSHIP	
UNIT-VI	Nature of partnership : Definition, Test of Partnership, Essential elements of Partnership, Kinds of Partners Distinction between Partnership , Joint Hindu Family business, Company, Co-ownership
UNIT-VII	Formation of Partnership : Registration of Partnership Firm Effects of Non-Registration Dissolution of firm
UNIT-VIII	Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Partners : Rights of Partners Duties of Partners Liability of Partner Incoming Partner Outgoing Partner
PART-D: LAW OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT	
UNIT-IX	Negotiable Instruments : Definition and Characteristics, Kinds of Negotiable Instruments Promissory Note Bill of Exchange Cheque Parties to Negotiable Instruments, Presentment of Negotiable Instruments, Maturity of Negotiable Instruments Holder and Holder in due course
UNIT-X	Negotiation of Negotiable Instruments : Modes of Negotiation, Kinds of Endorsement, Negotiation and Assignment
UNIT-XI	Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments : Dishonour by Non- Acceptance, Dishonour by Non-Payment, Effect of dishonour Dishonour of Cheque – Amendments
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements of Mercantile Law, N. D. Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons • Merchantile Law, M.C.Kuchhal, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd • Contract II , Dr.R.K.Bangia, Allahabad Law Agency • Business Law: Principles of Mercantile Law, Dr. Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company (2012) 	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of contract, commercial agreements and other kinds of agreements and legal instruments.
- Students should be able to understand as to how contracts and other related agreements are formed and terminated legally
- Students should be able to identify the important clauses and other loopholes in the various contractual agreements with precision
- Students should be able to draft the contents of the effective Contractual Agreements of various nature
- Students should be able to learn the technical know-how of the various steps involved right from the formation to the termination of the Contract
- Students should be able to learn with utmost preciseness the pros and cons of effective contract management





PAPER- 4- PRACTIAL PAPER-I

(PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR-BENCH RELATIONS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Professional ethics, professional conduct and Professional manners for lawyers
- A fair understanding of the the contempt of court provisions and court mannerism
- The pros and cons of Evolution of law in Legal profession, court etiquettes etc
- A fair understanding of the fiduciary relationship with clients, client management tips etc
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of legal profession, continuous legal education
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in Accountancy for Lawyers
- To understand the contemporary practices involved at relationship between the Bar and the Bench
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various professional duties as responsible lawyers, judges and other legal personnel etc.
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the professionalism in the real courtroom practice

PART-A : PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	
UNIT-I	Legal Profession : Historical perspective, Role of a lawyer in Independent India. Concept and necessity of Professional Ethics, Code of conduct, All India Bar.
UNIT-II	Norms of Professional Ethics regarding the client and general public : Lawyer's ten commandments, Duty to the client, Duty to opponent, Duty to public, Duty to self, Duty to render legal aid, restrictions on the engagement of other employments.
UNIT-III	Professional Ethics and Etiquettes : Fee- Structures, Refusal of briefs, Power of compromise, Retainers, Negligence, General Rules of Professional etiquettes to be observed in court, Brief - Stealing, under - cutting, not to used touting.
PART- B: ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS	
UNIT-IV	Fundamentals of Double Entry : I - Object of Account keeping, Essentials of a proper record, Personal Accounts, Books of Accounts - Ledgers, Cash Books, Bill Book, Purchase Book, Journal, Bank Reconciliation Statement, Trial Balance, Balance Sheet.
UNIT-V	Fundamentals of Double Entry : II - Capital and Revenue, Income and Expenditure, Receipts and Payments Accounts; Bills of Exchange, Promissory notes and cheque, Partnership Accounts, Single entry system, Depreciation and Reserves, Solicitor's Account.
PART-C: BAR BENCH RELATIONS	
UNIT-VI	Duties of Advocate to Judge and Court : Rules of the Bar Council of India framed under Sec. 49 (C) of the Act.
UNIT-VII	Control of Professional Misconduct by Bar Council of India and State : Function of the Bar Council, Disciplinary Committee - Power in conducting inquiry, When a State Bar Council can initiate action against an Advocate? and for What?. Limitation of time of inquiry and its consequences, Costs, Review of orders; withdrawal of proceedings.
UNIT-VIII	Appeals to the Bar Council of India, and to the Supreme Court : 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the contempt proceeding.
UNIT-IX	Disciplinary proceeding against the lawyer for the violation of ethic rules : Rules relating to the Disciplinary Proceedings and Review ; Complaint and Inquiry under Sec. 35,36, and 36B of the Advocates Act., 50 selected Decisions (opinions) of the Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council of India.

PART- D: VIVA VOCE

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Krishnamurthy Iyer - Advocacy.
- The Bar Council Code of Ethics.
- The Contempt Law and Practice
- Upendra Baxi - "The Pathology of the Indian Legal Profession". 13 Indian Bar Review 1986 P-455.
- J.R. Batliboy - Advanced Accounting

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Professional Conduct and ethical issues concerning legal profession
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of Client management, case management, accountancy required to set up law firms and law firm management
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by Lawyers and Judges in Nation Building
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Legal education and profession
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of Cyber Law governance, relations, and administration in the public domain
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and art of advocacy, trial advocacy mannerism, comprehension of legal and legal writing acumen

PAPER– 5– FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

Finance management is designed to expose the students to the financial issues of determining and understanding

- How much money is needed to meet business requirements?
- What are the sources of raising those funds and what are the risks and costs associated with each source of fund?
- What is the effective to allocate and utilize the funds so raised?
- How is the funds management of a company going to affect its share valuation and dividend distribution?
- Factors considered by lending institutions before granting a loan.
- Importance of analysis of various options before making a financial capital commitment.

UNIT-I	Introduction to Financial Management : Definition, Nature and Scope of Fm Functions of A Financial Manager Or CFO In Globalized Environment Different Sources of Long Term Finance, Their Merits and Demerits Concept of Capital Structure Cost of Capital – Concept Only Impact On Capital Structure.
UNIT-II	Time Value of Money : Concept of Interest and Their Types Compounding and Present Vales Techniques
UNIT-III	Valuation of Securities : Valuation of Share and Debentures Risk, Return and Share Value Relationship
UNIT-IV	Financial Leverages : Concept of Leverage and Its Significance Operating, Financial and Combined Leverage
UNIT-V	Capital Budgeting : Meaning, Nature and Significance Techniques of Evaluation of Projects; Payback, Npv, Irr and Pi
UNIT-VI	Dividend Policy : Dividend – Meaning Under Companies Act, 1956 and Income Tax Act, 1961 Provisions Regarding Dividend Under Companies Act, 1956 Dividend Policy – Meaning and Factors Affecting Dividend Decisions. Relationship Between Dividend and Market Value of Shares.
UNIT-VII	Cash Flow and Fund Flow : Analysis, Theory and Simple sums

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The knowledge gained will help the students to

- Demonstrate an understanding of the role and importance of the finance function
- Demonstrate an understanding of the basics of financial management
- Communicate effectively using the generally used business terminologies.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Financial Managemen- Text, Problems and Cases M Y Khan and P K Jain, Fourth Deition, Tata Mcgraw Hill
- Financial Management-Prasanna Chandra, Tata Mcgraw Hill
- Financial Management-I.M.Pandey
- Financial Management-Rastogi
- Financial Management-P.V. Kulkarni.



OPTIONAL-II

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- INSURANCE LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Insurance Law and its efficacy in the lives of individuals and society
- A fair understanding of the General principles pertaining to insurance law and the government policies
- A fair understanding of the functioning of the Insurance agencies and the challenges one faces at the time of insurance claim
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of Insurance Law and Contemporary practices
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in the various kinds of insurance such as General Insurance, marine Insurance, goods insurance etc.
- To understand the contemporary practices involved at executing claims in accordance with the Insurance law of India
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the Life Insurance and its contemporary practices
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the insurance law in order to serve the society in better way

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of various kinds of insurance laws, rules and regulations
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by the Insurance policy framework established for better community reach
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Insurance and related activities
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of Insurance and law
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and art of advocacy in the matters of Insurance Laws of India and its best practices

UNIT-I	Nature of Insurance contract various Kinds of Insurance : Proposal, Policy, Parties consideration almost good faith insulate interest indemnity.
UNIT-II	General principles of Law of Insurance : Definition, nature and histories.
UNIT-III	Indian Insurance Law in General : History and development The Insurance Act 1938 Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000.
UNIT-IV	Mutual insurance companies & cooperative : Life insurance societies. Double insurance and re insurance.
UNIT-V	Marine insurance : Nature of the contract The Marine Adventure.
UNIT-VI	Voyage change of voyage, deviation perils of Sea : Definition, Excluded losses.
UNIT-VII	Fire insurance: Meaning of fire & Loss by fire Nature of Fire Insurance Contract standard five policy
UNIT-VIII	Life Insurance : Formation of Life Insurance Contract Insurable interest Proposal and Policy
UNIT-IX	Motor Vehicle Insurance : Nature and Scope, Third Party or compulsory insurance of motor vehicles.
UNIT-X	Miscellaneous Insurance : Nature & Scope Personal Accident insurance, Burglary Insurance Liability Insurance – Public Liability Insurance.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Modern Law of Insurance-Ksn. Murthy & Dr. Kvs Sarma.
- Principles of Insurance Law -M.N. Srinivasan.



OPTIONAL-II

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- HEALTH LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduction with the fundamentals of the principles of Health Law and its efficacy in the lives of individuals and society
- A fair understanding of the General principles pertaining to Health law and the government policies
- A fair understanding of the functioning of the various Health agencies and the challenges it faces
- To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of Health Law and Contemporary practices
- Learning to understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in the execution of health services by the government and private practitioners
- To understand the contemporary practices involved and practiced by the agencies like WHO
- To inculcate the complete basic understanding of the various legislations dealing with the health laws in India
- To showcase the real and actual implementation of the Health law in order to serve the society in better way

UNIT-I	Introduction : Right to Health- International Perspective Role of WHO. Health as a Human Right Constitutional perspective Fundamental Rights (Art-21 & 24) Directive principles of state policy (Art- 41,42) Fundamental Duties.(Art 51A(g))
UNIT-II	Health: Legislative Perspective : Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 Environment Protection Act-1986 Maternity Benefits Act,1961 Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act,1971 Mental Health Act,1987 Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance, Act-1985 Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
UNIT-III	Inter Relation of Law and Health : AIDS and the law Transplantation of Human Organs Act-1994 and rules 1995 Health relating to Children Health relating to women – Reproductive rights and family planning
UNIT-IV	Medical Profession, Patient and the Law : Doctor and patient relationship Medical Negligence (Sec-304-A of I.P.C.) and Medical Malpractices. Consent and Informed Consent Confidentiality Duty to take care and duty to treat Medical Council Act,1956 and code of medical ethics 1972 Euthanasia- Mercy killing- role of Doctor
UNIT-V	Hospital Administration : Professional liability of Hospitals Civil liabilities –Tort Criminal liabilities- Indian Penal Code Contractual liabilities Statutory liability -Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Bakshi P.M. Law and medicine, [1993], UP Institute of Judicial Training and Research, Lucknow
- Modi's Medical jurisprudence and toxicology ,lexisnexis , Butterworth publication.
- M.L. Bhargava's Guide to Medical laws containing 37 Acts ,laws and regulations, Lawmann's Kamal publishers New Delhi
- Y.V. Rao, Law relating to Medical negligence, Asia law house, Hyderabad.
- Dr. Nandita Adhikari, Law and medicine, Central law Publication.
- Dr. Lily Srivastava law and Medicine, Universal Law publishing Co. New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Health Law and Policies
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of various kinds of Health laws, rules and regulations at the global and grassroots level
- Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by the WHO and its framework established for better community reach and to ameliorate better conditions to live with dignity
- Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of health law and related activities
- Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of right to health and law
- Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills in community enrichment by providing medical access to masses at large level



BBA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-VII

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
CIVIL PROEDURE CODE & LIMITATION ACT	5
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	5
COMPANY LAW	5
PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT	5
OPTIONAL - III	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:- MERGER & ACQUISITION	-
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP RIGHT TO INFORMATION	-
TOTAL CREDITS	25



PAPER– 1– CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of CPC and the Limitation Act, 1963 is a desideratum for any law student aspiring for a career in civil litigation.
- Acquainting oneself with the procedure of the trial courts is quintessential for successfully practicing on the Appellate Side of the High Court.
- Client counseling and/or corporate strategizing can only be done after mastering the finer nuances of trial procedure.
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of CPC and the law of limitation aids in the comprehension of principles of natural justice as followed by the courts of law.
- Procedural laws aid in discerning the parties to the suit, the material facts of the case, the jurisdiction of the courts, the evidence at hand and the relief sought in the suit.

PART- A- CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE	
UNIT-I	Introductory : Concept of civil procedure in India before the advent of the British rule, Evolution of civil procedure from 1712 to 1911, Principle features of the civil procedure code, Importance of State Amendments.
UNIT-II	Jurisdiction and Res Judicata : Jurisdiction - Meaning, Types, Objectives, Cause of action and Jurisdictional bar. Res Judicata - Meaning, Conditions and applications, Difference between estoppel and res judicata, Constructive Res Judicata. Foreign, Judgment - When not conclusive? Presumptions.
UNIT-III	Suits and institution of suit : Concept of Law suit, Parties to suit (order I), Place of suing (Sec -15), Framing of suit (order II), Institution of suits (order IV), Summons (Sec - 27,28,31, Order IV, VI, IX), Service of foreign summons (Sec - 29), Power for order (Sec - 30 Order XI).
UNIT-IV	Pleadings and Plaint : Material facts, Forms of Pleading, Condition Precedent, Presumptions of law, Striking out or amendment, Particulars in money suits and suits for immovable property, Grounds of Limitation, Return of Plaint, Rejection of Plaint, Production and Listing of Documents, Written Statement, Counter Claim, Set off and Framing of Issues.
UNIT-V	Appearance and Examination : Appearance, Ex. Parte Procedure, Default of Parties, Summoning and attendance of witnesses, Examination, Admissions, Production, Return of Documents, Hearing and Affidavit.
UNIT-VI	Adjournments, Judgment and Degree : Order XVIII, Adjournment - Judicial discretion and problems of arrears, Concept of judgment - Decree, interim orders and stay, Injunctions, Costs.
UNIT-VII	Execution and Commissions : Concept of Execution, General principles of Execution, Power for execution of Decrees. (Sec -38-46), Procedure for execution, Enforcement : Arrest and Detention (Sec - 55-59), Attachment (Sec 60-64), Sale (Sec 65-67), The rationale of Commissions, Order XXVI.
UNIT-VIII	Suits in Particular Cases : Suits by or against government (Sec 79-82). Suits by Aliens and by or Against foreign Rulers. Suits relating to public matters (Sec 91-93) Incidental and Supplementary Proceedings (Sec 100-78, 94-95).
UNIT-IX	Appeal, Review and Revision : Concept and Meaning of appeal, Review and Revision. Appeals from Original Decrees. (Sec 96-99 A). Appeals from Appellate Decrees (Sec 100-103). Appeals from Orders (Sec. 104-106). General provisions relating to appeals (Sec 107-108). Appeals to the Supreme Court (Sec 109). Appellate Power of High Court in Civil Matters.
PART- B :- LIMITATION ACT	
UNIT-X	Limitation Act – Historical background, Nature and scope of Limitation Act, Limitation of Suits, appeal and applications.
UNIT-XI	Computation of period of limitation, Acquisition of ownership by possession

• SUGGESTED READINGS

- Mulla - Code of Civil Procedure. (N.M.Tripathi)
- A.C. Ganguly - Civil Court Practice and Procedure.
- Mitra- Limitation Act.((Eastern Book Company)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- The drafting of pleadings, which form the foundation of any suit or petition, can only be successfully done when one has acute understanding of the nitty-gritty of procedural laws.
- CPC and the law of limitation aid in discerning the best evidence that can be led in any civil suit whilst discarding that evidence which is futile.
- The art of advocacy cannot flower in the absence of a sufficient understanding and appreciation of procedural laws and the consequent procedure adopted by trial and appellate courts.
- The uniformity provided by procedural laws gives true effect to substantive laws and more importantly, development of the said laws.
- Since the practice of law is considered as the core of the noble legal profession, mastering procedural laws is a non-negotiable imperative.



PAPER– 2– INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the Interpretation of Statutes and its significance in the domain of law and justice
- To make students understand the general principles and common rules of interpretation and also to sensitize about the art of interpretation in different ways
- To make students learn about the different ways and angles the provisions of law could be inferred and construed for the benefit of their clients and the society
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of Interpretation of penal and taxing statutes and its vital utility in the practice of law
- To make students understand the commencement, operation, expiry and repeal of statutes

UNIT-I	Introductory: Meaning & Objects of Interpretation, General Clauses Act.
UNIT-II	General Principles of Interpretation : Literal Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule, Statute must be read as a whole, Statute to be construed to make it effective and workable, Omissions not to be inferred, Every word in a statute to be given a meaning.
UNIT-III	Internal Aid to Construction: Preamble, Definition, Sections, Heading, Marginal notes, Punctuations, Illustrations, Proviso, Explanation & Schedule.
UNIT-IV	External Aid to Construction: Parliamentary History, Historical facts and surrounding circumstances, Socio-political & economic developments, Reference to other Statutes, Contemporaneous Exposition & other external aids.
UNIT-V	Subsidiary Rules : Same word same meaning, use of different words, Rule of Last Antecedent, Non obstante clause, Legal fiction, Mandatory and Directory Provisions, Conjunctive and Disjunctive words 'or' and 'and' ; construction of General words - Noscitur A Socis, Rule of ejusdem generis, Word of rank, Reddendo Singula Singulis etc.
UNIT-VI	Interpretation of Statute affecting Jurisdiction of Courts: General principles, the extent of exclusion of jurisdiction of superior Courts.
UNIT-VII	Interpretation of Penal and Taxing Statutes : Rule of Strict Interpretation, General principle, Limits of the Rule of strict construction, Mens rea in statutory offences and Indian penal Code, Vicarious responsibility in statutory offences.
UNIT-VIII	Interpretation of Remedial Statutes : Distinction between Remedial and Penal statute, Liberal construction of Remedial statutes.
UNIT-IX	Commencement, Operation, Expiry and Repeal of Statutes : Commencement, Effect of Expiry of Temporary Statutes, Express or Implied Repeal, Consequences of Repeal, Consolidating and codifying statutes.
UNIT-X	Interpretation of Constitutional documents : Rules of interpretation of constitutional documents as developed by the Courts in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Rupert Cross - Statutory Interpretation, (London : Butterworths).
- G.P. Singh - Interpretation of Statute (Eastern Book Company)
- Maxwell - Interpretation of Statute. (Sweet & Maxwell).

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- After successful completion of the syllabus of interpretation of statutes, students will be able to:
- Understand the process of interpretation and its utility
- Ascertain the intention of the legislature in enacting a law
- Apply general principles of statutory interpretation to construe the law in a manner in alignment with the rules of interpretation
- Identify admissible internal and external aids to interpretation
- Identify and apply subsidiary rules of interpretation
- Apply appropriate rules of interpretation according to the objects and nature of the law
- Understand doctrines relevant to the interpretation of the Constitution
- Interpret legal provisions keeping in view the intention of the legislature while giving reasons on the interpretation arrived at.

UNIT-I	Introduction : Meaning, definition of company, characteristics of a company Lifting of corporate veil, Kinds of company- Limited by shares, Limited by guarantee, Public company, Private company, Listed company, Government company, Foreign company, Subsidiary company, One person company, Associate company Comparison of company with other association of persons such as Partnership firm, Hindu Undivided Family etc.
UNIT-II	Formation of a Company : Incorporation and Registration of a company, Procedure for Registration of company, Certificate of Incorporation, Commencement of business Pre- incorporation Contracts
UNIT-III	Corporate Charter : Memorandum of Association(MOA)- Meaning, Definition , Purpose and Significance, Contents of memorandum, Procedure for alteration, Doctrine of Ultra Vires Articles of Association(AOA)- Meaning, Definition and Significance, Contents of Articles, Model forms, Procedure for Alteration Relation of MOA and AOA, Legal effect of MOA and AOA Doctrine of constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management-Royal British Bank Vs. Turquand, Exceptions to the rule
UNIT-IV	Prospectus : Definition, Meaning, Object and Contents Abridged Prospectus, Shelf Prospectus, Red herring Prospectus, Misstatements in prospectus and their consequences
UNIT-V	Promoter : Definition and Meaning Position, duties and Liabilities.
UNIT-VI	Membership of a Company : Meaning, Definition and Qualification, Rights and liabilities of Member, Modes of acquiring Membership, Cessation of Membership, Register and Index of members.
UNIT-VII	Share Capital : Meaning of share Capital, Definition of share, Kinds of share, Allotment of shares Share certificate, Calls on shares, Forfeiture & Lien on shares Issue of shares at premium and discount, Issue of sweat equity shares, Issue of bonus shares Alteration & Reduction of share capital Transfer & Transmission of shares Buy – Back of shares
UNIT-VIII	Debentures : Meaning, Definition and Kinds of debentures Debenture holder & his remedies, Debenture trust deed
UNIT-IX	Borrowing Powers : Ultra Vires borrowing Charges & Mortgages, Fixed & Floating Charge, Registration of charges, Effects of non-registration
UNIT-X	Meetings : Requisites of valid meeting, Kinds of meeting Voting and Poll, Resolutions.
UNIT-XI	Directors : Position and status of Directors Appointment, Qualification, Remuneration & Removal of director Powers, Duties & Liabilities
UNIT-XII	National Company Law Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal : Definitions and Constitution of NCLT & NCLAT Qualifications of President, Chairperson and Members Removal and resignation Orders & Appeal
UNIT-XIII	Majority Rule & Minority Rights : Importance of majority rule Rule in Foss vs. Harbottle Exceptions to the majority rule Prevention of oppression and mismanagement
UNIT-XIV	Corporate Social Responsibility : Importance, Mandatory spending CSR committee, Qualified CSR Activities, Failure to contribute
UNIT-XV	Winding up : Meaning, Modes of winding up Compulsory winding up by tribunal Appointment of official Liquidator, Powers and duties of Liquidator Consequences of winding up order Voluntary winding up Resolutions for winding up Declaration of solvency Preferential payments Dissolution of company

PAPER– 3– COMPANY LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the Company law as remains amended by Act of 2013
- To make students understand the general principles and common rules Formation of a Company and its technical legal know-how
- To make students learn about the different ways and angles the provisions of Corporate Charter, MOA, AOA etc
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of fundamental doctrines of company law such as Doctrine of Constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management etc.
- To make students understand the commencement, operation, expiry and liquidation of companies and also the role of various stakeholders involved in the same

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Meaning and formation of a company, its types, characteristics, and necessary documents required for the formation of the same.
- The concept of “Corporate Charter” i. e MOA & AOA, and the other vital doctrines which are used to protect the insider from outsider and vice- versa in a company.
- The syllabus also gives an outlook about the different processes, by a company raise their funds (share capital other borrowing powers etc).
- It gives an insight about the members, directors working and associated with the company along with their rights and duties.
- The syllabus will also help the students to know about the two most important tribunal where the corporate matters are dealt in i.e. NCLT & NCLAT (along with its powers and functions).
- It also impend the students to know about the “Corporate Social Responsibility”, which is also one of the important aspect to be acknowledged.
- Lastly, the syllabus also approaches on the areas and discuss the concept and procedures of “winding up” of a company using various statutes comprising of Companies Act & Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code.



SUGGESTED READINGS

- The New Company Law, Dr.N.V.Paranjape, Central Law Publication
- Guide to Companies Act 2013, Corporate Law Adviser
- Companies Act 2013 Impact Assessment, Satwinder Singh, Corporate Law Adviser
- Companies Act 2013 with Rules,Taxmann
- Company Law by [G.K. Kapoor](#) ,[Sanjay Dhamija](#) ,Taxmann
- A Comparative Study of Companies Act 2013 with Rules and Companies Act 1956, Taxmann
- A Ramaiya Guide to the Companies Act, Ramaiya, Lexisnexis

PAPER– 4– PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to property
- To make students understand the general principles and constitutional journey of the right to property
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of property law more particularly by providing a sneak peak of the Transfer of Property Act
- A firm grasp on the object and scope of fundamental doctrines of Transfer of Property such as meaning of transfer, sale, agreement to sale, conveyance deed, sale deed etc.
- To make students understand the law on easement and its significance in the domain of property laws in India

PART- A: PROPERTY LAW AND TRANSFER OF PROPERTY	
UNIT-I	Concept of Property Under Indian Law : Concept, Meaning, Nature & Scope of Property The Law of Property Under Jurisprudence-Corporal and Incorporeal, Movable & Im-movable, Real and Personal, Public and Private. Modes of Acquisition of Property-Possession, Agreement, Prescription & Inheritance. Concept of Property Under Sales of Goods Act- Mode of Transfer-Differentiate It From topa Position of Property Under The Constitution-Article 300 A, Scope and Limitations.
UNIT-II	General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property : Meaning of Transfer- Concept of Possession and Ownership – Living Person- Definition of Property –Essentials of Valid Transfer-Transferable and Non-Transferable Property. Conditional Transfers-Transfer For The Benefit of Unborn Person-Rule Against Perpetuity- Vested Interest- Contingent Interest. Doctrine of Election and Apportionment- Transfer By Ostensible Owner- Benami Transaction Act 1988—Concept of Feeding The Estoppels By Grant.
UNIT-III	General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property Law : Doctrine of Notice- Types of Notice- Importance of Notice. Transfer of Property Pending Suit Relation Thereto I.E. Doctrine of Lis-Pendens –Basis-Effect and Essential Conditions of Lis-Pendens. Fundamental Transfer Doctrine of Part Performance
UNIT-IV	Specific Transfers: I - Mortgages of Immovable Property. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee and Charge
UNIT-V	Specific Transfers II - Sale of Immovable Property, Lease of Immovable Property
UNIT-VI	Specific Transfers III - Gifts Assignment of Actionable Claims Exchange
PART- B EASEMENT ACT	
UNIT-VII	Easement Act - I : General Principles, Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easement, Incidents of Easement
UNIT-VIII	Easement Act - II : Disturbance of Easement and The Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easements and Licenses.
SUGGESTED READINGS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Law Institute - Property and Property Relation In India. • S.M. Shah - Principles of The Law of Transfer.(N.M.Tripathi) • Khanna and Bakshi - Mulla On Transfer of Property Act. 1882. • P.S. Narayan - Indian Easement Act 1882. 	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Towards the end of this course, the students will be in a position to:
- Analyze and define the concept and nature of transfer of immovable property, and illustrate the different types of transfers and rules relating to it.
- Analyze the rule relating to transfer of property within two living persons and the consequences of it.
- Evaluate the provisions relating to general transfer of immovable property.
- Determine and analyze the provisions of Sale of Immovable Property and rights and liabilities of seller and buyer.
- Analyze and evaluate the provisions governing Mortgage, Lease, Exchange, Gift and Actionable Claims and also rights and liabilities of transferor and transferee
- Student should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of drafting of legal document relating to property matters such as sale deed, will, 7/12 extract, society formation deed, etc.





OPTIONAL-III

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER- 5- MERGER AND ACQUISITION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Merger & acquisition
- To make students understand the general principles of M & A and its significance in the domain of corporate and business laws and regulations
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Corporate structuring and logic checks that needs to be made under the Company Law
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and thereby promote an understanding about corporate combinations.
- Guidelines governing Mergers and Acquisitions and their understanding.
- An insight of Mergers & Acquisitions dealt in various statutes such as (Competition Act, Indian Stamp Act, and Companies Act etc.)
- The syllabus also gives an insight about the SEBI, its dealing and regulations related to corporate restructuring.

UNIT-I	Corporate Restructuring : Meaning, Concept, Objectives of Corporate restructuring and Modes of Corporate restructuring Different forms of corporate restructuring
UNIT-II	Corporate Restructuring under Company Law : General Concepts under company Law- Definition of Company, Essential characteristics of company, MOA and AOA, Shares and its Kinds, Position of Promoters and Directors Merger or amalgamation of companies- Power of Tribunal, Procedure for Merger or Amalgamation, Procedure for Small Companies, Power of central government for amalgamation in Public Interest Acquisition under Company law- Power to acquire shares of dissenting shareholders, Purchase of minority shareholding, Organic restructuring under Company law, Alteration of capital, Reduction of capital, Buyback of shares
UNIT-III	Corporate Restructuring and Competition Law : Objectives of Competition Act Regulation of Combination- Definition of combination, Combination Thresholds, Void Combinations, Procedure for investigation of combinations, Order of Commission, Appeals, Penalties
UNIT-IV	Tax Aspects under Corporate Restructuring : Stamp Duty Provisions- Meaning of Stamp Duty, Constitution and payment of Stamp Duty, Central and State laws on Stamp Duty, Levy of stamp duty, Payment of stamp duty on Order of High Court, Landmark Judgments, Exemption from Payment Amalgamation under Income Tax Act Provisions related to Capital Gains
UNIT-V	Amalgamation of Sick Companies : Definition of Sick Company, Revival of sick companies Preparation of Scheme, Sanction of scheme
UNIT-VI	Amalgamation and Foreign Exchange : Basic concepts under FEMA FEMA 19 FEMA 20
UNIT-VII	SEBI Regulations related to Corporate Restructuring : Listing Agreements Meaning Clause 40 A & 40 B SEBI Takeover Code Definitions - Acquirer, Target Company, Control, Person acting in Concert Disclosures under SEBI Takeover Code Open offer Process, Trigger Points for open offer Exemptions Procedure for open offer
UNIT-VIII	Due diligence : Concept and need Various aspects for due diligence, Due diligence report

SUGGESTED READINGS

- The New Company Law, Dr. N. V. Paranjape, Central Law Publication
- Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Restructuring, Prasad Godbole, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd
- Hand book on Mergers , Amalgamations and Takeovers Law and Practice, CCH Publication
- Competition Law & Practice, D.P. Mittal, Taxmann
- Bare Act Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999
- Bare Act Companies Act 2013
- SEBI Takeover Code 2011
- About Corporate Restructuring, Dr.K.R. Chandratre , Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of collaborations and amalgamations carried out in businesses.
- The students would learn about the importance of the process of due diligence. A study of the M&A Law would help students to understand this procedure in depth.
- Gain an insight on the international business practices.
- Gain knowledge about valuation practices, deal designing and structure etc.
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required for Mergers and Acquisitions
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the corporate re-structuring and the issues involved under the company law as well as the competition law of India
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure and the taxing aspects under the corporate restructuring
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Amalgamation of sick companies, foreign exchange policies
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of theoretical and practical knowledge of the interplay between SEBI, Companies and the issues concerning M & A.



OPTIONAL-III

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER– 5– RIGHT TO INFORMATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Right to Information and its significance and any democratic set up
- To make students understand the general principles of and challenges involved in the vibrant law pertaining to RTI
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Right to information starting from historical background, and its necessity and the subsequent evolution
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite civic duty and shall make an informed citizenry
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers of the information and the process as to how to seek the same within the rules and regulations as framed by the RTI ACT
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the whistle-blowers in seeking truth
- In order to raise massive awareness of the RTI and to accord and raise concerns over the protections given to the whistle-blowers

UNIT-I	Introduction of Right to Information Act 2005: History, Background, Objectives, Preamble of Right to Information Act 2005, Obligation of Public Authorities (Section 3 to 11)
UNIT-II	Right to Information in Global Perspective: (World right to Know) United Nations and the Right to Information The Commonwealth and the Right to Information The Right to Information in USA The Right to Information in UK Rome Convention for the Protection of Human rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1950
UNIT-III	Right to Information as Constitutional rights: Protection of Article 19(1) (a), Right to privacy, Contempt of Court, Public Interest vis-à-vis Information
UNIT-IV	The Central Information Commission : Constitutions, Eligibility criteria and Process of Appointment, Term of office and Condition of Service, Removal of Informational Commissioner
UNIT-V	The State Information Commission : Constitutions, Eligibility criteria and Process of Appointment, Term of office and Condition of Service, Removal of Informational Commissioner
UNIT-VI	Power and Function: Information Commission, Appeal and Penalties under Right to Information Act 2005
UNIT-VII	Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy: The Indian perspective an 'offence' under the Indian Information Technologies Act 2000
UNIT-VIII	Public Authority vis-à-vis Right to Information Act 2005: Origin, History, Public Authority, right to Information, Breach of Duty to disclose by Public Authority
UNIT-IX	Right to Information and E-Governance: Electronic Information Dissemination, need for regulation, Jurisdiction in Cyberspace: Problem and perspective
UNIT-X	Right to Information and Other Acts, Reports, Bill : The official Secrets Act,1923 Public records Act 1993, Public records rules 1997 The Freedom of Information Act 2002 Reports of National Commission to Review the working of the Constitution ,2002 (relevant provisions) 179th Report of Law Commissions of India on Public Interest Disclosure and protection of Informer ,2001(relevant provisions) The Public Interest Discloser (Protection of Informer Bill)2002

SUGGESTED READINGS

- The Right to Information Act Book, By Shruti Desai
- The Right to Information Act,2005 By Dheera Khanawal & Krishna K. Khanawal
- The Right to Information :Law-Policy-Practice By Rodney D Ryder
- Handbook on The Right to Information Act By P.K.Das
- Treaties on The Right to Information Act 2005 By Dr.Hiraj Kumar (2007)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight Right to information as enshrined and implied from the various guarantees provided by the Constitutional Law of India
- The students would learn about the importance of the process of seeking information and exercising RTI in the right way and manner
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required for RTI applications
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Official Secrets Act and its repercussions on the RTI applications
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Government agencies such as Central Information Commission, its powers and functions, breach of confidentiality and the right to privacy
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Public authorities, e-governance,
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of theoretical and practical knowledge to make a fair comparison of global laws sch as Guidelines prescribed by UN, UK, USA etc.





BBA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-VIII

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
LABOUR LAWS	5
LAW OF EVIDENCE	5
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT	5
PRACTICAL-II (DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING)	6
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS	5
OPTIONAL - III	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:- COMPETITION LAW & PRACTICE	-
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE	-
TOTAL CREDITS	31

PAPER– 1– LABOUR LAWS



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to global rights of labourers and workmen as well as employers rights and duties
- To make students understand the historical perspectives of the Labour Movement and the ever-growing awareness and laws and legislations
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Right to work, fair compensation, trade union rights, equal work-equal wages etc
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite civic duty and shall make an informed citizenry about the Labour Laws and Employment Laws of the country
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers of the laws pertaining to Labourers and more particularly the Industrial Act, Trade Union Acts, Factories Act etc
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the Payment of Wages Act, Employees Compensation Act, Maternity benefit Act etc
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of Labour Laws and fair laws pertaining to the employment and related matters

UNIT-I	Historical Perspective on Labour and Labor Legislation : Labour Laws- Concept, Origin, Objectives and Classification International Labour Organisation- Genesis, development and dimensions, aims and objectives, Organs of the International Labour Organisation
UNIT-II	Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 : Definition, Authorities for the settlement of disputes, methods of settlement, collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration and adjudication. Scope of Industry, Workmen, Employers, Industrial Disputes, Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947; Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities, Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals. Strike, Lock Out, Lay off, Retrenchment and Closure Unfair Labour Practices, Penalties, offences by Companies etc.
UNIT-III	The Trade Union Act. 1926 : Collective Bargaining- Concept and Process, Legal control, Factor affecting collective bargaining, Merit and Demerit of collective bargaining History and Development of Trade Union Movement with reference to India, Registration of Trade Union, cancellation of registration, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Powers and duties of Labour officers, Penalties and procedure
UNIT-IV	The Factories Act, 1948 : Definition of factory, Manufacturing process, Worker, Occupies, Health, welfare and safety provisions under the Act Employer's liability- liability for hazardous and inherently dangerous industries
UNIT-V	The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 : Responsibility for payment of wages. Authorised deductions of wages and delay in payment. Obligations of employer and employee Offences, their trial procedure and penalties. Enforcement machinery under the Act- their powers and functions.
UNIT-VI	The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 : Theories and Concept of Wages , Aims & Objects of Act, Definition, Fixation & Revision of rates of Wages, Working Hours and Determination of Wages and Claim etc. Authority appointment & Powers of the Authority. offences and penalties and Exemptions Concepts of Dearness Allowance and Principles for determination of Dearness allowances
UNIT-VII	Employee's Compensation Act, 2010: Definitions, Aims & Object, Liability of Employer, Notional Extension & Defenses, Determination of Amount of Compensation, Compensation when due-Penalty for default, Contracting Out , Commissioner for Employees' Compensation- his duties, powers and procedure
UNIT-VIII	The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961: Applicability, Nature of benefits and privileges available under the Act Procedure for claiming payment Inspectors – their powers and functions. Penalties.
UNIT-IX	Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practice Act, 1971 : Authorities under Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practice Act, powers and duties Unfair Labour Practices Penalties and Procedure

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. V. G. Goswami, Labour & Industrial Laws
- S. N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Laws
- S. P. Jain, Industrial and Labour Laws
- Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws
- P. L. Malik, Handbook of Industrial and Labour Law
- S. R. Myneni, Labour Laws
- S. R. Samant, Employer's guide to Labour Laws
- Taxman's Labour Laws
- Adv. S. R. Bhosale, Law of Industrial Disputes
- R. C. Saxena, Labour Problems and social Welfare(1974)
- S. C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws (1985)
- K. M. Pillai, Labour and Industrial Laws

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Labour laws, labour movements and its enormous significance
- The students would learn about the importance of the consolidation and firmness of the Labour Laws and Legislations
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required under labour or employment laws, rules and regulations
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Industrial Disputes Act, Factories Act, Trade Union Act etc.
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Labour rights protection agencies such as ILO, and other national trade Unions functions and protects the rights of many workers
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Maternity rights, fair compensation, unfair labour practices etc.



PAPER– 2– LAW OF EVIDENCE

UNIT-I	Introductory Background of the Indian Evidence Law : The Introduction of the British Principles of evidence. Problem of applicability of Evidence Act. Administrative Tribunals, Industrial Tribunals, Commission of Inquiry, Court Martial. Law Commission Report on the Evidence Act.
UNIT-II	General Principles. I (Preliminary) : The principle items of judicial evidence - Facts in issue, Evidence - Testimony witness, Admissible hearsay statements, Documents, Things, relevant facts. The principal classifications of judicial evidence - Direct and circumstantial evidence, Primary and Secondary evidence, oral and documentary evidence. Facts must generally be proved, evidence-proved-proving disproving.
UNIT-III	General Principles II (Relevancy of Facts) : The Doctrine of Res Gestae, (Sec - 6,7,8 & 10), Evidence of Common intention (Sec - 10), The Problems of Relevancy of otherwise Irrelevant facts (Sec. - 11), Relevant facts for proof of custom (Sec - 13) Facts concerning bodies and mental state (Sec 14 & 15).
UNIT-IV	General Principles III (Admission & Confession) : General principles concerning admission (Sec. 17-23). Difference between "Admission" and "Confession". The problems of non-admissibility of confessions caused by any inducement, threat or promise (Sec - 24), Inadmissibility of confession made before a Police officer (Sec - 25). Admissibility of 'Custodial' Confessions (Sec. - 26), Admissibility of "Information" received from an accused person in custody with special reference to the problem of discovery based on " Joint statement" (Sec. - 27), Confession by co-accused (Sec - 30)
UNIT-V	Statement by persons who cannot be called as witnesses and relevance of other statements : Dying Declaration - The justification for relevance of dying declaration (Sec - 32). Judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declaration, General Principles - (Sec 32 (2) to 32 (8)). Statement made under special circumstances - entries in books of account, statement in maps, charts, plans, public record and Law books. Relevance of judgment of Court of Justice - General Principles (Sec 40-41) - Admissibility of Judgment in Civil and Criminal matters framed in collusion (Sec - 44). Relevancy of Opinions of Third Party - General principles (Sec - 45-50), who is an expert ? Types of Expert Evidence, Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage (Sec - 50), The problems of judicial defence to expert testimony. Relevance of Character in Civil and Criminal Cases - when it is relevant? Character affecting damages.
UNIT-VI	Facts which need not be proved and presumptions as to documents : The scope and justification of the doctrine of Judicial notice (Sec - 114). Facts which need not be proved, facts of which court must take judicial notice, facts admitted need not be proved. Meaning and classification of presumptions - Presumptions of legality, accuracy, legitimacy, marriage, death, formal admission old documents, Presumption about existence of certain facts. (Sec - 114). Presumption as to certain offences (Sec - 111A).
UNIT-VII	Oral and Documentary Evidence : General principles concerning oral Evidence (Sec - 59-60), and documentary Evidence (Sec - 67,90). Public documents - Meaning, Kinds, Proof of documents. Presumptions as to Documents. General principles regarding exclusion of Oral evidence by documentary Evidence.
UNIT-VIII	Estoppel : Principle of estoppel under Sec. 115.
UNIT-IX	Witnesses : Competency to testify Evidence as to the affairs of State (Sec 123), Professional Privileges (Sec 126,127 & 128) & Approver's testimony (Sec. 133).
UNIT-X	Chief - Examination and Cross – Examination: General Principles of Examination in Chief, Cross and Re - Examination(Sec 135 -166). Leading Questions (Sec 141-143). Compulsion to answer question put to witness (Sec. 147, 153). Hostile witness (Sec 154). Impeaching credit of witness (Sec 155) Refreshing the memory of witnesses (Sec 158).

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal - Law of Evidence.(Wadhawa, Nagpur)
- Venkat Subbarao - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- V. Sarthi - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- P.S. A. Pillai - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- Law Commission Report.
- Cross - Law of Evidence. (Sweet & Maxwell)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Evidence, its historical account, the Evidence law in British period and subsequent amendments
- To make students understand the problems of applicability of Evidence Act in various adjudication systems like Tribunals and Arbitration matters
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Evidence Law, concepts like admission, confession, expert opinion etc
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite responsible duty of lawyer to appreciate evidence in a fine manner
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers of the laws pertaining to Evidence and the issues like circumstantial and hearsay evidence etc
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the Evidence law in determining the guilt of the accused and prevailing of the Indian Criminal Justice System
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of crucial role to be played by the Evidence Law in dispensing the criminal justice system in the country

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Evidence Law and its significance in the delivery of Indian Criminal Justice System
- The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of evidence and its applicability
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required to produce potential evidence in both civil and criminal matters
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Circumstantial evidence, confession law, admission law and the procedure pertaining to the same
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Criminal law system in the country and the precious value Evidence Law poses
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Presumption of Guilt, how to produce evidence effectively during the trial etc.



PAPER– 3– CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the law relating to Code of Criminal Procedure, Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders
- To make students understand the problems involved in following the Criminal Law Procedure
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Criminal Procedural Law, rationale of criminal procedure and functionalities under the Code
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite responsible duty of lawyer to appreciate and follow the required procedure by the Code from time to time
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers involved in the procedural law of the country, hurdles and challenges
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the Procedural law in determining the guilt of the accused and prevailing of the Indian Criminal Justice System
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of crucial role to be played by the Procedural Law in dispensing the criminal justice system in the country

PART- A- CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

UNIT-I	Rationale of Criminal Procedure and Functionaries under the code : The rationale of criminal procedure :- Importance of fair trial, Constitutional perspective : Art - 14,20 and 21, Classification of offences under the Code. Constitution of Criminal Courts & offices (Sec. 1 to 40)
UNIT-II	Arrest of persons and process to compel appearance & production of things (Sec. 41 to 105)
UNIT-III	Security for keeping the peace & for good behaviour & provisions regarding bail (Sec. 106 to 124) Bail and Bond (Sec. 436 to 450)
UNIT-IV	Proceedings for maintenance of wives, children and parents. (Sec. 125 to 128)
UNIT-V	Information to the Police & Powers to investigating (Sec. 154 to 176)
UNIT-VI	Jurisdiction and conditions of the Criminal Court in Inquiries and trial (Sec. 177 to 199)
UNIT-VII	Complaint to Magistrate : commencement of proceedings before him. Sec 200- 210
UNIT-VIII	Charge and Trial : Charge (Sec. 227 to 253) Trial before a Court of Session (Sec. 225 to 237) Trial of warrant cases & summons cases by Magistrate Sec. 238 to 269 Summary Trial Sec. 260 to 265
UNIT-IX	Evidence in Inquiries and Trials and general provisions Sec 272 to 327
UNIT-X	Appeal, Review and Revision : Submission of death sentence for confirmation Sec. 366 to 371 Appeal - 372 to 394 Reference and Revision Sec. 395 to 405 Transfer of Criminal Cases Sec. 406 to 412 Execution, suspension, Remission and commutation of sentences (Sec 413 to 435)

PART-B- PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT AND JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT

UNIT-XI	Probation of offenders Act. : Historical Background of the Indian Probation Act, Powers & Procedure of Court to release offenders under the Act, Probation officer and his functions
UNIT-XII	Juvenile Justice Act : Meaning of Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Court - its Powers and functions, Treatment of Juveniles under the Act.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- R.V. Kelkar - Outline of Criminal Procedure (Eastern Book Company)
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal - Criminal Procedure Code.(Wadhawa, Nagpur)
- Ved Kumari - Juvenile Justice Act. (I.L.I., New Delhi)
- N.V. Paranjape - Law Relating to Probation of offenders in India.(Central Law Agency, Allaha-bad)
- D.D.Basu - Criminal Procedure Code (Prentice - Hall, Calcutta)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Criminal Procedural Law and its significance in the delivery of Indian Criminal Justice System
- The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of Procedures and the problems to be encountered while following the same
- Students should be able to draft legal documents required to produce potential procedural practice in criminal matters
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the detailed procedure involved in tune with the substantive criminal law and its inter-relationship
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Criminal law system in the country and the precious value Procedural Law posses
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Charge, Trial, Appeal Review and Revision etc.



PAPER– 4– PRACTICAL PAPER-II

(DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- A thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the rules pertaining to the crucial aspects of drafting, pleading and Conveyancing
- To make students understand the problems involved in drafting the various kinds of civil or criminal plaints
- To make students learn about the fundamentals of Conveyancing and written submissions to be made in the court of law from time to time
- A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite responsible duty of lawyer to appreciate the rules and regulations pertaining to drafting in lawyerly fashion
- To inculcate a thorough understanding of the significance of the drafting, modes of drafting and the other legal documents such as affidavits, caveat etc.
- To make students understand the challenges faced and significant role to be played by the pleading and the art of advocacy
- In order to raise massive awareness of the massive movement of crucial role to be played by the Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing in dispensing both the civil and criminal justice system in the country

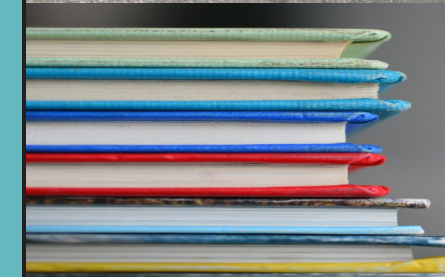
UNIT-I	Drafting : General principles and substantive rules of drafting. Fundamental Rules of Pleadings, Forms of Pleadings, Particulars, Alternative and Inconsistent Pleadings, Amendment, Frame of Suit, Parties to Suit, Plaint, Defence, Appeals, Applications, Affidavits.
UNIT-II	Pleadings : Civil: i) Plaint (ii) written statement (iii) Interlocutory Application (iv) Original Petition (v) Affidavit (vi) Execution Petition and (vii) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision (viii) Petition under Articles 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India. Criminal: i) Complaints (ii) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, (iii) Bail Application and (iv) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.
UNIT-III	Conveyancing : (15 Exercises) Sale Deed Mortgage Deeds Lease Deed Gift Deed Promissory Note Power of Attorney Will.
UNIT-IV	Viva- Voce on Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Majumdar - Law Relating to Notices (Particularly Chapter 1 to 6)
Mogha-Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing. (Eastern Book Company)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- It would further help students to get an insight of the Drafting, Pleading and conveyancing
- The students would learn about the importance of the various techniques involved in drafting a legal document
- Students should be able to draft legal documents such as Sale deed, Mortgage deed, Lease deed, gift deed etc required to produce potential procedural practice in criminal matters
- Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the detailed technicalities involved in drafting and pleading
- Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Conveyancing in effective manner
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the art of lawyer not only both in written and oral form but also in analytical form.





PAPER– 5– INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Students will gain an understanding of the different scopes to enter International Business. While gaining an understanding of the International Business, the topics provides an overview of domestic business, how It differs from international business, need of EXIM policy, various authorities who come in picture, different types of accounts and payment systems, international marketing, role of C&F agents, different international financial markets and businesses transacted by authorized dealers.

UNIT-I	Nature & Scope of International Business : Comparison Between Domestic and International Trade Globalization/Liberalization.
UNIT-II	Exim Policy : Need, Importance, Important Provisions.
UNIT-III	Various Authorities and Their Role In International Business: MOC, MOF, RBI, EPC, FEDAI, ECGC etc. IMF World Bank, ADB, MIGD, BIS
UNIT-IV	NOSTRO / VOSTRO/ LORO A/C , Swift / Chips/ Chaps/ Fedwire
UNIT-V	International Marketing: Nature, Scope & Strategies Basis of India's Foreign Trade.
UNIT-VI	Clearing & Forwarding Agents Role: Procedure & Formalities. Important Documents Used in International Trade.
UNIT-VII	International Financial Markets : Characteristics
UNIT-VIII	Business Transacted By Authorized Dealers : Import/ Export/ O.R./ I.R./ N.R Deposits/ Exch-Rate-Buying

SUGGESTED READINGS

- International Finance – Maurice D Levi
- Export Management – Balgopal T.A.S.
- International Marketing – Kramor R.L

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this subject, students will be able to:

- Differentiate between Domestic & International Business and point out the benefits offered by both on top of each other.
- Understand the different scopes of International Business and decide which one to choose depending on the product and business model.
- Understand EXIM policies and analyse how it affects international business.
- Identify the various national and international authorities which play major role in managing/facilitating international business.
- Decode the various payment systems and understand how they work.
- Get an in-depth understanding of SWIFT and its working model.
- Understand the need of International marketing and its nature.
- Design and formulate effective marketing strategies depending on the goal and available resources.
- List the documents required for carrying out international business and point out the need/use of those documents.
- Get an overview of international financial markets and when to approach which market when business needs revenue to server its purpose of expansion or regular operations.
- Understand the process followed for Import & Export and the process of requesting or generating various types of quotations.
- Capacity to analyse exchange rate, buying selling rate, etc.



OPTIONAL-IV

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER– 6– COMPETITION LAW AND PRACTICE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- I. The Competition Act mainly covers these aspects :
Prohibition of anti competitive agreements, Prohibition of abuse of dominance, Regulation of combination (acquisition, mergers, and amalgamation of certain size), Establishment of the competition commission of India, Power and functions of the competition commission of India.
- The Act identifies three ways which can have appreciable adverse effect on the competition
- Anti competitive agreement (vertical agreement, horizontal agreement)
- Abuse of dominant position; enjoying a dominant position will not be crime but its abuse will be a crime
- Elimination/reduction of competitors in the market achieved through acquisition, mergers, and amalgamation

UNIT-I	Introduction : Economic Reforms and Industrial Policy 1991 Competition Advantages & Disadvantages Need of Competition Regulations
UNIT-II	Competition Law : Historical Background Sherman Act, 1890 Federal Trade Commission Act, 1914 Competition Law of The European Union U.K. Competition Act, 1998
UNIT-III	Monopolies & Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act, 1969– Indian Laws : Salient Features Scheme of The Act Unfair Trade Practices Categories
UNIT-IV	Powers and Functions of The MRTP Commission : Compensation For Loss Damages Non Compliance offence
UNIT-V	Competition Act, 2002- Overview : Object of The Act, Scheme, Salient Features Establishment of Competition Commission of India Competition Advocacy Competition Fund
UNIT-VI	Competition Anti Competitive Agreement : Horizontal and Vertical Agreement Klor's Inc. Case General Motor Case
UNIT-VII	Intellectual Property Rights & Anti- Competitive Agreement : Copy Right, Patent and Competitive Agreement
UNIT-VIII	Competition : Acquisition, Merger and Amalgamation
UNIT-IX	Competition : Competition Commission of India and Appellate Tribunal
UNIT-X	Commission : Powers and Functions
UNIT-XI	Judicial Acquisition and Competition Act

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Taxmann's Competition Law & Practice, D.P. Mittal
- Competition Law in India, Abhir Roy, Jayant Kumar

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students can learn following things after studying the Competition Act:
- How to *protect the interests of the consumers* by providing them good products and services at reasonable prices.
- How to promote healthy competition in the Indian market.
- **To protect the interests of the smaller companies** or prevent the abuse of dominant position in the market.
- To prevent those practices which have adverse impact on competition in the Indian markets
- To ensure freedom of trade in Indian markets.



OPTIONAL-IV

B:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to key writings, concepts, principles and discourses in feminist jurisprudence;
- To enable the students to critically examine statutes, judgments and discourses on law through the feminist lens.
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on law and gender justice in India
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about the status of women, their rights and feminist activism
- To spread awareness of the laws and legislations pertaining to women rights and other kind of benefits accorded in order to ensure equality

UNIT-I	Historical Evolution: Feminism and Feminist Movement in India, Europe and America.
UNIT-II	Global Standards of Gender Justice : I - United Nations and Equality of Women, UN Sub-Commission on the Status of Women, ILO and women - equal pay for equal work, maternity protection, prohibition of the night work of women. Universal Declaration of UN and Women's equality - Art 21, Provisions under the International Convention on Political & Civil Rights, Provisions under the International Convention on Social, Economical & Cultural Rights 1966.
UNIT-III	Partriarchical elements and inequalities based on sex and gender in traditional Hindu Society : Sati, Female infanticide, dowry, Prostitution, child marriage etc.
UNIT-IV	Feministic Critique of Constitution and Constitution Making : Constitution contents no special heading 'Women' six provisions relating to women. Fundamental Right against Exploitation (Art - 23) non inclusion of exploitation of women - domestic Labour no recognition or value given. Different personal Laws - unequal position of women, movement of uniform civil code
UNIT-V	Critique of Divorce and Marriage Law : Discriminatory Provisions under Hindu, Muslim Law and Christian Law.
UNIT-VI	Critique of Criminal Law : Adultery. Rape. Critique of law relating to Employment and Labour Conditions. Discriminatory provisions under Guardianship, Adoption and Maintenance Law.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Bina Agrawal- Structures of patriarchy (Introduction).
- Kamla Bhasin and Nighat Said Khan - Some questions of Feminism and its Relevance in South Asia.
- Maria Mies - Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale.
- S. K. Kuba - Status of Women in International Law.
- Alison M, Jaggar - Feminist Thought and Human Nature (Sussex, Harvester Press).
- Ratna Kapur & Brenda Cossman - Sub verte Sites - Feminist engagements with law in India (Sage Publication New Delhi 1992).

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of underprivileged women's lives, intersectional vulnerabilities they face, the role of law in addressing the same as well as the women's access to justice.
- It would draw upon the research, analysis, reasoning, oratory and written skills of students on a popular issue such as the Uniform Civil Code, the need for stringent laws to address violence against women, women as victims of oppression versus agents of change, or women's reservation in the Parliament.
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives on the status of women and the movement for the evolution of their rights
- Students should be able to foster respect for the promotion of rights of women and expand the feminist jurisprudence
- Students should be able to understand the global protection accorded to women for the wider spread the awareness of their rights and duties
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the movements for the better protection to be accorded to the women.





BBA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-IX

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	5
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	5
LAW ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	5
PRACTICAL-III (MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS)	6
OPTIONAL -V	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:- DIRECT TAX	-
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP LAW ON EDUCATION	-
TOTAL CREDITS	26



PAPER– 1– ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Administrative Law and its significance and practical utility
- To enable the students to critically examine the entire administrative process and procedure at different levels
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on Delegated legislations, administrative adjudications and various other challenges involved
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by this unique branch of law and also to understand dynamics of administration
- To spread awareness of the laws and legislations pertaining administration, judicial control over the administrative functions and concepts like administrative discretion and liability etc

UNIT-I	Introductory : Nature and Scope of Administrative Law. Evolution and Development of Administrative Law-India, UK, USA & France. Rule of Law, Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
UNIT-II	Delegated Legislation : Reason for growth of delegated legislation in India, Constitutional limits, Control Mechanism of delegated legislation- Judicial, Legislative, Procedural, Sub-delegation.
UNIT-III	Administrative Adjudication : Reason for growth & it's need; structure and procedure of adjudicatory bodies; tribunals in some special areas, e.g. tax assessment, labour laws, railway rates tribunal.
UNIT-IV	Principles of Natural Justice : Concept, Evolution & Importance Application of Natural Justice Rule against Bias and Rule of Fair Hearing-reasoned decision; institutional decision.
UNIT-V	Judicial control of administrative action through writs : General conditions for the issuance of writ. Writ of Certiorari & Mandamus. The scope of review of administrative actions through writs High Court: Power of Superintendence (Article 227).
UNIT-VI	Administrative Discretion : Meaning & Definition. Control of Administrative Discretion. Special leave to appeal.
UNIT-VII	Public Undertaking : Reason for autonomous bodies; types, controls - Parliamentary, judicial and governmental. Power of investigation and inquiry : under Statutes, under Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 and kinds of power to obtain information.
UNIT-VIII	Statutory judicial remedies, Ordinary civil remedies, special remedies under certain statutes, injunctions, declaratory actions. Exclusion of judicial review.
UNIT-IX	Liability of the Administration : Contractual Liability of the Administration-Constitutional & Other Provisions Tortious Liability of the Administration-Constitutional & Other Provisions Government privileges in legal proceeding & Promissory Estoppel
UNIT-X	Ombudsman in India : Vigilance Commissions
UNIT-XI	Emerging Trends in Administrative Law : Administration & Good Governance-Corruption-Prevention of Corruption Act Right to Know-Right to Information Act, 2005

SUGGESTED READINGS

M.P. Jain & S. N. Jain - Principles of Administrative Law (N.M.Tripathi)
 Prof. Kailash Rai – Principles of Administrative Law
 M.C. Jain, Kagzi & Balbir Singh – A Case Book of Administrative Law.
 M.C. Jain, Kagzi – The Administrative Law.
 Dr. I.P. Massey - Principles of Administrative Law.
 S.P.Sathe - Administrative Law.
 H.W.R. Wade - Administrative Law.
 O Hood Philips & Jackson – Administrative Law

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how administration in India actually functions at different levels and at different cadres
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of various systems legislative and executive and also the principles of checks and balances and its efficacy in the development of a robust democracy
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives and comparative account of the evolution of Administrative law in countries like US, UK, France etc
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to administrative disciplines and matters connected therewith
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of administrative law, good governance, prevention of corruption etc
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the movements for the prevention of corruptions and promotion of best practices in administrative law



PAPER– 2– ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Environmental Law and its significance and practical utility
- To enable the students to critically examine the present challenges involved in the protection of a healthy environment and practices related to the same
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on Climate change, Environment Assessment Impact, Sustainable development and like issues
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Environmental Law for the progressive development of human beings and also to instil ideas to care for future generations and their rights
- To spread awareness of the international and national laws and legislations pertaining to environmental protection and conservation, judicial activism over the environmental laws and policies

UNIT-I	Concept of Nature, Environment & Eco-system : Nature, scope, need and application of Environmental law Environmental pollution - causes and effects Study of Ecological Cycle
UNIT-II	Constitutional Provisions and Environmental legislations : Right to life, Right to Wholesome environment, Right to development, Right to clean & decent environment, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Environment Protection and Public Interest Litigation
UNIT-III	Common Law aspects of Environmental Protection : Traditional remedies under Law of Torts for Nuisance, Negligence and Strict Liability Remedies under Specific Relief Act - Reliefs against Smoke and Noise Pollution. Writ Jurisdiction under Art 32 and 226 and Public Interest Litigation.
UNIT-IV	International Environmental Regime : Sustainable Development, Polluter-Pays-Principle, Precautionary Principle Salient features and critical study of Stockholm Conference on Human Environment, 1972 Copenhagen Conference on Environment and Development, 1995 Rio-Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 (Earth Summit) Rio Declaration Convention on Biological Diversity, The Indian Biological Diversity Act 2002 Convention on Climate Change 1992
UNIT-V	Environment Protection Act. (1986) : Environment Protection Rules, Coastal Zone Regulation, ECO-Mark Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit Public Participation in Environmental decision making, Environment information, public hearing Regulation on Bio-Medical Waste.
UNIT-VI	Problems of Environmental Pollution, Control Measures and Acts : Environment Pollution - Causes and effects Environment Pollution Control Mechanism Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act Protection of Wild Life and Forests The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006 The Indian Forest Act, 1927 The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 National Environmental Tribunal and National Environmental Appellate Authority.
UNIT-VII	Important Decisions of High Courts and The Supreme Court

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Environmental Law, Jaswal P.S. and Jaswal Nishtha, (Ed 3), Allahbad Law Agency, 2012
- Environmental Law, Prof. Satish C. Shastri, (Ed. 4), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2012
- Commentaries on Water and Air Pollution and Environment Laws, Lal C. S. (Ed. 3), Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Null, 1997
- Cases and materials on Environment and Pollution Laws, Lal C. S. (Ed.4), Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad, 2003
- Cases and Material on Environmental Law and Policy in India. Rosencranz and Diwan - (N.M. Tripathi)
- The Bhopal Case, Upendra Baxi, (2 Vol.) Indian Law Institute, 1990
- Environment Protection Act: An Agenda for Implementation Upendra Baxi (Ed), Indian Law Institute

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how Environment is affected both at the global and the local level
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of protection mechanisms deployed for the protection and conservation of safe environment
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives and comparative account of the evolution of Environmental law in various countries and the best practices adopted for the greater awareness
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to Environmental law, common law aspects, constitutional provisions etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of protection of environmental laws and policies
- Students should be able to lead the society and to be themselves the Environment Activists advancing the cause and severe need to protect the natural environment



PAPER– 3– LAW ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Real Estate Laws and its significance and practical utility
- To enable the students to critically examine the entire domain of law on infrastructure development in India
- To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on Housing Laws, Cooperative Society Laws, Laws applicable to apartments and flat and other kind of immoveable property
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by emerging real estate laws and to encourage them to pursue a career in the same
- To spread awareness of the laws and legislations pertaining land laws, real estate laws, housing laws, land policies of the Government and private property policies, rules and regulations

UNIT-I	Introduction of Indian Legal System and Basic Principles : Housing One of The Basic Needs, Security and Comfort; Investment, Housing Policy Concepts of Ownership and Possession Basic Principles of Contract Definition and Concept of Immovable Property Devolution of Immovable Property During Life Time - Intervivos Devolution of Immovable Property On Death of A Person By Inheritance/ Succession
UNIT-II	Legal Requirements and Implications : Power of Attorney, Kinds and Procedure Certain Specific Transfers, Cooperative Societies, Mhada, Apartments Leasehold Land Etc. Revenue Records and Procedure Valuation of Property Public Notice; Questionnaire; Search Report and Title Investigation; Registration Record, Verification of Documents Etc. Purchase of Flats -From Booking of Flats/Apartments Until Formation of Society/Condominium Registered, Unregistered and Notarized Documents
UNIT-III	Formation and Management of Societies & Apartments : Development Agreement and Redevelopment of Buildings In A Co-Operative Housing Society - Recent Law Provisions and Procedure In Respect of Deemed Conveyance. Farm Houses, Agricultural Land, Non-Agriculture Land Its Parameters Stamp Duty and Registration Act – Relevant Provisions The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970 The Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act 1963 Procedure, Documentation and Registration of Co-Operative Housing Society Land Acquisition Act, 1894 – An Overview
UNIT-IV	Law Relating to Tenants and Licensees : Tenants and Licensees Housing: An Avenue For Investment Mortgage On Immovable Property Housing Finance Service Tax and Vat On Purchase of Immovable Property Relevant Provisions of Specific Relief Act Pertaining to Transactions of Immovable Property
UNIT-V	Land Use Policies and Other Related Laws : Dispute Settling Mechanism to Resolve Problems Relating to Housing and Land Deals Applicability of The Consumer Protection Act to Housing.- Case Studies Challenges Before Construction Industry Liability of Builders/Promoters/ Developers New Bills Relating to Immovable Property and Real Estate Pending Before The Parliament Relating Land Titling Bill ;The Maharashtra Housing (Regulation and Development) Act, 2012; The Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Bill, 2011 Labour Laws With Regard to Construction Industry

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, 2nd Edition, 2011, Lexis-Nexis Publication.
- Sunil Dighe, Ownership of Flats and Apartments In Maharashtra, Snow White Publication, 2010.
- Land Laws In Maharashtra Sunil Dighe, Snow White Publication.
- Bombay Stamp Act 1958, A. K. Gupte, Hind Law House, 2010.
- Mulla On Tranfer of Property Act , G.L. Bhanuka, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2005.
- P.J. Fitzgerald "Slamond On Jurisprudence 12th Edi 2004, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Gupte and Dighe, Maharshtra Co-Operative Society Act 1949.
- G.M. Divekar, Law of Ownership of Flats, Chaudhari Law Publisher, 2nd Edition, 2004.
- The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970
- The Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act 1963

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how real estate laws in India prevail and how a students can make a great career in the same
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of various authorities while dealing with the law of property, and issues such as sale, lease, rent etc
- Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives of the Land Laws in India and law of real estates
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to property, housing, flats etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of real estate law, construction laws, notices, deadlocks etc
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills to become real estate lawyers, property conveyancers, property lawyers, etc





PAPER- 4- PRACTICAL PAPER-III

(MOOT COURTS, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Moot Courts, Pre-trial Preparations and indirect participation in the court room proceedings
- To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of art of lawyering and trial advocacy
- To facilitate informed and meticulously organized moot court competitions wherein students can harness their intra- and interpersonal skills
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by moot courts and its role in the shaping and making of Good Lawyers
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real courtroom and to make them prepare for their destined journey into the profession of legal practice.

UNIT-I	Moot Court (30 marks) : Every student will do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
UNIT-II	Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 Marks) : Students will attend two trials in the course of the last 2 years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various observations made during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.
UNIT-III	Interviewing techniques and Pre trial preparations (30 marks): Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers office/Legal Aid office and record the proceedings in a diary which will carry 15 Marks each. Student will further observe the preparation of documents and brief by the Advocate and the procedure for the filling of the petition. This will be recorded in the diary.
UNIT-IV	The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry (10 marks.)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Edward Manson Scenes in Court from the Year Books, Law Quarterly Review, vol. 10, page 63-67, (Jan. 1894); The Green Bag, vol. 6, page 452-455 (1894).
- L. Owen Pike The Trial of Peers, Law Quarterly Review, vol. 23, page 442-447 (Oct. 1907).
- John Maxcy Zane The Bench and Bar in the Silver Age of the Common Law, Illinois Law Review, vol. 2, page 162-177 (Oct. 1907).
- M. C. Klingensmith The Continuity of Case Law, University of Pennsylvania Law Review, vol. 58 old series, page 399-410 (April 1910).

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how moot courts help shape the future lawyers by inculcating the art of talking, convincing, negotiation, mediation, arbitration etc
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of real courtroom practice and to prepare the students for the future challenges in the gladiator model of teaching and learning process with social justice acumen
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of arguments, legal drafting and legal research
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to Mock Trials, Trial Advocacy, Mooting Debates, etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of Moot Courts and legal research and how the courtroom actually functions
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the best practices in the legal profession



OPTIONAL-V

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP

PAPER- 5- DIRECT TAX

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Taxes are the main and the major source of income/revenue of the Government.
- Increase/Decrease in Taxes or changes in the provisions of the Acts governing the Taxes whether direct or indirect affect not only the income, investments etc of members of the society whether an individual or company or firm but also Government finances.
- Prudently it is said that Tax is the cost of civilization. Every citizen who enjoys national security and resources has to pay tax honestly. Non-payment of tax is a crime.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students should be able to achieve the following outcomes-

- Basic concepts, definitions and term related to direct taxation
- Computation of residential status which will help to understand the scope of total taxable income for different assesses.
- Various heads of incomes i.e, salary, house property, profits and gains from business and profession, capital gains, other sources and the related deductions and exemptions.
- Process of filing returns, assessment procedures and appeal procedures
- understand the need and importance of the Acts
- Gain an understanding of the Acts

A- INCOME TAX ACT, 1961	
UNIT-I	Definitions (Sec 2) : Agricultural Income, Assessee, Previous Year, Assessment Year, Income, Person
UNIT-II	Basis of Charge, Scope of Total Income & Residential Status of different Assesses, Exempted Income
UNIT-III	Computation of taxable income under different heads of Income : Salaries Income from House Property Profit and Gains from Business or Profession Capital Gain Income from other sources
UNIT-IV	Clubbing of Income, Aggregation of Income and setoff and carry forward of losses, deductions from total income, rebate & relief
UNIT-V	Advance Tax, Deduction and collection of tax at source, Assessment
UNIT-VI	Income Tax Authorities, Refunds, Appeals & Revision, offences & Penalties Wealth Tax Act 1957
UNIT-VII	Definitions: Valuation Date, Net Wealth, Assessee, Person, Assets Scope of Liability to Wealth Tax or Incidence of Tax (Sec 6)
UNIT-VIII	Deemed Assets, Exempted Assets, Valuation of Assets, Penalty, Appeal & Revision Profession Tax Act 1975
UNIT-IX	Certificate of Registration, Enrolment, Exemption from Profession Tax, Rate of Profession Tax, E- Filing of Returns under Profession Tax

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Taxman's Direct Taxes, Law & Practice By Vinod Singhania
- Direct Tax Law By Manoharan T.N
- Direct taxes By Melhotra and Goel
- The Maharashtra State Tax on Professions By PL Subramanian



OPTIONAL-V

A:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP PAPER- 5- LAW ON EDUCATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Law pertaining to education in India, Education policies and rules and regulations
- To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of education laws, and its actual implementation at the grassroots level
- To facilitate informed and meticulously organized sessions on educational technology and empowerment
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the law on education at different levels such as primary, secondary, and higher education
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lie behind the right to education and its promotion to change the societal mindset

UNIT-I	International law and Right to Education : Convention against Discrimination in Education, 1960. International Bill of Rights and Right to Education. Regional Legal Instruments. Role of UNO's Specialized Agencies.
UNIT-II	Development of Right to Education in India : Elementary Education Secondary Education Technical Education Adult Education Teachers Education and training National Policy on Education, 1986 Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 The Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002
UNIT-III	Recent Development in Women's Education in India : UGC policy and Programmes on Women's Education Legislations on Women Education Role of Judiciary in Protection and Promotion of Women's Education Education Among Rural Girls in India MHRD and Women's Education.
UNIT-IV	Judiciary and Right to Education: An Overview
UNIT-V	Problems of Higher Education
UNIT-VI	Privatisation of Education : Privatization : Causes and Consequences Privatization of Professional Education Cases Against Privatization Accessibility and Accountability in Education Impact of Privatisation on Globalization Privatization and Law
UNIT-VII	Professional Bodies for Quality Improvement : Role of University Grant Commission Other Professional Bodies Problem of Co-ordination
UNIT-VIII	Role Performed by Different Commissions and Committees : Law Commission of India Kothari Commission Yashpal committee Hurtog committee National Knowledge Commission

SUGGESTED READINGS

- History and Development of Elementary Education in India, D.D. Agarwal.
- Fifty Years of Higher Education in Education the Role of University Grant Commission, Amrik Singh.
- Higher Education in India Development and Problems, B. Deka,
- Problems of Education in India, Ram Nath Sharma, Rajendra K. Sharma.
- History of Modern Indian Education, J. C. Agarwal,
- Development of Education in India, S.P. Agarwal.
- Women's Education in India, S. P. Agarwal.
- Education in India, M. Dash.
- Decentralization and Privetisation in Education, Josef Zajda.
- Privatization of Education, N Ramnath Kishan.
- The Protection of The Right To Education By International Law, Klaus Dieter Beiter.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of right to education forma a fundamental rights as guaranteed under the Constitution of India
- It would draw the attention of the very functioning of education system in India
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of the Right to Education Act, 2007 and its status
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to Women participation and emancipation in the educational goal of the Nation
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of Educational activities at various levels, education law and implementation mechanisms
- Students should be able to hone and direct their skills so as to promote the best practices to promote education at all levels in the society





BBA.LL.B 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-X

NAME OF THE COURSE/ SUBJECT	CREDITS
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	5
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	5
COURT MANAGEMENT	5
PRACTICAL-IV (ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION, AND ALTER- NATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS)	7
IMPORTANT DOCUMENTATION IN BUSINESS	5
OPTIONAL -VI	5
BUSINESS LAW GROUP:- INDIRECT TAX	-
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRAC- TICE	-
TOTAL CREDITS	32

PAPER– 1– PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Law pertaining to Public International Law
- To enable the students to understand the dynamics of relations between the states and other stakeholders under international law
- To facilitate students a thorough understanding of the relationship between international law and municipal law and the principle comity of nations and the doctrine of Harmonious construction
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Public International Law, international Courts and Tribunals, and its effectiveness in protecting rights of states
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lies before the international lawyers and before the states and other stakeholders of international law
- To make students understand the very formation of international legal order by introducing them to UN Charter, and other international conventions and treaties and other customary international law

UNIT-I	Nature of International Law : Its Origin, Definition and Basis of International Law Schools of International Law – Positivist, Naturalist, Communist (Recent Approach)
UNIT-II	Sources of International Law : Treaties, Custom, General Principles of Law Judicial Decisions-Tribunals Other Sources of International Law-Reports of International Law Commission, United Nations Organization
UNIT-III	Relation between International Law and Municipal Law : Conflict Between International Law and Municipal Law Monistic Theory and Dualistic Theory
UNIT-IV	State In General : Definition of State, Classification of States and Equality of States Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities
UNIT-V	Recognition of States : Definition of Recognition and Forms of Recognition Recognition of Governments
UNIT-VI	State Succession : Meaning of Succession of States and Types of State Succession Consequences of State Succession
UNIT-VII	State Territory, the Law of the Sea and Air Law : State Territory, National and Territorial Waters, Maritime Belt Law of the Sea – First and Second Conference on the Law of the Sea, Third Conference on the Law of Sea, Territorial Sea Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf
UNIT-VIII	Outer Space : Outer Space Treaty 1966 Prevention of Arms Race in Outer Space The Moon and other Celestial Bodies,
UNIT-IX	Treaties : Definition, Kinds of Treaties and Formation of Treaties Termination of Treaties, Reservations to Treaties
UNIT-X	Settlement of Disputes : Amicable Means Compulsive (Coercive Means)
UNIT-XI	International Court of Justice : Composition and Jurisdiction of Court Law Applied by The Court Role of The Court In The Development of International Law
UNIT-XII	International Terrorism : Forms of International Terrorism Terrorism and United States Terrorism and National Measures Terrorism and Human Rights

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. A.O. Agarwal – International Law
- M.P. Tandon: Public International Law
- Shaw – International Law

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the world of Public International Law and practice and the scope the subject has to offer so that students could be encouraged to make a career in International Justice Delivery system
- Students should be able to understand the very dynamics of the legal practice in the various international courts and tribunals such as ICJ, ICC, etc
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of international law applicable to states and other possible stakeholders of international law
- Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the concepts such as state succession, consent of states, equality of states, Principle of Non-Interference, State Sovereignty etc
- Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of Public International law and practice

PAPER– 2– INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of Law pertaining to intellectual Property Laws in India and at the international level
- To enable the students to understand the dynamics of Intellectual property rights
- To facilitate students a thorough understanding of the concept of innovation or invention and the role it plays in revolutionizing the lives of humans
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Patents, Trademarks etc
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lies before the IPR laws and the International community response in combating the same
- To make students understand the very formation of international legal order by introducing them to the organizations such as WIPO, WTO, TRIPS etc

UNIT-I	Meaning, Evolution & Scope of Intellectual Property : Introduction of Intellectual Property Rights, Property Rights & Intellectual Property Rights, Types of Intellectual Property WTO, TRIPS, WIPO, & Indian Intellectual Property Law.
UNIT-II	Patent Act 1970 : Concept and History of Patent in India, Essential Features of Patents, Specifications, Patent in Addition. Non Patentable Inventions, Types of Patent.
UNIT-III	Registration and Licensing of Patents : Procedure for application, Effects of registration of Patents. Rights and obligations of patentee. Mode of assignment, licencing and its effects, Concept of compulsory licensing, and circumstances when it can be issued. Novartis AG v Union of India, Bayer v Natco and other landmark cases.
UNIT-IV	Infringement of patents, remedies : Concept of infringement, Remedies available in cases of infringer, Defenses available in case of infringement of patents. Controller and his powers. Intellectual Property Appellate Board
UNIT-V	Patents Act and living organisms : Concept of Biotechnology, Status of biotechnology patent in India. Ever greening of patents, Sui Generis, Pharmaceutical patents
UNIT-VI	Trade Mark Act 1999: Concept of Trademark, Functions & Utility of a trade mark Associate Mark & Collective Mark Salient features of Designs Act 2000, Conflict between Trade mark & Design.
UNIT-VII	Registration, Infringement, Piracy & Passing off : Registration procedure of Trade mark & Industrial Design, Infringement & remedies for infringement, Piracy of registered design, Passing off remedy for unregistered trade mark & designs Service Mark, Function, GATT & GATS Assignment & Licensing
UNIT-VIII	Copyright Act 1957 : Meaning, application, Subject matter and nature, Copyrightable matter, Qualification for copyright subsistence. 2013 Amendment and recent trends relating Copyright
UNIT-IX	Registration, Infringement & Transfer of Copyrights : Registration procedure with the Registrar Infringement & Infringement remedies, Defences against Infringement Assignment & Licensing provisions
UNIT-X	Law relating to Geographical indications and trade secret : Concept of Trade secret, Position of trade secret in India and reasons for its non development Concept of Geographical indications. Infringement and remedies.
UNIT-XI	International perspective of Intellectual property and its impact on India: UCC, Berne Convention, PCT, Paris Convention

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. G. B Reddy: Intellectual Property and the Law
- Vikas Vashisht: Law and Practise of Intellectual Property in India.
- Dr. B. L Wadhwa : Intellectual Property Law Handbook
- Dr. P Narayanan: Intellectual Property Law
- Dr.S.R Myneni : Law of Intellectual Property
- CCH India : Intellectual Property Rights Case Digest

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the world of Intellectual Property Law and practice and the scope the subject has to offer so that students could be encouraged to make a career in IP law and Management
- Apply the Intellectual law principles to real problems and analyse the social impact of Intellectual Property Law and policy.
- Analyse ethical and professional issues that arise in the intellectual property law context.
- As the syllabus also covers the International Institutions, Agreements, Treaties and Convention like WIPO, GATT, TRIPS, etc., students should also be able to understand the international perspective and the arrangement in regard to Intellectual Property rights between different countries.
- Students should be able to understand the very dynamics of the legal practice in the various IP Laws and its dimensions
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of IP law applicable to Individuals and MNCs and other possible stakeholders





PAPER– 3– COURT MANAGEMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the fundamentals problems pertaining to the over-burdening of cases in India
- To enable the students to understand the undue delay being caused in the justice delivery system in India
- To facilitate students a thorough understanding of the concept of Effective Court Management
- To sensitize the young brigade of lawyers about crucial role to be played by the Court Management Tactics and its inter-relationship between management and law
- To make students understand directly from the horses' mouth the practical implications of the real challenges that lies before the Indian Judiciary in its administration and functioning
- To make students understand the very formation of legal order by introducing them to the Case Management tactics

UNIT-I	Introduction to Law & Management : Meaning and Classification of Law, Function of Law, Sources of Law Basics of Administrative Management Concepts and Evolving Areas: Interface between Law and Management, Economic Analysis of Law. Accounting For Law
UNIT-II	Public Administration : Theories and Methodologies Concept of Governance Introduction to E-Governance & Its Concepts Best Practices of Governance-Case Studies
UNIT-III	Introduction to Judicial System : Understanding Indian Legal System Judicial Process and The Court Structure The Constitutional Role of Judiciary Administration of Justice (Civil and Criminal With Special Reference to C.P.C, Cr.P.C, Indian Evidence Act & Limitation Act) Alternate Dispute Resolution System Judicial Review, Independence of Judiciary, Writ Jurisdiction and Public Interest Litigation. Judicial Reforms Judicial Conduct and Disciplines
UNIT-IV	Court Management and Practices : Justice Theories, Justice Delivery System and Justice Management Cash Flow Management and Docket Control and Calendaring, Judicial Responsiveness Management E-Court Management: Role of ICT In Courts. Application of Ict to Court Administration Management of Court Personnel and Leadership: Staff Control and Supervision. Management of Court and Administrative Records: Maintenance of Registers Supervision and Accuracy of Returns, Court Accounts and Financial Matters Including Financial Rules, Correspondence With Superior Courts, Government and High Court Circulars Civil and Criminal Manuals Alternative Dispute Resolution System and Process, Lok Adalat, Legal Aid.
UNIT-V	Legal Research, Analysis and Reporting : Law and Logic Judicial Reasoning and Case Briefing Reading Law: Statutory Interpretation Legal Research, Legal Analysis, and Legal Writing Introduction to Law Libraries, Legal Authority Retrieval, and Citations Research Skills, Ethics and Standards
UNIT-VI	Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude : Legal Profession Professional Codes and Ethics Access to Justice Judicial Code of Conduct and Integrity Court Manners and Etiquettes
UNIT-VII	Legal Skills and System : Communication Techniques Organizational Behavior and Soft Skills Drafting Skills-Relevance In Legal Profession.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Benjimin N Cardozo, The Nature of The Judicial Process, Universal Law Publishing Company Ltd. 2010
- Dr. Kailash Rai, Moot Court, 2nd Edition, Central Law Publication.
- Avtar Singh, Introduction to Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company.
- Paranjape, Criminology and Penology.
- ICT Training

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to exposed to the world of Indian Judiciary and its functioning
- Apply the Intellectual law principles to real problems and analyse the causes that lies behind delay in justice delivery system and the proposed solutions for the same
- Analyse ethical and professional issues that arise in the Indian Legal System.
- Students should be able to understand the very dynamics of the Court Management techniques in the administration of Justice in India
- Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of Indian Legal System & law applicable to Lawyers, administrators and Judges etc.
- Student should be able to become lawyers those who remain alive to the role they need to play in the Justice Delivery System in order to expedite the judicial process





PAPER- 4- PRACTICAL PAPER- IV

(ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is the procedure for settling disputes without litigation, such as arbitration, mediation, or negotiation. ADR procedures are usually less costly and more expeditious.
- The historical background and development of Arbitration in law, basic concepts and objectives.
- The concept of no court intervention in the commercial matters.
- All the arbitral proceedings, making of arbitral awards, enforcement and finality of the enforcement.
- Concept of Conciliation, its proceedings and its enforcement, role power and duties and procedure.

PART-A – ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION	
UNIT-I	Historical Background and Development: Arbitration law in India Arbitration and Conciliation Act - Basic concepts and objectives.
UNIT-II	Arbitration without intervention of a court; and with intervention of a court where there is no suit pending.
UNIT-III	Arbitration agreement, Composition of Arbitral tribunal Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals.
UNIT-IV	Condition of Arbitral proceeding, making of arbitral award and termination of proceedings, Re-course against arbitral award, and Finality and enforcement of Arbitral awards.
UNIT-V	Conciliation - Conciliation proceedings and Conciliators Appointment, Role power and Duties and Procedure.
UNIT-VI	International Arbitration: International Commercial Awards passed within the country; award passed outside the country, Enforcement of foreign Awards - New York convention and Geneva Convention Awards.
PART- B- ALTERNATIVE MODELS OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT RESOLUTION	
UNIT-VII	Models of Dispute settlement, Litigation versus Arbitration, Models of alternative dispute resolutions - Negotiation, Conciliation, Mediation, Mini-trial, Fast tract Arbitration, Nature, scope, limitations and necessity of alternative models of disputes Resolution
UNIT-VIII	Administrative Tribunal - Art. 323 A and B - Sampath Kumar Case (1987).
UNIT-IX	Family Court under the Family Court Act, 1984
UNIT-X	Consumer Council and Forums under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
UNIT-XI	Settlement of Disputes through Lok Adalat and Lok Nyayalayas - Grassroot justice and Panchayat System for Resolution of dispute.
UNIT-XII	Problems and Hurdles in the Alternative Settlement of Disputes - Legal aid movement, Legal literacy

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Upendra Baxi - Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982).
- B.S. Patil - The Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.
- S.D. Singh - Law of Arbitration (Eastern Book Company).
- P.C. Rao & William Sheffield - Alternative Dispute Resolution.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- International Arbitration, Concept of New York Convention and Geneva convention awards.
- All the models of dispute settlement, litigation versus Arbitration, its nature and scope.
- The concept of the two most common forms of ADR are arbitration and mediation, which is the preeminent mode of dispute resolution.
- The syllabus also covers about the dispute resolution through Lok Adalat and through other grassroots' levels.



PAPER– 5– IMPORTANT DOCUMENTATION IN BUSINESS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This is a new subject which has been introduced to the BBA LLB Sem X students. With the help of this course the students will gain practical as well as the theoretical knowledge regarding documentation in Business. Documentation in stills confidence within any business. The specific objective of this course is to enable the students to acquire comprehensive and practical knowledge and understanding of filing of various forms under the above mentioned prescribed heads.

UNIT-I	Drafting of Commercial Contracts
UNIT-II	IPR Related Forms Filling
UNIT-III	Digital Signatures & Procedures
UNIT-IV	Filling of E-Forms Under The Companies Act, 1956
UNIT-V	Filling of Forms Under FEMA
UNIT-VI	Procedure Regarding Processing of Forms Under FEMA

SUGGESTED READINGS

Practical Guide to Deeds and Documents: G. M. Divekar(2000)
Computer Contracts and Information Technology Law: S Joga Rao (2003)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Toward the end of this course, the students will be in a position to analyze the implications of a contractual arrangements. It will help the student to gain sound knowledge regarding the procedure as well as the filing of the documents. In addition, it will help the students to gain confidence as they will be in a position to apply the theoretical knowledge practically when they become lawyers.



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The genesis of the introduction of GST in the country was laid down in the historic Budget Speech of 28th February 2006, wherein the then Finance Minister laid down 1st April, 2010 as the date for the introduction of GST in the country. Thereafter, there has been a constant endeavor for the introduction of the GST in the country whose culmination has been the introduction of the Constitution (122nd Amendment) Bill in December, 2014.
- With the implementation of GST, we have already witnessed a number of positive changes in the fiscal domain of India. The various taxes that were mandatory earlier are now obsolete. Not just that, GST is making sure the slogan "One Nation, One Tax, One Market" becomes the reality of our country and not just a dream.

OPTIONAL-VI

A:- BUSINESS LAW GROUP PAPER- 6- INDIRECT TAXES

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students should be able to achieve the following outcomes-

- Describe the functions, powers and structure of GST Council and GSTN
- Define basic concepts and terms under CGST Act and IGST Act
- Explain the provisions of levy and collection of GST
- Describe the provisions of Reverse Charge Mechanism and composition scheme of levy
- Explain the concept of time, place and value of supply
- Explain importance and benefits of Input Tax Credit
- Describe the provisions ,types and procedures of Registration
- Explain various types of Assessment under CGST Act

Part A : Central Goods and Service Tax Act 2017	
UNIT-I	GST - Nature & Scope Nature & Constitutional Aspects Principles Definitions
UNIT-II	Registration Person's liable for registration Person's not liable for registration Compulsory registration Procedure for registration Cancellation of registration
UNIT-III	Administration and Collection of Tax Officers under the act Appointment & powers Scope of supply Levy and collection Power to grant exemption from tax Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)
UNIT-IV	Time, Value and Place of Supply & Input tax credit Time and Place of supply of goods & services Change in rate of tax Value of taxable supply Eligibility and conditions for taking input Appointment, Availability in special circumstances Manner of distribution
UNIT-V	Assessment Accounts and records Returns Assessment, Audit Payment of tax Refund Inspection, search, seizure and Arrest Appeals and revision
UNIT-VI	Advance Ruling, Offences & Penalties Authority for advance ruling Application for advance ruling Procedure Appellate Authority Rectification Offences and Penalties
PART B : THE INTEGRATED GOODS AND SERVICE TAX ACT 2017	
	Administration and collection of tax Determination of nature of supply, place of supply Refund Zero Rated supply Appointment of tax and settlement Exports & Imports
PART C : THE UNION TERRITORIES GOODS & SERVICE TAX ACT 2017	
	Administration Levy, Collection of tax, payment of tax Inspection, search, seizure and Arrest Demands and Recovery Advance Ruling and Transitional Provisions
SUGGESTED READINGS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taxman, Basis of GST, GST Made Easy Handbook of GST in India: Rakesh Garg, Sandeep Garg - Bloomsbury India Professional R.K. Jain's: GST Law Manual, Centax Publications Pvt Ltd



OPTIONAL-VI

A:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

PAPER- 6- HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make learners understand the holistic approach towards the human rights and its vital significance
- To make learners understand of the great movement of human rights at the international echelon
- To infuse a thorough understanding of the vast history, evolution and conceptual development of human rights
- To foster respect and to promote awareness of the international human rights
- To make efforts to make sure that human rights are respected and promoted at the national level
- To make learners aware of the great significance attached to the notion of human rights and its international movement and struggles
- To provide an in depth understanding of the various distinguished and celebrated international human rights treaties, declarations, Charters, Covenants and like agreements

UNIT-I	Concept of Human Rights : Meaning, Kinds of Human Rights, and Evolution of Human Rights Human Rights under U.N charter Classification of Human Rights
UNIT-II	Universal Declaration of Human Rights : Preparation of the universal declaration of Human Rights. Legal effect of declaration. India and Universal declaration
UNIT-III	International Covenants of Human Rights : Preparation of the draft of two conventions. Covenant on civil and political Rights. Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights
UNIT-IV	International Convention on Inhuman Acts : Genocide, Apartheid. Torture and other cruel inhuman Degrading treatment Slavery and slave trade Elimination of Rapid dissemination Death penalty
UNIT-V	Vulnerable groups and human Rights : Women Child Migrant Workers Disabled Person Indigenous People Older People
UNIT-VI	Regional Convention on Human Rights : European convention on human rights. American convention on human rights. African charter on human and people's rights Arab commission on human rights
UNIT-VII	International Humanitarian Law : Application of humanitarian law Historical development of humanitarian law Character of humanitarian law
UNIT-VIII	India & International Covenants : Covenants on civil & political rights & the Indian constitution & restrictions on rights Covenant on economic, social & cultural rights & the Indian constitution & restrictions on Rights.
UNIT-IX	Human Rights Commission in India : Protection of Human Rights Act. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) State Human Rights Commission
UNIT-X	International Conferences on Human Rights : International Conferences on Human Rights (Tehran Conference) World Conferences on Human Rights (Vienna Conference 1993) Follow up to the world conference on Human Rights.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Dr. H. O. Agarwal, International Law
- Dr. Kapoor, International Law Human Rights
- Dr. V.K. Anand, Human Rights.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of human rights and its principles and practice
- Students should be able to understand as to human rights helps to protect the fundamental rights of the vulnerable and the weaker sections of the society
- Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the area of enforcement of human rights at the national and the state level effective
- Students should be able to foster respect for the international human rights and helps the society and the state to spread more awareness of the same
- Students should be able to identify the important international conferences that gave birth to the enactment and the codification of various international human rights treaties and covenants and other like related international instruments
- Students should be able to know the great plight of the weaker sections of the society such as elderly people, backward people, women and children etc



Reach us-



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH

(Deemed to be University), Pune (India)

NEW LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

Bharati Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg,
Pune - 411 030.

MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

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Website : www.bvuniversity.edu.in

E-Mail : newlawcollege@yahoo.co.in



Bharati Vidyapeeth

(Deemed to be University)

YASHWANTRAO MOHITE COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE

Erandwane, Pune - 411 038

- ★ Accredited with '+A' Grade (2017) by NAAC
- ★ Category-I University Status by UGC
- ★ 'A' Grade University Status by MHRD, Govt. of India

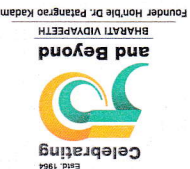
Founder-Chancellor:
Dr. Patangrao Kadam
M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.

Incharge Principal:

Professor (Dr.) V. A. Rankhambe

M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D., Diploma in Kithan (Nardriya and Varokari)

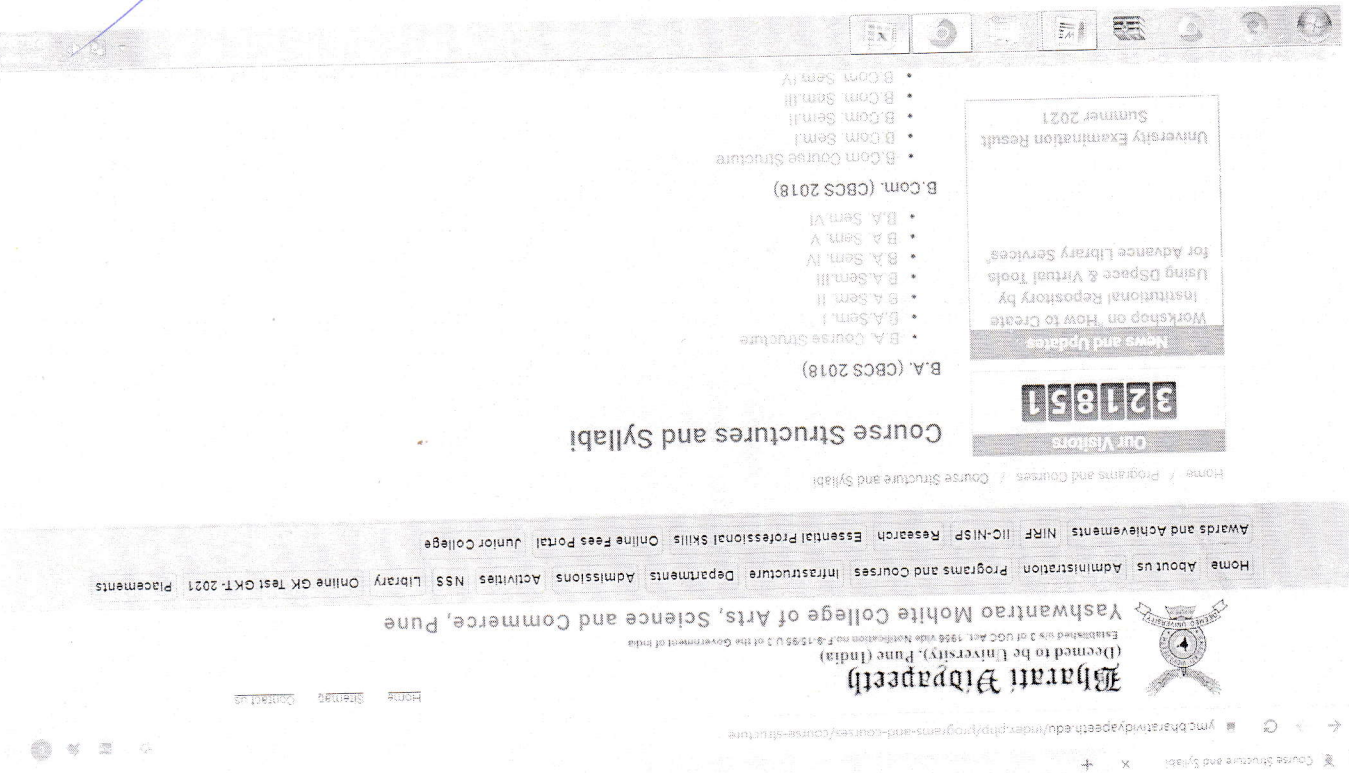
Tel. : (020) 25433383, 25424163
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E-mail : bvdymc@hotmail.com
ymc@bharatividyaapeeth.edu
Website : ymc.bharatividyaapeeth.edu



2.6.1 The institution has stated learning outcome
2.6.2 Attainment of Program Outcome, programme specific outcomes and course outcomes are:

PO, PSO document link on website:
<https://ymc.bharatividyaapeeth.edu/index.php/programs-and-courses/course-structure>

Screenshot of website:




Incharge Principal
Yashwantrao Mohite College, Pune-38



Email - Anand Zanwar - Outlook Overview

https://irsha.bharatavidyapeeth.edu/index.php/ph-d-programme/overview



Bharati Vidyapeeth
(Deemed to be University), Pune (India)
Established u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956 vide Notification no.F-9-15/85 U.3 of the Government of India

Interactive Research School For Health Affairs (IRSHA), Pune

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Home / Ph.D.Programme / Overview

Ph.D.Programme

The Institution offers Ph.D. programmes in 4 disciplines viz. Biotechnology, Biochemistry, Interdisciplinary Sciences and Ayurveda. Admission process is centralized and regularly monitored and reviewed by the university authorities. The curricula for these programmes are designed, developed and revised by the Committee designated by the University.


Last Updated: 19 April 2017

NIBEC e-Inauguration Ceremony



Flagship Programmes

1. National Immunogenicity & Biologics Evaluation Center



NIBEC
QUEST FOR QUALITY

Search the web and Windows

12:59 PM 9/25/2021

Email - Anand Zanwar - Outlook Overview

https://irsha.bharatavidyapeeth.edu/index.php/ph-d-programme/overview

Ph.D. Objectives and Outcomes

1 of 1 Automatic Zoom

PhD programme at Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Interactive Research School for Health Affairs (IRSHA), Pune

- BVDU IRSHA offers PhD programme in the fields of biochemistry and biotechnology
- The candidate can work in the following areas of biomedical research
 - > Mother and Child Health
 - > Communicable or Infectious diseases
 - > Non-communicable diseases (Cancer, Obesity, Diabetes, Osteoarthritis)
- A doctoral degree offers an excellent career in biomedical research. It involves a range of laboratory assays and scientific tests which helps in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases

Search the web and Windows

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Ph.D. Objectives and Outcomes

Objectives for our PhD programme.

- To prepare the students for designing and conducting health related research independently and establish the cause of various diseases or complications and provide crucial scientific information to medical professionals
- To develop competency in effective scientific communication among the students.
- To inculcate the spirit of 'good and ethical research' in the students.

The outcomes of the programme can be mentioned as:

- Through investigations and experiments on human tissue and fluid samples, carried out in high-tech laboratories, biomedical researchers contribute to create innovative therapies for disease treatments.
- PhD generated so far working in different capacities at different academic/research Institutions

Admissions

Ph.D. entrance exam and aptitude test is held at University level. Students clearing the entrance exam are required to appear to the University.

At institute level, periodic presentations of the students are organized for monitoring their progress and corrections, if any, are suggested by expert committee. This process helps students to improve their performance. In addition, students have to submit six-monthly progress reports to the University.

For more information about admissions, visit bvuniversity.edu.in

Last Updated: 25 October 2017

NIBEC e-Inauguration Ceremony

Flagship Programmes

1. National Immunogenicity & Biologics Evaluation Center

NIBEC
QUEST FOR QUALITY

<https://irsha.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php>

Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University)

Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development, Pune

PROGRAM EDUCATION OBJECTIVES (PEOs), PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) of Programmes offered at IMED, Pune

2.6.1 IMED has stated Learning outcomes on website

Link: <https://imed.bharativedyapeeth.edu/>

The screenshot displays the website of Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Pune (India). The header includes the university's name, logo, and the Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development, Pune. The navigation menu is highlighted in yellow and includes: Home, About us, From the Desks of, Infrastructure, Programmes, Admissions, Events & Activities, Placements, Examinations, Staff, International Students, Publications, Mandatory Disclosures, NIRF Data, Anti-Ragging, Off Campus, Navi Mumbai, Contact us, and Sitemap. A dropdown menu is open under 'Programmes', listing: Programme Educational Objectives, Ph.D., MBA (Gen), MBA HR, MCA, BCA, BBA, Syllabus - MBA (CBCS 2020), Syllabus - MBA HR (CBCS 2020), Syllabus - MCA (CBCS 2020), Academic Committees, Academic Calendar 2020-21, and Term Academic Calendar 2020-21. The main content area features a banner with text about Indian Institutional Ranks, NIRF 2020, and a gold medal with the number 1. Below the banner, there is a red bar with text: 'NEW: IMED GEMS 2021' and 'NEW: ATAL FDP on Innovation Management . 21'. At the bottom, a white bar contains the text: 'ICEM 2021 will be inaugurated by Hon'ble Dr. Manikrao Salunke, Vice Chancellor, BVDU, Pune on 08/07/2021 at 10: 15 AM.' The browser's address bar shows 'https://imed.bharativedyapeeth.edu/#' and the Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom.

Programme Educational Objectives

Programme_Educational_Objects_241020.pdf 1 / 18 100%

Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University)
Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development,
Pune

PROGRAM EDUCATION OBJECTIVES (PEOs), PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) of Programmes offered at IMED, Pune

Master of Business Administration (General / Human Resource)

Program Education Objectives (PEOs)

PEO1	To provide world class Management Education in the various fields of a business.
PEO2	To improve Business Decision Making Capabilities of upcoming Managers by inculcating the spirit of enquiry so as to make them search for facts and truth and enhance their analytical skills.
PEO3	To enable the management graduates to look at the latest developments, phenomenon and things from different perspectives and thereby motivate them to come out with simple solutions for complex managerial problems.

Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University)
Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development,
Pune

PROGRAM EDUCATION OBJECTIVES (PEOs), PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) of Programmes offered at IMED, Pune

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PEO3	To enable the management graduates to look at the latest developments, phenomenon and things from different perspectives and thereby motivate them to come out with simple solutions for complex managerial problems.
PEO4	To encourage the Management Graduates to opt for Entrepreneurship as a career option.

Program Outcomes (POs)

On the successful completion of this Program the students will be able to:

PO1	Apply the knowledge of management theories and practices in resolving the business problems.
PO2	Foster analytical and critical thinking abilities for data-based decision making.
PO3	Learn new technologies with ease and be productive at all times
PO4	Read, write, and contribute to Business literature
PO5	Lead other members of the organization in the achievement of organizational goals, contributing effectively to a team environment.

PO6	Act as a responsible citizen of the society and the professional world.
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Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

On the successful completion of MBA Program the students will be able to

PSO 1	Analyze the contemporary situation in the market, latest developments in the field of business, government policies etc. and provide simple and cost effective solutions for resolving the business problems.
PSO 2	Make timely and apt decisions aimed at achieving the set objectives of the organization.

MBA Semester I

101 -Management Concepts and Applications

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Understand the Management Concepts and Managerial Skills.
CO 2	Apply the Principles of Management in practice
CO 3	Use the effective Leadership styles in the organization
CO 4	Analyze the recent trends in the field of Management and adapt to the changed scenario.

102 -Managerial Economics

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Apply the knowledge of Managerial Economics in balancing the demand and supply in the market, resource management etc.
CO 2	Determine the pricing strategies based on the objectives of the organization.
CO 3	Make right decisions after studying the Government Policies and Regulations.
CO 4	Understand the market dynamics in terms of its structure , level of competition etc.

103 -Financial and Management Accounting

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Learn the theoretical base of Financial Accounting
CO 2	Prepare the Final Accounts of a Sole Proprietor by following Accounting Mechanics.
CO 3	Update with the knowledge of International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
CO 4	Learn the importance and Functions of Cost Accounting and Management Accounting
CO5	Apply the technique of Budgetary Control for Cost control

CO6	Take decisions by applying Marginal Costing and Standard Costing
------------	--

104 - Organizational Behaviour

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Apply the knowledge of Organisational Behaviour gained through the theories , concepts etc.
CO 2	Understand the learning theories and its application in the development of strategies
CO 3	Build teams that works hand in hand in the pursuit of set goals and objectives.
CO 4	Understand the group dynamics and resolve the conflicts amicably.

105 - Statistical Techniques

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Understand various statistical tools and their applications in Business
CO 2	Analyze the importance of Statistical Techniques in different functional areas of Management
CO 3	Develop numerical ability to solve examples on various topics and specifically formation and Testing of Hypothesis
CO 4	Apply Correlation and Regression Techniques in Business applications

106 - Legal Aspects of Business

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Understand the Legal Aspects of Business concepts
CO 2	Identify and demonstrate the dynamic nature of the environment in which Legal Aspects decisions are taken and appreciate the implications for determination and implementation.
CO 3	Develop the students' skills in applying the Legal issues problem solving in an enterprise.

CO 4	Develop an understanding of the concepts like application of new legislations
CO5	Develop strong plans and persuasively communicate recommendations and rationale.
CO6	Discuss the scope of legal aspects and its role in the development of strategy.

107 - Business Communication

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Understand the concepts and techniques of effective communication skills.
CO 2	To familiarize with the process of communication
CO 3	Develop the students' skills in applying the techniques of effective communication in their personal and professional life.
CO 4	To enable students to understand the different dimensions of business communication
CO5	Develop strong speaking, reading, listening and writing skills and ensure that students use them effectively in future.
CO6	Discuss the scope and managerial importance of effective communication skills and its role to succeed in professional life.

MBA Semester II

201 -MARKETING MANAGEMENT

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

1	CO 1	Gain a solid understanding of key marketing concepts and skills.
2	CO 2	Identify and demonstrate the dynamic nature of the environment in which marketing decisions are taken and appreciate the implications for marketing strategy determination and implementation.
3	CO 3	Develop the students' skills in applying the analytical perspectives on the concepts of marketing and the decisions related to segmentation, targeting and positioning, determining marketing mix etc.
4	CO 4	Develop an understanding of the underlying concepts, strategies and the issues involved in the exchange of products and services and control the marketing mix variables in order to achieve organizational goals.
5	CO5	Develop strong marketing research plans and persuasively communicate your recommendations and rationale.
6	CO6	Discuss the scope and managerial importance of marketing research and its role in the development of marketing strategy

202 - Financial Management

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Understand Nature, Scope, Functions and Objectives of Financial Management
CO 2	Apply the techniques of Capital budgeting in making Investment decision.
CO 3	Estimate the working capital requirement of a firm and management of working capital.
CO 4	Know about sources of long term finance domestic and international and scenario of venture capital
CO5	Analyze factors considered in designing Capital Structure, apply techniques of EBIT EPS Analysis, Leverage and calculation of Cost of Capital
CO6	Apply techniques of Financial Statement Analysis like Ratio Analysis, Funds Flow Analysis and Cash Flow Analysis

203 - Human Resource Management

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Understand the role of Human Resource Management in achieving the set organizational goals and objectives.
CO 2	Prepare a human resource plan for an organization.
CO 3	Analyze the training needs of the employees and accordingly plan the training programme for them.
CO 4	Design a compensation plan for the different employees in the organization and administer the same.
CO5	Evaluate the performances of the employees.
CO6	Build, develop and nurture the relations with the employees through employee engagement practices.

204 - International Business

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO 1	Understand the global business environment.
CO 2	Settle import, export and counter trade through NOSTRO and VOSTRO accounts.
CO 3	Develop import and export strategies.
CO 4	Do a risk assessment.

205- Production and Operations Management

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO 1	Know Production and Operations Management concepts and skills.
CO 2	Identify and demonstrate the dynamic nature of the environment in which Operations Management decisions are taken and appreciate the implications for Operations strategy determination and implementation.

CO 3	Develop the students' skills in applying the analytical perspectives on the concepts of Production and the decisions related to Plant Location, Plant Layout, Inventory Management etc.
CO 4	Develop an understanding of the concepts like Maintenance, Total Productive Maintenance, Quality Assurance etc.
CO5	Develop strong Production plans and persuasively communicate recommendations and rationale.
CO6	Discuss the scope and managerial importance of Production and Operations Management and its role in the development of Production strategy

206- Research Methodology

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO 1	Develop understanding on different applications of research for managerial decision making
CO 2	Explain key research and summarize the research articles and research reports
CO 3	Have basic awareness of data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures.
CO 4	Apply Correlation and Regression Techniques in Business applications
CO5	Design questionnaires and administer simple survey based projects.
CO6	Explain the rationale for research ethics

207- Business Environment

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO 1	Identify the environmental factors affecting an organization and carry out an analysis of the external environment
CO 2	Apply the knowledge of the economic environment and policies, in a work situation, thus have a better understanding of how organizations function
CO 3	Develop the knowledge about the Regulatory, Legal and Constitutional environment by which the businesses are controlled and within which they operate
CO 4	Develop sensitivity toward societal needs while being a part of the corporate and help corporate to become socially responsible.
CO5	Identify the importance of the role of Technology in businesses and prepare to

	adapt to the changing technology
CO6	Enhance the business perspective from the national to the global so as to better understand the benefits and challenges faced by business firms

208- Business Ethics and Corporate Governance

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO 1	Explain the relationship between ethics, morals and values in the workplace.
CO 2	Prepare an ethical code of conduct.
CO 3	Apply the knowledge of ethics in the real–world context such as socio-environmental issues.
CO 4	Do an ethics audit.

Semester III

301 – Strategic Management

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Analyze internal and external environment concerning a business enterprise.
CO 2	Develop a strategic framework
CO 3	Formulate strategies for the achievement of an organization's set goals and objectives.
CO 4	Implement the strategies and evaluate the outcome.

302 – Operations Research

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Apply the knowledge of Operations Research in Business Management.
CO 2	Use the LPP and Transportation Problem for key decision making related to a Business.
CO 3	Determine the critical path by using PERT
CO 4	Provide optimum solutions to an organizations by using different OR techniques

303 – Entrepreneurship Development

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Develop an entrepreneurial attitude
CO 2	Prepare a business plan for a new business venture
CO 3	Manage a small family business effectively.
CO 4	Mobilize resources for a new and existing business enterprise

MK01: Consumer Behaviour

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1	Gain a sound understanding of Consumers' Behaviour in the market-place and the concepts related to it.
CO2	Analyze the business environment and understand its influence on the consumers' behaviour.
CO3	Identify new market segments.
CO4	Understand the nitty-gritties of consumer and organizational buying decision process.
CO5	Apply the knowledge of consumer behaviour in devising marketing strategies, changing

	consumers' attitudes etc.
CO6	Discuss the scope and managerial importance of consumer research and its role in designing marketing strategies.

MK02: Services Marketing

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the difference between goods and services marketing
CO2	Know the importance of Services Sector in the economy.
CO3	Determine the Service Marketing Mix of a particular service.
CO4	Develop insights into service quality and its measurement
CO5	Design Service Quality strategies aimed at avoiding service quality gaps.

FM01 – Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the concepts and importance of investments.
CO2	Know types of Investments option available in India
CO3	Comprehend the concept and process of portfolio construction
CO4	Make investment decisions for themselves and for others.

FM02 – Management of Financial Services

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1	Develop insights about the principles and practices of prominent financial services in the contemporary scenario
CO2	Understand the functioning of financial services in India
CO3	Know the various sources of finance available to an existing business enterprise and a new one.
CO4	Understand the financial market operations.

Semester IV

401: Project Management

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Do project planning and scheduling
CO 2	Ensure quality at different stages of the project
CO 3	Manage a Project Team
CO 4	Assess the project performance and streamline the efforts

402: Environment & Disaster Management

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1	Understand the importance of environment in the life of living things.
CO 2	Identify and learn basics of environment as Science.
CO 3	Develop the students' knowledge in environment related to pollution, soil erosion, forest fire, etc.
CO 4	Develop an understanding of the concepts like types of Disaster.
CO5	Develop and apply rehabilitation and recovery techniques in Disaster Management.
CO6	Discuss the scope and managerial importance of Disaster Management and role of technology in the development of Disaster Management.

MK03: Integrated Marketing Communications

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO 1	Develop deep insights into key Integrated Marketing Communications (IMC) concepts and skills therein.
CO 2	Design an Integrated Marketing Communications (IMC) plan, implement and control the same.
CO 3	Identify the challenges in Marketing Communications and address them effectively by using contemporary tools of Integrated Marketing Communications.
CO 4	Design Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC) Strategies.

CO5	Evaluate the Integrated Marketing Communications (IMC) Programmes.
CO6	Understand the recent tools of Product / Service promotion.

MK04: Sales and Distribution Management

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of this Course, the learner will be able to:

CO 1	Gain a sound understanding of the concepts related to Sales and Distribution Management.
CO 2	Organize and manage the sales force efficiently.
CO 3	Prepare a sales plan for achieving the set goals and objectives.
CO 4	Forecast the sales for a given product (s).
CO5	Design a distribution channel for a particular product or service.
CO6	Detect and resolve the channel conflicts.

Master of Computer Applications

1. Programme Education Objectives (PEO)

PEO1: To build a strong foundation for students to become proficient in all academic concepts and technical skills necessary to become an IT Professional.

PEO2: To provide a conducive environment for designing, implementing and testing various software applications through Software Development Cell.

PEO3: To keep the students and faculty abreast with the emerging technologies in the field of computer applications.

PEO4: To bring professionalism amongst the students and promote holistic development.

PEO5: To involve students in sustainable IT practices and community services.

2. Programme Outcomes (PO)

PO1 Computational Knowledge: Apply knowledge of computing fundamentals, mathematics and given domain to design appropriate models for a given problem and/or requirements.

PO2 Problem Analysis: Apply fundamental knowledge of software engineering and various systems domain in order to analyze, identify, formulate and provide the solution to given problem.

PO3 Design/Development of Solutions: Design and evaluate solutions, systems, modules and processes for specified set of needs with appropriate consideration of societal values and industry expectations.

PO4 Conduct research in Computing problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions (Researching in IS: Oats).

PO5 Modern Tool Usage: Use of modern tools for delivering milestones like problem analysis, design, development, testing and deployment.

PO6 Professional Ethics: Learn and inculcate professional ethics, cyber regulations, professional responsibilities and norms of professional computing world.

PO7 Lifelong Learning: Acknowledge the need for continuous professional development and practice it through self-motivated, independent learning.

PO8 Management Domain: Involving in projects development as individual or group to solve problems in various domains and environments using computational and management skills.

PO9 Communication Efficacy: Demonstrate efficacy in verbal and non-verbal means of communication like reports, design documentation and presentations to elaborate about complex computing.

PO10 Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Provide conducive environment for innovation and entrepreneurship leading to solutions for betterment of society.

Course Objective:

The core objective of the MCA programme is to prepare the students for productive career in software industry and academia by providing an outstanding environment of teaching and research in the core and emerging areas of the discipline. It prepares the students to obtain the positions as System Analysts, Systems Designers, Programmers and IT Managers in any field related to information technology. The core objective lays emphasis to:

C01. To equip the students with the latest computer hardware and software technologies.

C02. Develop conceptual as well as analytical competencies in the area of system development, Project Management, Network etc.

C03. Enhance the confidence of the students by developing a global vision.

C04. Build capability to anticipate and manage the change.

C05. Build capability to anticipate and manage the change.

C06. Sharpen the communication and presentation skills.

C07. Understand the importance of ethical values.

C08. Prepare the students to be able to take decisions under risk and uncertain environment, especially in the area of global marketing.

Program Specific Objectives (PSO):

PSO 1. Ability to pursue careers in IT industry/ consultancy/ research and development, teaching and allied areas related to computer science.

PSO 2. Comprehend, explore and build up computer programs in the areas allied to Algorithms, , Data science, Web Design and Big Data Analytics ,coding for efficient design of computer-based systems of varying complexity.

PSO 3. Use of recent technology skill and knowledge for computing practice with commitment in societal moral values.

PSO 4. Work professionally with positive attitude as an individual or in multidisciplinary teams and communicate effectiveness.

PSO 5. Develop ability to utilize modern computer technologies, environments and platforms in creating innovative career path to be entrepreneur and contribute towards society.

Bachelor of Computer Applications

Programme Education Objectives (PEO):

The Graduates will:

PEO1: Develop analytical, problem solving and designing skills to generate creative solutions to tackle technical, business and social challenges.

PEO2: Pursue advanced education and excel in professional career in Computer Applications and related disciplines.

PEO3: Exemplify effective communication skills, team spirit and leadership qualities, work conventionalities and be able to adapt to the challenges of a dynamic job environment.

PEO4: Contribute to the growth of the nation and society by applying acquired knowledge.

Program Outcomes (POs):

At the end of the programme students will be able to:

PO1: Gain in depth knowledge in programming skills by practicing through programming practical sessions, training and workshops, industry-based projects etc.

PO2: Apply knowledge gained to identify and analyze problems that seek computerized solutions.

PO3: Design and develop algorithms and implement robust software applications using latest technological skills.

PO4: Inculcate communication skills, leadership qualities and to work in teams to achieve goals and objectives.

PO5: Abreast themselves in recent and upcoming technologies for computing practices.

PO6: Follow professional software engineering practices by applying contextual knowledge to assess societal and legal issues.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO):

At the end of the programme students will be:

PSO1: Understand the basic concepts of Computer Organization and Architecture, Operating Systems, Database Management Systems, Computer Networks etc.

PSO2: Understand standard software engineering practices, software testing and project management concepts and apply them in the software development process.

PSO3: Become proficient in different programming paradigms like structured programming and Object Oriented Programming, SQL, Internet Programming etc. and develop applications for the real-world problems.

Bachelor of Business Administration

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

PEO1: To encourage the Management students to opt for Entrepreneurship as a career option.

PEO2 : Perform teamwork and leadership skills in the evaluation of organizational conditions using a system perspective to determine necessary action.

PEO3: Practice high level of professionalism necessary to deliver the knowledge, expertise and skill of students through the application of research to business problems and issues.

PEO4 : Apply critical reasoning process to specifically employ appropriate analytical models to evaluate evidence, select among alternatives, and generate creative options in furtherance of effective decision making.

PEO5: Demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of ethical principles at both the professional and community levels.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO):

PO1: To Act as a responsible citizen of the society and the professional world.

PO2: To evaluate different business problems using analytical and creative, and integrative abilities and to solve business problems in an ethical manner.

PO3: To understand finance and other core business content and new venture development.

PO4: To develop and implement functional and general management skills to make strategic decision in current era

PO5: To build and Demonstrate Leadership, Teamwork, Social skills and Communicate effectively in different contexts.

PO6: To facilitate the students to go for professional courses and to develop ethical reasoning, professional behavior and entrepreneurial skills.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO):

PSO1: Analyze the contemporary situation in the market, latest developments in the field of business, government policies etc. and provide simple and cost effective solutions for resolving the business problems.

PSO2: Recognize the need to adapt business practices to the opportunities and challenges of an evolving global environment.

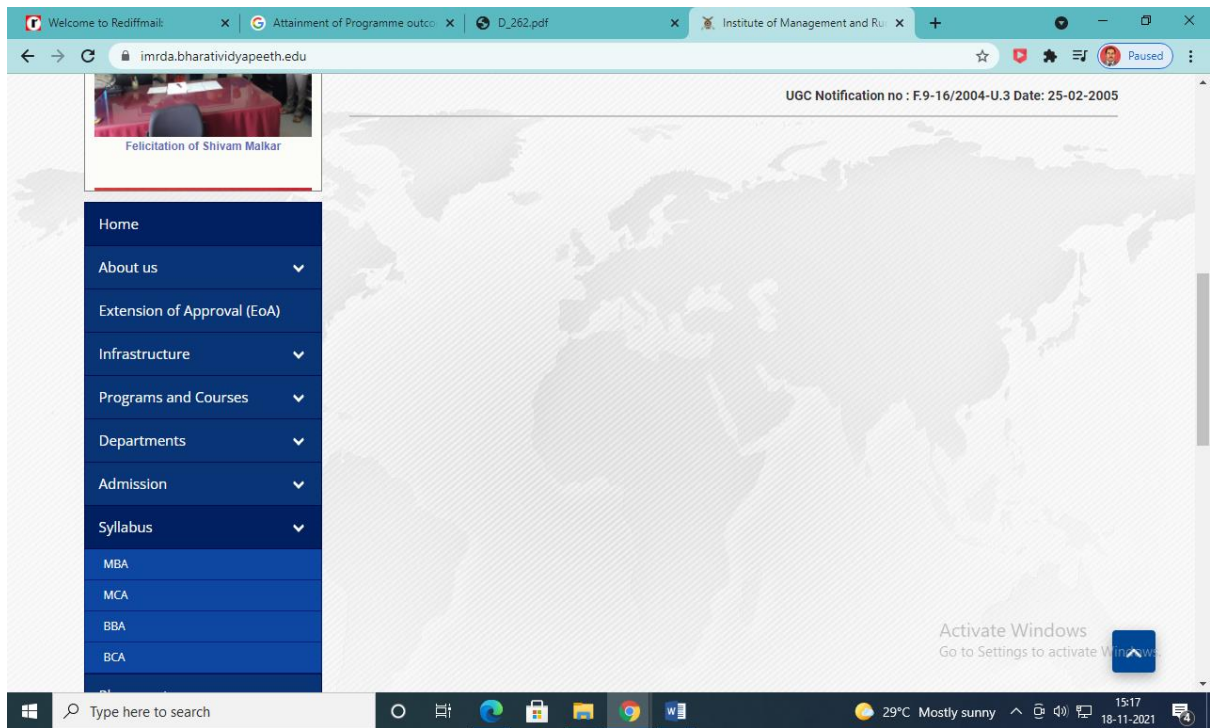
PSO3: Make timely and apt decisions aimed at achieving the set objectives of the organization.

PSO4: Communicate in a business context in a clear, concise, coherent and professional manner.

PSO5: Demonstrate the understanding and ability to apply professional standards, theory, and research to address business problems within specific concentrations.

The institution has stated learning outcomes/graduate attributes which are integrated into the assessment process and widely publicized through the website and in syllabus

Website : <https://imrda.bharativedyapeeth.edu/>



Windows taskbar: Welcome to Rediffmail, Attainment of Programme outco..., D_262.pdf, Institute of Management and Ru...
 Browser: imrda.bharativedyapeeth.edu

MBA Syllabus

Syllabus_MBA_CBSCS_2020_191020.pdf | 14 / 73 | 100%

The detailed structure is as follows

MBA – (General)- Semester I

Course Code	Semester – I	Credits	IE	UE	Total Marks
101	Management Concepts & Applications	3	50	50	100
102	Managerial Economics	3	50	50	100
103	Financial & Management Accounting	3	50	50	100
104	Organizational Behaviour	3	50	50	100
105	Statistical Techniques	3	50	50	100
106	Legal Aspects of Business	3	50	50	100
107	Business Communication	3	50	50	100
108	Data Analysis Using Advance - Excel	2	100	-	100
See below	Open 1	2	100	-	100
Total No. of Credits		25	550	350	900

Open Courses: Students can opt any one course from the following

Course Code	Open Course
109	Computers Application for Business

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 Browser: imrda.bharativedyapeeth.edu

MCA Syllabus

Syllabus_MCA_CBSCS_2020_191020.pdf | 1 / 103 | 100%

Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed To Be University,

Pune

Faculty of Management Studies

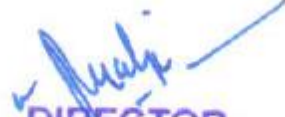
Board of Studies in Computer Applications

Master of Computer Applications Programme

(2020 Course)

(Under Choice Based Credit System)

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(Deemed to be University)
Pune, India.
Institute of Management, SANGLI.



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (Deemed to be University) Pune, India

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YASHWANTRAO MOHITE INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT, KARAD

Founder & Chancellor: Hon'ble Dr. Patangrao Kadam M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.

Director: Dr. Rajesh Kanthe, B.Sc. M.B.A. Ph. D.

2-6-1 PO, PSO, Co Website



DIRECTOR
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KARAD.

S.No. 114/2A, Koyana Vasahat, Pune-Bangalore Road, Malkapur, Karad - 415539 (Maharashtra State)

Phones: (02164) 241321, 241169 Fax: (02164) 241163

Website: <https://ymimkarad.bharativedyapeeth.edu> E-mail: ymimkarad@rediffmail.com ymimkarad@bharativedyapeeth.edu



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Programme Outcomes

Programme_Outcome_080221.pdf 7 / 22 | - 100% +

Course Outcome: MCA Programme

Course: Applied Database Management Systems

- Remember the definitions of concepts
- Understand the concept of database and techniques for its management
- Understand data security standards and methods.
- Understand the fundamentals of Distributed Database Systems
- Design different data models at conceptual and logical level and translate ER Diagrams to Relational Data Model.
- Normalize the database.
- Identify and study the file organization schemes for DBMS.
- State and Describe features for Concurrency and Recovery.
- Convert the relational algebra statements to the SQL statements.
- Write queries using Relational Algebra

Page 7 of 22



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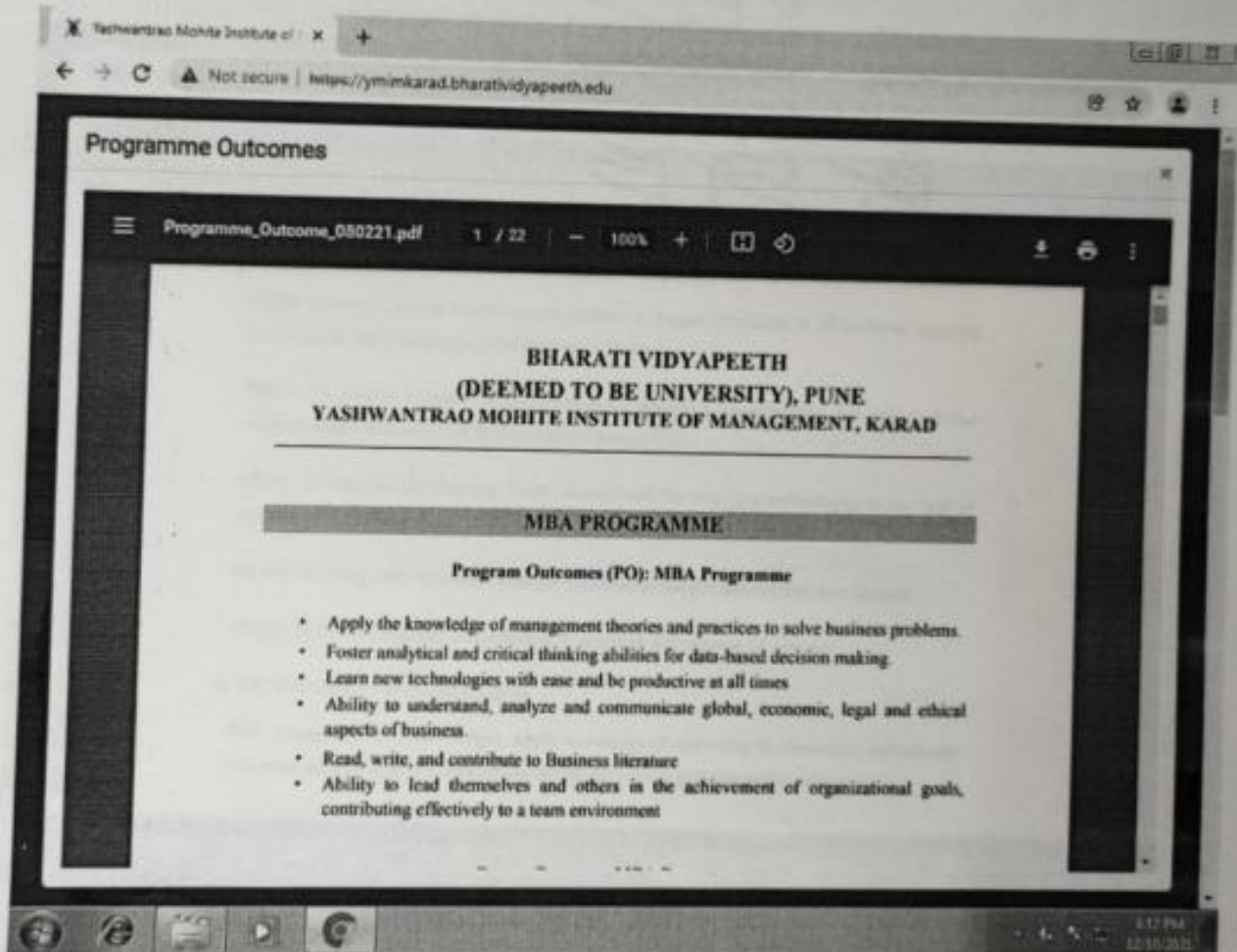
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MCA Programme

Not secure | <https://ymimkarad.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/programs-and-course/mca-programme#syllabus>

Syllabus

Syllabus_MCA_C0CS_2020_1909... 3 / 103 100%

4. PROGRAMME EDUCATION OBJECTIVES (PEO)

PEO1: To build a strong foundation for students to become proficient in all academic concepts and technical skills necessary to become an IT Professional.

PEO2: To provide a conducive environment for designing, implementing and testing various software applications through Software Development Cell.

PEO3: To keep the students and faculty abreast with the emerging technologies in the field of computer applications.

PEO4: To bring professionalism amongst the students and promote holistic development.

PEO5: To involve students in sustainable IT practices and community services.

5. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: **Computational Knowledge:** Apply knowledge of computing fundamentals, mathematics and given domain to design appropriate models for a given problem and/or requirements.

4:15 PM 12/19/2022



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MCA Programme

Not secure | <https://ymimkarad.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/programs-and-courses/mca-programme#syllabus>

Syllabus

Syllabus_MCA_CBCS_2020_1909... 3 / 103 | 100%

PEO4: To bring professionalism amongst the students and promote holistic development.

PEO5: To involve students in sustainable IT practices and community services.

5. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Computational Knowledge: Apply knowledge of computing fundamentals, mathematics and given domain to design appropriate models for a given problem and/or requirements.

PO2: Problem Analysis: Apply fundamental knowledge of software engineering and various systems domain in order to analyze, identify, formulate and provide the solution to given problem.

PO3: Design/Development of Solutions: Design and evaluate solutions, systems, modules and processes for specified set of needs with appropriate consideration of societal values and industry expectations.

PO4: Conduct researching in Information Systems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

4:13 PM 12/10/2021



DIRECTOR
Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University
Yashwantrao Mohite Inst. of Management
KARAD.



Home
About us
Mandatory Disclosures
Infrastructure
Programs and Courses
MBA
MCA
Course Structure
Academic Calendars
Placements
Admissions

Course Structures

PG

MBA

1. MBA-I Sem-I and Sem-II : CBCS-2020-21
2. MBA-I Sem-I and Sem-II : CBCS-2016
3. MBA-II Sem-III and Sem-IV : CBCS-2016

MCA

1. MCA-I Sem-I and Sem-II : CBCS 2020-21
2. MCA-I Sem-I and Sem-II : CBCS 2018
3. MCA-II Sem-III and Sem-IV : CBCS 2018
4. MCA-III Sem-V and Sem-VI : CBCS 2018

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Pune, India.

Founder Chancellor : Dr. Patangrao Kadam

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★ Category - I University Status by UGC ★
★ NIRF Ranking - 62 ★



Prof. Dr. Shivajirao Kadam
M.Sc., Ph.D.
Chancellor

Prof. Dr. M. M. Salunkhe
M.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.C.
Vice Chancellor

ABHIJIT KADAM INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCES, SOLAPUR

"Social Transformation Through Dynamic Education"

Dr. Vishwajeet Kadam
B.Tech., M.B.A., Ph.D.
Pro Vice Chancellor

Dr. S. B. Sawant
B.Sc., M.B.A., M.A., M.P.M., Ph.D., G.D.C.A., P.G.D.P.
Director

The institution has stated learning outcomes (generic and programme specific)/graduate attributes which are integrated into the assessment process and widely publicized through the website and other documents

The learning outcomes are clearly stated in the course curriculum according to programmes and Course Structure. Each programme has its own objectives that are highlighted in the course syllabus. These outcomes are explained to the students during the lectures and Induction Programme.

For the achievement of the learning outcomes, various facilities are provided to the learners of the institution. Students are provided with excellent library facilities, internet facility, and online study resources such as E-books, E-Resources, Study club like (Educational Film Club, Finance Club, HR Club, Marketing Club, etc)

The graduate attributes (GA) such as critical thinking skills, analytical reasoning, problem-solving and reflective decision making, effective communication, leadership and teamwork skills, research and inquiry skills and IT literacy are accommodated throughout the year. Knowledge regarding these graduate attributes are inculcated among the students at end of completion of the programme through teaching learning, extension and NSS activities during the year.

Documentations

1. Syllabus course Structure : <https://akim.bharativedyapeeth.edu/>

[https://akim.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/programs-and courses/mba](https://akim.bharativedyapeeth.edu/index.php/programs-and%20courses/mba)


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Abhijit Kadam Institute of Management
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2. Online Resources - <http://bvuict.in/index1.html>

- <http://elib.bvuict.in/moodle/>

Information Resource Center (IRC) of Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Pune, India

Home FDPs Virtual Tour of BV Institutional Libraries University Resources Ph.D. Thesis Institutional Resources Educational Videos Question Papers BVU Journals MOOCs e-Resources Journals Magazines Newspapers Useful Links ICT Services of BV Software Resources Contact Us

Information Resource Center (IRC) provides a digital repository for content developed by University's students and teachers. Constituent units publish their own content such as educational videos, question papers, dissertations and theses, technical reports, online versions of journals etc. for public access. This service also realizes an "e-library" by amalgamating e-resources (e.g. e-subscriptions) from all institutional libraries. It also acts as a single access point for various digital resources like Digital Libraries, NPTEL and MOOCs.

- Institutional Libraries
- University Resources
- Ph.D. Thesis
- Educational Videos
- Question Papers
- Teacher Blogs
- BVU's Journals

E- Journals and E- Resources : <http://elib.bvuict.in/moodle/course/view.php?id=47>

WEBOPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue)

Off Campus Online Public Access Catalogue (Click On to searching Books)

In Campus Online Public Access catalogue(Click On to searching Books)

Subscribed/ Free Digital Resources

Subscribed E-Resources (Click On Resources to Access/Downloading [e-books])

INFLIBNET /AICTE Resources

E- Journals

Open Access Theses Repository

E-Books

Open Access Institutional Repositories

DELNET

Under subscription Mode

SWAYAM Online Courses

NISCAIR Online Periodicals Repository :-

Open Access Theses and Dissertations -

Kopykitab E-Books for MCA

DSpace@MIT

- Study club link
- <https://teams.microsoft.com/#/school/files/General?threadId=19%3Ae4e73e3c2f1c4282b84773c9a867fa3b%40thread.tacv2&ctx=channel&context=General&rootfolder=%252Fsites%252FMB-A-II2020-21%252FShared%2520Documents%252FGeneral>

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Prof. Dr. Shivajirao Kadam
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Chancellor

Prof. Dr. M. M. Salunkhe
M.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.C.

Vice Chancellor

ABHIJIT KADAM INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCES, SOLAPUR

"Social Transformation Through Dynamic Education"

Dr. Vishwajeet Kadam
B.Tech., M.B.A., Ph.D.

Pro Vice Chancellor

Dr. S. B. Sawant
B.Sc., M.B.A., M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D., GCBA, PGDPO
Director

NSS ACTIVITY

• REGULAR ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021

Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Pune granted permission to start NSS unit from the academic year 2012-2013. University sanctioned for the 50 strength of volunteers for our unit in 2012-2013. For the academic year 2019-2020 we enrolled 100 volunteers. Due to the Corona Pandemic situation every where, enrollment of 100 volunteers were completed online. Due to unavailability of the students in the campus the NSS activities were conducted ONLINE for academic year 2020-2021. We have organized various activities ONLINE on social issues like Yoga training, online campaigning of use of Mask and maintenance of Social Distancing, Campaign on downloading the Arogya Setu App, and awareness on "Maze kutumb Mazi Jababdari" Tree Plantation, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Two of the NSS Volunteer Mr. Ankit Patil and Mr. Devrao Khajindar of the institute were selected and participated in 28th Udan Yuva Motivational Camp held at Isalak Tal/Dist-Ahmednagar during 23th January 2021 to 26th January 2021.

Orientation Programme of 2020-21

Orientation programme of NSS volunteers was organized ONLINE on 12th August 2020. Dr. Bhimashankar Birajdar was the chief guest. Dr. A.B. Nadaf, I/C Director AKIMSS He told that, NSS is a platform where students can work for the society and develop their own personality. Students are aware with social


Director

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E-mail : akim@bharativedyapeeth.edu Website : Http://akim.bharativedyapeeth.edu

problems. NSS Programme Officer Prof. C.R.Suryawanshi put the Aims and Objectives of the NSS in front of Volunteers. Organizational structure, NSS Motto, Awards and Opportunities under NSS are explained by Programme Officer. Welcome address given by Dr. A.B.Nadaf I/C Director AKIMSS and vote of thanks given by Prof. P.P Kothari HOD of MBA. All NSS Volunteers were present at that time.

Male Volunteers:24 Female Volunteers:10

Yoga Training on the occasion of International Yoga Day

International Yoga Day was celebrated by organizing Online Yoga Training by the NSS unit of the institute on 21st June 2020 Mrs Priyanka Saddalgi international yoga trainer was invited as a resource person. All teaching, Non-teaching staff, NSS volunteers and students were actively participated in the Yoga Shibir.

Male Volunteers:20 Female Volunteers:15 Staff:07

Online Awareness campaign

On line Awareness Campaign about "Use of mask and Maintenance of Social Distancing" were carried out during Corona Pandemic .NSS Volunteers of the institute used social media for campaigning .

Male Volunteers:15 Female Volunteers:10 Staff:01

Online Awareness about making of Mask and Using it

Online Awareness campaigning about encouraging people in making the Masks and using it were carried out during Corona Pandemic , volunteers have used social media for campaigning

Male Volunteers:15 Female Volunteers:10 Staff:01

Online Campaigning about Downloading of Arogya Setu App

Online Awareness campaigning about encouraging people to downloading the Arogya Setu App and use of the App.

Male Volunteers:25 Female Volunteers:15 Staff :01

Online Campaigning about "Maze kutumb Mazi Jababdari "

Online Awareness campaigning about " Maze Kutumb Mazi Jabadari " were carried out , volunteers of the institute used social media for campaigning.

Male Volunteers:15 Female Volunteers:10 Staff:01

Participation in 28th Udan Yuva Motivational Camp

NSS Unit of the institute encouraged volunteers to participate in 28th Udan Yuva Motivational Camp held at Isalak Tal/Dist-Ahmednagar during 23th January2021 to 26th January2021 Two volunteers Mr. Ankit Patil and Mr. Devrao Khajindar of the institute were selected.

Male :02

Tree Plantation

Tree plantation is done on 23 rd September 2020. NSS unit has planted 10 trees out of which 5 are of Palm and 5 are of Ficus trees. all NSS volunteers participated in tree plantation programme.

Male Volunteers:10 Female Volunteers:10 Staff : 01

Cleanness Campaign

NSS unit of Abhijit Kadam Institute of Management and Social Sciences, Solapur organized **Swachhta Abhiyan** in the institute campus on 02nd October 2020 on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti celebration of. I/C Director Dr.A.B.Nadaf, all teaching, Non-teaching staff and NSS volunteers are actively participated in the cleanness campaign. The message of cleanness given by the volunteers by cleaning institute campus area.

Male volunteers:10 and Female volunteers: 10 Staff:05


Director
Abhijit Kadam Institute of Management and Social Sciences, Solapur
Deemed University, Pune





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Founder Chancellor : Dr. Patangrao Kadam

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ABHIJIT KADAM INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCES, SOLAPUR

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Seminar on Carrier Counseling

NSS unit of the institute Organized online Seminar on Carrier Counseling on Monday 17th January 2020 in. About 40 students were present, NSS Volunteers and staff were present for the workshop.
Male Volunteers:25 Female Volunteers:15 Staff:5 Students :40



Akim
Director

Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Pune
Abhijit Kadam Institute of Management
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OBJECTIVE

Movies help students understand concepts like strategy, motivation, determination, ambition, time and stress management, will power, resistance and change management, goal achievement, team management, role of seniors, focus, talent management, organizational goal versus individual goals among others, say management teachers. "Films are taken as case studies to make students learn various aspects of management. It can help them become good and effective leaders in future. There have been various movies that have been taken up as a case study through which students could study various aspects of management which could help them be good and effective leaders in the future. Illustration aids always have added imprint on young minds, particularly in rationally comprehending management concepts. So on the occasion of celebrating 100 years of glorious Bollywood Film Industry on 18th August, 2012, Bhari Vidyapeeth AKIMSS : Management department

organized "Film Club" :- Movies for Learning!!!!!!!!!!!!!!


For management students, bunking classes to watch movies has become a pass?. They are now made to watch flicks as part of their curriculum. Leading private management institutes in the city have been teaching management lessons by academically dissecting popular Hindi films like 'Well Done Abba', 'Corporate', 'Swades', 'Manthan', 'Satta', 'Rocket Singh' and 'Chak De! India'.

Movies help students understand concepts like strategy, motivation, determination, ambition, time and stress management, will power, resistance and change management, goal achievement, team management, role of seniors, focus, talent management, organizational goal versus individual goals among others, say management teachers. "Films are taken as case studies to make students learn various aspects of management. It can help them become good and effective leaders in future.

6 Must Watch Bollywood Movies for MBA Students

Bangalore: Most MBA students have little time to dedicate to whatever thing other than school and job searching and even lesser time to watch time. But there are a few movies that polish your management skills and hit finer points of being an MBA, including college life, finance, investments, supply chain, entrepreneurship and ethics.

There have been various movies that have been taken up as a case study through which students could study various aspects of management which could help them be good and effective leaders in the future. Illustration aids always have added imprint on young minds, particularly in rationally comprehending management concepts.


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"Social Transformation Through Dynamic Education"

Movies can sometimes teach the biggest lessons of life. Therefore B-school students are suggested to watch movies to learn about administration, organization and other related issues like ethics, plan, self-indulgence, entrepreneurship, and human emotions. Movies picture the best and worst of human nature giving us an insight on how a human mind works

Corporate: A movie revolving around power games between two industrialists. Madhur Bhandarkar's 'Corporate' stands out because of its excellent description of the conflict between wealthy corporates and the upcoming rich working class who run these corporates on a day to day basis and portrays people at the helm of affairs in different tastes. The movie also shows the reckless competition between

Swades: How many times have you come out of a movie with pleasant recollections of a colorful rural backdrop, a can-do attitude and a cheery temperament, all rolled into one? It is said, India's strength lies in its people, which are an benefit not a responsibility. And Swades is all about it, 'We the People'. There is much more that we can take back home beyond the three hours that we spend in the theater.

The movie depicts the true colours of India and also how Indians scattered around the globe come back only for holidays. The film includes all the burning issues concerning us today. Swades is a good management lesson which teaches that while sticking to one's roots, an initiative taken up by someone can make a difference to the world and that management graduates should look for prospects, trying the eccentric and exceptional approach through teamwork.

Band Baaja Baraat: A simple story revolving around a girl and a boy; young, ambitious and passionate. As entertaining as the movie is, it also comes with its share of lessons on management and entrepreneurship


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The movie talks about passion being more important than a degree or qualification. Being a team player, sharing responsibilities, working together and of course, sharing profits. The movie talks about showcasing confidence and that you cannot start big, instead- there is always a first time when you start. Ethics are the groundwork of business, starting small but dreaming big, not bothering about competition and treating vendors as partners are a few other important lessons learnt from the movie other than having a good time shaking your leg to the upbeat songs in the film.

Rocket Singh:

A movie about Harpreet Singh, a B.Com graduate bootstrapping his own parallel sales company by using company resources and convincing his colleagues to join him. The business lessons you can learn from the movie are to be ready to take risks- always, as playing with risks is what makes the difference, minimizing expenses while starting a business, picking up the right people, creating positive work environment and building a great team. Harpreet Singh in the movie mainly portrays Customers as the Kings, keeping yourself informed, a brand depicts a culture and the most important lesson- Values and ethics being depicted in an organization can bedrivers. two corporate giants in order to maximize their respective profits.

Lagaan: A 2001 sports-themed Indian Bollywood film written and directed by Ashutosh Gowariker set in the Victorian period teaches how by dreaming big, defining goals and successful management takes you to your goal. The movie provides insight into management lessons like vision, motivation, leadership, team spirit and above all of it- passion required to complete your job and towards your goal.

Make a beginning, team Building, to make things happen the way we want, we have to vision the future, and paint a picture in front of the others of what we want to achieve. And to think of Problems as Opportunities are important lessons you can take home from this Oscar-nominated film.

Chak De:

Chak De India, the Shah Rukh Khan-starrer about a resolute women's hockey team that wins the world championship defeating odds is one of the must-watch films for MBA students. One can learn a lot about team-building, watching how the Japanese and the British deal with their respective teams in the film. Aspects of management such as planning, co-ordination, strategy, motivation, time and stress management and goal setting are the highlights of the movie.


Accept meritocracy, embracing discipline, hard work and sacrifices are lessons you can learn from teams portrayed in the movie.

Bollywood, the nickname for Hindi film industry, is not just creating films for entertainment with all that masala stuff but its depicting lessons for life. Some of them are great inspiration for the society as well as acts as an unflattering mirror to our ever changing society. The influence and effect of Bollywood has impacted so much that some of the renowned B-schools of India have started implementing some of the Bollywood movies as study materials for the students.


Director

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Established w/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956 vide Notification no. F-9-15/95 U.3 of the Govt. of India

College of Physical Education, Pune

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(Established u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, vide notification no. F9. 15.U.3 of Govt. of India)

COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Dhankawadi, Pune-411 043 (Maharashtra), Tel.020-24373741

REACCREDITED 'A' GRADE BY NAAC



Bachelor of Physical Education

(B.P.Ed.)

(4 Semester Programme)

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

**GUIDELINES OF REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS STRUCTURE FOR
B. P. ED. (FOUR SEMESTERS)
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**

Preamble: Bachelor of Physical Education (B. P. Ed.) two years (Four Semesters Choice Based Credit System) B.P.Ed programme is a professional B.P.Ed programme meant for preparing teachers of physical education in classes VI to X and for conducting physical education and sports activities in classes XI and XII.

B. P. Ed. B.P.Ed programme shall be designed to integrate the study of childhood, social context of Physical Education, subject knowledge, pedagogical knowledge, aim of Physical Education and communication skills. The B.P.Ed programme comprises of compulsory and optional theory as well as practical courses and compulsory school internship.

Course Outcome

1. Bachelor of Physical Education (B. P. Ed.) two years (Four Semesters Choice Based Credit System) programme is a professional programme meant for preparing teachers of Physical Education in classes VI to X and for conducting Physical Education and sports activities in classes XI and XII.
2. The course prepares the leaders in Physical Education who act as Mentors and Motivators for School children in inculcating healthy and hygienic habits.
3. To prepare the leaders who can work in Health and Fitness Industry as Fitness and Wellness experts.
4. To prepare Sports Experts in various capacities like Trainers, Physiotherapists, Rehabilitation Experts, Sports Counsellors, Game Officials, Scorers, Referees etc.
5. To prepares Experts who can work with various Sports Federations/Organisations/Leagues/Media Houses.

Intake, Eligibility and Admission Procedure:

The Intake, Eligibility and Admission Procedure are as per the NCTE norms and standards.

Eligibility

(a) Bachelor's degree in any discipline with 50% marks and having at least participation in the Inter-College/Inter-Zonal/District/School competition in sports and games as recognized by the AIU/IOA/SGFI/Govt. of India. (Sports participation in last 05 years.)

Or

(b) Bachelor's degree in physical education with 45%marks.

Or

(c) Bachelor's degree in any discipline with 45%marks and studied physical education as compulsory/elective subject.

Or

(d) Bachelor's degree with 45%marks and having participated in national/Inter University/State competitions or secured 1st, 2nd or 3rd position in Inter College/Inter-Zonal/District/School competition in sports and games as recognized by the AIU/IOA/SGFI/Govt. of India. (Sports participation in last 05 years.)

Or

(e) Bachelor's degree with participation in International competition or secured 1st, 2nd or 3rd position in National/Inter-University competition in sports and games as recognized by the AIU/IOA/SGFI/Govt. of India. (Sports participation in last 05 years.)

Or

(f) Graduation with 45%marks and at least three years of teaching experience (for deputed in-service candidates i.e. trained physical education teachers/coaches).

The relaxation in the percentage of marks in the qualifying examination and in the reservation of seats for SC/ST/OBC and other categories shall be as per the rules of the Central Government/State Government, whichever is applicable.

Age:-

For General category candidates the upper age limit is 32 years as on 1st July of the academic year. Age relaxation for SC, ST and OBC candidate will be given according to the rules and regulation of Bharati Vidyapeeth University and GOI

Number of seats:-

50 (Fifty) seats are approved by NCTE Bhopal for B.P.Ed. course.

Note:-

*Married girl is eligible for admission to B.P.Ed. programme. But, it is also compulsory for her to sign an undertaking that she will discontinue the B.P.Ed programme at once for at least one academic year, if she gets pregnant during the course of study. She can join back afresh from the beginning of the semester keeping the guidelines pertaining to the maximum duration of the course in mind.

*No differently-abled candidate is eligible for the admission in B.P.Ed. Course.

Admission procedure:-

Admission shall be made on merit on the basis of marks obtained in the entrance examination consisting of 100 marks based on the following.

a- Physical fitness test	50 marks
b- Written test	30 marks
c- Interview	10 marks
d- Sports achievement	10 marks

The total entrance test will be conducted in two days and could be extended, if needed and it will be conducted at Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Physical Education

There shall be Physical Fitness Test (modified AAHPER/CNADIAN/OR ANYOTHER fitness test) of 50 marks will be conducted by Internal Examiners of Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Physical Education

- (A) Theory Paper comprising of 30 multiple-choice questions of 30 minutes duration carrying 30 marks. Questions shall be based on Aptitude Test, Current Affairs and General Knowledge about sports.
- (B) Interview comprising of 10 marks will be conducted by Internal Examiners of Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Physical Education
- (C) Sports Participation Weightage :- Candidate shall be given maximum 10 marks weightage on the basis of their sports participation in any one of the following level:

Participation	Marks
➤ International:	10
➤ Senior National championship/ National Games:	
1st Place :	10
2nd Place :	08
3rd Place :	07
Participation:	05
➤ All India Inter-Zonal Inter University Competitions:	
1st Place :	08
2nd Place :	07
3rd Place :	06
Participation:	05
➤ Zonal Inter University Competitions/Junior National Competitions:	
1st Place :	07
2nd Place :	06
3rd Place :	05
Participation:	04
➤ Senior State Championship/Rural national games/Woman Festival:	
1st Place :	05
2nd Place :	04
3rd Place :	03
Participation:	02

Note:-

*The marks will be given in only those games/sports, which are in the competition list of Association of Indian Universities (**AIU**) and/or School Games Federation of India (**SGFI**).

*The obtained position must be during last five academic sessions.

*The school state championship and inter collegiate championship participation shall be considered for eligibility criteria only; the candidate shall not get any marks for sports weightage.

Medical examination:-

Qualified candidates will have to submit medical certificate by CMO and blood group certificate to the concern office.

Course fee

The course fee Rs 80,000/- shall be deposited in Four installments ie.

Semester	Installment	Month	Amount
1 st	1 st	July- At the time of admission	Rs.20,000
2 nd	2 nd	December	Rs 20,000
3 rd	3 rd	June	Rs.20,000
4 th	4 th	December	Rs.20,000

The mode of **DD/Banker's cheque** in favor of the **The Pricipal ,Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be) University, College of Physical Education, or candidate can deposit cash in Bharati Bank in prescribed bank account of the college through Challan obtaining from College office .**

Duration: The B.P.Ed programme shall be of duration of two academic years, that is, four semesters. However, the students shall be permitted to complete the B.P.Ed programme requirements within a maximum of three years from the date of admission to the programme.

The student, who discontinue the B.P.Ed programme after one year or more semesters due to extraordinary circumstances, are allowed to continue and complete the B.P.Ed programme with due approval from the principal .

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR B.P.ED. (4 SEMESTERS)
(2015-2017)

Semester wise Distribution of Marks & Credits

		Sem-I	Sem-II	Sem-III	Sem-IV	Total
Part-A: Theory Courses	Marks	400	400	400	200	1500
	Credits	16	16	16	8	60
Part-B: Activity Courses (Games/Sports)	Marks	400	300	300	400	1300
	Credits	8	6	6	8	26
Part- C: Game/ Sport Specialization	Marks	100	100	100	100	400
	Credits	2	2	2	2	8
Part D -: Teaching Ability and Internship	Marks	--	100	100	300	400
	Credits	--	2	2	6	8
Grand Total	Marks	900	900	900	900	3600
	Credits	26	26	26	24	102

NOTES:

- Each Theory Course shall have 4 Units and 3 hrs. duration final examination except Sports Specialization which will have 3 units in each semester and 2-hour duration semester-end examination.
- The pattern of Semester-end question papers shall be:
 - 2.1. For papers having Max. Marks- 60 : [12+12+12+12+(4x3)=60 marks]**
For University examination each question paper shall consist of 9 questions (8 long answer questions from each unit and 1 combined question of 4 short notes from all 4 units). The candidate will attempt any one question from each unit (4 questions of 12 marks each from first 8 questions). The 9th question will be compulsory consisting 4 short notes of 3 marks each.
- For Internal Assessment of Theory Courses one Mid Semester Test of 30 marks for each course will be conducted by the college. For the mid semester test each question paper (of 30 marks) shall consist of 5 questions (4 long answer questions from first two unit and 1 combined question of 2 short notes from both units). The candidate will attempt any one question from each unit (2 questions of 12 marks each from first 4 questions). The 5th question will be compulsory consisting 2 short notes of 3 marks each. In addition, the teacher concerned shall conduct one open book examination consisting of 10 marks and submit the marks to the college exam department.

4. For Semester-end Examination in Activity Courses, the breaks-up of 100 Marks shall be as follows:

-	Skill proficiency/playing ability	:	80
-	Diary / Record book	:	20

5. For Specialization Sports Practice and Sports Training, the break-up of 100 Marks shall be as follows:

-	Skill proficiency/playing ability	:	60
-	Written Test	:	40

6. For internship, student needs to complete 150 hrs. as a physical education teacher in schools and also needs to prepare day to day lesson plan. Every day lesson plan will be evaluated and signed by School Administrator/Principal. Student needs to submit a report on his or her internship with the lesson plan duly signed by School Administrator/Principal. School Administrator/Principal will also be asked to give marks to the student according to his performance after the internship gets over. The break-up of 300 Marks shall be as follows

-	School Administrator Report	:	100 marks
-	Lesson Plan	:	100 marks
-	Viva-Voce	:	100 marks

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR B.P.ED.

(4 SEMESTERS 2015-2017)

B.P.Ed. I-Semester (July 2015 to November 2016)

PART-A: THEORY COURSES:

Subject Code	Courses	University Exam	Internal Assessment	Total	Lecture	Credits
BPEd/I/A/HC/01	Introduction & History of Physical Education	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/I/A/HC/02	Anatomy, Physiology and Exercise Physiology	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/I/A/HC/03	Computer Application & Communicative Skills in Physical Education	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/I/A/SC/01 BPEd/I/A/SC/02	Select anyone of the following: *Development of Sports Movements *First Aid & Safety Education	60	40	100	64	4
Total		240	160	400	256	16

NOTE:HC- Hard Core/Compulsory Course; **SC-** Soft Core/Elective Course.

PART-B: PRACTICUM / ACTIVITY COURSES (GAMES & SPORTS):

Activity Code	Name of Activity	University Exam	Class	Credits
BPEd/I/B/HC/01	Conditioning	100	48	2
BPEd/I/B/HC/02	Track and Field (Running events)	100	48	2
BPEd/I/B/SC/01-04	Select anyone Activity/ Game/Sport from each Group* (B1 and B2 – the offer shall depend on administrative feasibility).	100X2	48X2	2X2
Total		400	--	08

****Groups of Activity/Game/Sport:** (Should be other than Sport Specialization).

Activity Group-B1		Activity Group-B2	
Activity Code	Activity	Activity Code	Activity
BPEd/I/B/SC/01	Basketball	BPEd/I/B/SC/03	Table Tennis
BPEd/I/B/SC/02	Volleyball	BPEd/I/B/SC/04	Tennis

PART-C: GAME/SPORT SPECIALIZATION: A student shall select/opt for any one Game/Sport from amongst: Basketball, Cricket, Football, Handball, Table Tennis, Tennis, Track & Field, Volleyball, Weight Lifting, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi and Yoga.

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Class	Credits
BPEd/I/D/SCC/01	Sports Practice and Sports Training (in selected/opted Game/Sport - sessional only)	100	48	2

NOTE: SCC- Soft Core Compulsory.

B.P.Ed. II-Semester (December 2015 to April 2016)

PART-A: THEORY COURSES:

Subject Code	Courses	University Exam	Internal Assessment	Total	Lecture	Credits
BPEd/II/A/HC/01	Educational & Sports Psychology	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/II/A/HC/02	Methodology of Teaching in Physical Education	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/II/A/HC/03	Sports Training	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/II/A/SC/01	Select anyone of the following: *Fitness, Wellness and Sports Nutrition	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/II/A/SC/02	*Adapted Physical Education					
	Total	240	160	400	256	16

PART-B: PRACTICUM / ACTIVITY COURSES (GAMES & SPORTS):

Activity Code	Name of Activity	University Exam	Class	Credits
BPEd/II/B/HC/01	Track & Field-I (Field Events)	100	48	2
BPEd/II/B/HC/03	Light Apparatus	100	48	2
BPEd/II/B/SC/01-04	Select anyone Activity/ Game/ Sport from Group-B3* (The offer shall depend on administrative feasibility).	100	48	2
	Total	300	144	06

*Group of Activity/Game/Sport: (Should be other than Sport Specialization).

Activity Group-B3			
Activity Code	Activity	Activity Code	Activity
BPEd/II/B/SC/01	Handball	BPEd/II/B/SC/03	Kho- Kho
BPEd/II/B/SC/02	Cricket	BPEd/II/B/SC/04	Weight Lifting

PART-C: GAME/SPORT SPECIALIZATION: (Continued from Semester-I)

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Class	Credits
BPEd/II/D/SCC/01	Sports Practice and Sports Training (in selected/opted Game/Sport)	100	48	2

PART-D: TEACHING ABILITY AND INTERNSHIP-I (ACTIVITY TEACHING):

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Class	Credits
BPEd/II/C/HC/01	Teaching Lessons (students shall conduct minimum 5 teaching lessons at the Institute itself in different activities like Marching, Calisthenics and Rhythmic Activities).	100	48	2

B.P.Ed. III-Semester (July 2016 to November 2016)

PART-A: THEORY COURSES:

Subject Code	Courses	University Exam	Internal Assessment	Total	Lecture	Credits
BPEd/III/A/HC/01	Measurement & Evaluation in Physical Education	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/III/A/HC/02	Kinesiology & Biomechanics	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/III/A/HC/03	Yoga and Health Education	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/III/A/SC/01	Select anyone of the following: *Sports Entrepreneur, Marketing & Sports Management	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/III/A/SC/02	*Professional Preparation in Physical Education					
	Total	240	160	400	256	16

PART-B: PRACTICUM / ACTIVITY COURSES (GAMES & SPORTS):

Activity Code	Name of Activity	University Exam	Class	Credits
BPEd/III/B/HC/01	Conditioning	100	48	2
BPEd/III/B/HC/02	Judo	100	48	2
BPEd/III/B/HC/03	Select anyone Activity/ Game/ Sport from Group-B4* (The offer shall depend on administrative feasibility).	100	48	2
	Total	300	94	6

*Group of Activity/Game/Sport: (Should be other than Sport Specialization).

Activity Group-B4			
Activity Code	Activity	Activity Code	Activity
BPEd/III/B/SC/01	Yoga	BPEd/II/B/SC/03	Aerobics

PART-C: GAME/SPORT SPECIALIZATION: (Different from Semester - I & II)

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Class	Credits
BPEd/III/D/SCC/01	Sports Practice and Sports Training (in selected/opted Game/Sport)	100	48	2

PART-D: TEACHING ABILITY AND INTERNSHIP-II (ACTIVITY TEACHING):

(Continued from Semester - II)

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Class	Credits
BPEd/III/C/HC/01	Teaching Practice	100	60	2

B.P.Ed. IV-Semester (December 2016 to April 2017)

PART-A: THEORY COURSES:

Subject Code	Courses	University Exam	Internal Assessment	Total	Lecture	Credits
BPEd/IV/A/HC/02	Sports Medicine, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation	60	40	100	64	4
BPEd/IV/A/HC/03	Research and Statistics in Physical Education	60	40	100	64	4
	Total	120	80	200	128	8

PART-B: PRACTICUM / ACTIVITY COURSES (GAMES & SPORTS):

Activity Code	Name of Activity	University Exam	Class	Credits
BPEd/IV/B/HC/01	Kabaddi	100	48	2
BPEd/IV/B/HC/02	Weight Training	100	48	2
BPEd/IV/B/HC/03	Gymnastics	100	48	2
BPEd/IV/B/HC/03	Camping, Hiking and Tracking	100	48	2
	Total	400	192	8

PART-C: GAME/SPORT SPECIALIZATION: (Continued from Semester - III)

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Class	Credits
BPEd/III/D/SCC/01	Sports Practice and Sports Training (in selected/opted Game/Sport)	100	48	2

PART-D: TEACHING ABILITY AND INTERNSHIP (ACTIVITY TEACHING):

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Class	Credits
BPEd/III/C/HC/01	Internship	300	150	6

(Choice Based Credit System)

Standard of Passing:

For all courses, both UE and IA constitute separate heads of passing. In order to pass in such courses and to earn the assigned credits, the learner must obtain a minimum grade point of 5.0(40% of marks) at UE and also a minimum grade point of 5.0(40% marks) at IA.

If a student fails in IA, the learner passes in the course provided he/she obtains a minimum of 25% in IA and GPA for the course is at least 6.0 (50 % in aggregate). The GPA for a course will be calculated only if the learner passes at the UE.

A student who fails at UE in a course has to reappear only at UE as a backlog candidate and clear the head of passing. Similarly, a student who fails in a course at IA has to reappear only at IA as a backlog candidate and clear the head of passing.

The 10-point scale Grades and Grade Points according to the following table:

Range of Marks (Out of 100)	Grade	Grade Point
80 ≤ Marks ≤ 100	O	10
70 ≤ Marks ≤ 80	A+	9
60 ≤ Marks ≤ 70	A	8
55 ≤ Marks ≤ 60	B+	7
50 ≤ Marks ≤ 55	B	6
40 ≤ Marks ≤ 50	C	5
Marks ≤ 40	D	0

The performances at UE and IA will be combined to obtain the Grade Point Average (GPA) for the course. The weights for performance at UE and IA shall respectively be 60% and 40%.

GPA is calculated by adding the UE marks of 60 and IA marks out of 40. The total marks out of 100 are converted to grade point, which will be the GPA.

Formula to calculate Grade Points (GP)

Suppose that Max is the maximum marks assigned for an examination or evaluation based on which GP will be computed. In order to determine the GP. Sex x -Max/10 (since we have adapted 10-point system). Then GP is calculated by the formulas shown as below.

Range of marks at the evaluation	Formula for the Grade Point
$8x \leq \text{Marks} \leq 10x$	10
$5.5x \leq \text{Marks} \leq 8x$	Truncate (Marks/x)+2
$4x \leq \text{Marks} \leq 5.5x$	Truncate (Marks/x)+1

particular semester. While the CGPA measures the cumulative performance in all courses since his/her enrolment. The CGPA of learner when he/she completes the B.P.Ed programme is the final result of the learner.

The Formula to compute equivalent percentage marks for specified CGPA:

% Marks (CGPA)	10x CGPA - 10	If $5.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 6.00$
	5x CGPA + 20	If $6.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 8.00$
	10x CGPA - 20	If $8.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 9.00$
	20x CGPA - 110	If $9.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 9.50$
	40x CGPA - 300	If $9.50 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 10.00$

Award of Honours:

A student who has completed the minimum credits specified for the B.P.Ed programme shall be declared to have passed in the programme. The final result will be in terms of letter grade only and is based on the CGPA of all courses studied and passed. The criteria for the award of honours are given below.

Range of CGPA	Final Grade	Performance Descriptor	Equivalent Range of Marks (%)
$9.50 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 10.00$	O	Outstanding	$80 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 100$
$9.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 9.49$	A+	Excellent	$70 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 80$
$8.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 8.99$	A	Very Good	$60 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 70$
$7.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 7.99$	B+	Good	$55 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 60$
$6.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 6.99$	B	Average	$50 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 55$
$5.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 5.99$	C	Satisfactory	$40 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 50$
CGPA Below 5.00	F	Fail	Marks Below 40

Educational Tour/Camp: In addition to the above rules the student must fulfill the following requirements to acquire the degree which is mandatory. Educational Tour or Leadership Camp organized by the College of Physical Education of at least 07 days. The students shall contribute separately for these activities.

B.P.Ed

Semester I

BPEd/I/A/HC/01: Introduction & History of Physical Education

Subject Outcome:-

1. Students will understand the concept of Philosophy and philosophy of physical education to acquaint student with the different Philosophies along with their implications in Physical education.
2. Students will understand the concept of Sociology and to acquaint student the implications of Physical education and sports in society.
3. Students will understand the concept of Education and Physical Education
4. Students will get acquainted with historical perspective as influence on physical education, Abroad and in India.
5. Students will get acquainted with different Issues, challenges and opportunities in Physical education & sports

Unit – 1: Introduction

Meaning, Definition and Scope of Physical Education
 Aims and Objective of Physical Education
 Importance of Physical Education in present era.
 Misconceptions about Physical Education.
 Relationship of Physical Education with General Education.
 Physical Education as an Art and Science.

Unit- II – Historical Development of Physical Education in India

Indus Valley Civilization Period. (3250 BC – 2500 BC)
 Vedic Period (2500 BC – 600 BC)
 Early Hindu Period (600 BC–320 AD) & Later Hindu Period (320AD-1000AD)
 Medieval Period (1000 AD – 1757 AD) British Period (Before 1947)
 Physical Education in India (After 1947)
 Contribution of Akhadas and Vyayamshalas
 Y.M.C.A. and its contributions.

Unit- III- Foundation of Physical Education

Philosophical foundation:
 Idealism, Pragmatism, Naturalism, Realism, Humanism,
 Existentialism and Indian Philosophy and Culture.
 Fitness and wellness movement in the contemporary perspectives
 Sports for all and its role in the maintenance and promotion of fitness.

Unit-IV- Principles of Physical Education

Biological, Growth and development, Age and gender characteristics, Body Types
 Anthropometric differences , Psychological, Learning types, learning curve Laws and principles of learning, Attitude, interest, cognition, emotions and sentiments. Sociological, Society and culture, Social acceptance and recognition, Leadership
 Social integration and cohesiveness

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- Nixon, E. E. & Cozen, F.W. (1969). *An introduction to Physical Education*. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co.
- Obertuffer, Delbert(1970) *Physical Education*. New York: Harper & Brothers Publisher.

BPEd/I/A/HC/02: Anatomy, Physiology and Exercise Physiology

Subject Outcome:-

1. Students will understand the basic structure and function of the human body
2. Students will understand the effect of exercise on the different systems
3. Students will understand the normal movements of the body
4. Students will understand how body gets fuel for its working.

Unit – 1 Introduction

Brief introduction of Anatomy and Physiology
 Need and importance of anatomy and physiology
 Organization of Living organism
 Essential Properties of living cell

Unit – II Skeletal System, Digestive System and Respiratory system

Skeletal System

General structure of the bone, various kinds of bones, functions of the bones.
 Joints, their structure, and their movements

Digestive System

Organs and its function in digestive system
 Process of digestion in human body

Respiratory system

Organs and its function in respiratory system
 Types of respiration

Unit – III Cardiovascular System and Nervous system

Cardiovascular System

Heart, its location, structure and function.
 Mechanism of blood circulation.
 Blood pressure, cardiac output, cardiac cycle, heart rate, pulse rate and athletes heart.

Nervous system

Organs of nervous system
 Function of brain
 Function of spinal cords
 Types of nervous system

Unit – IV- Effect of Exercise on Various Systems

Cardio – respiratory system
 Skeletal system
 Muscular System
 Digestive and Excretory system
 Nervous system

References:

- D. (1979). A Christine, M. D., (1999). *Physiology of Sports and Exercise*. USA: Human Kinetics.
- Conley, M. (2000). *Bioenergetics of Exercise Training*. In T.R. Baechle, & R.W. Earle, (Eds.), *Essentials of Strength Training and Conditioning* (pp. 73-90). Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
- Gupta, A. P. (2010). *Anatomy and Physiology*. Agra: Sumit Prakashan.
- Gupta, M. and Gupta, M. C. (1980). *Body and Anatomical Science*. Delhi: Swaran Printing Press.
- Guyton, A.C. (1996). *Textbook of Medical Physiology*, 9th edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.

BPEd/I/A/HC/03: Computer Application & Communicative Skills in Physical Education

Learning Outcome

1. Understand concept of information and communication technology in physical education field
2. Analyse sporting data of various types via astute use of statistical packages.
3. Practice mathematics, statistics, information technology in sport technology related problems.
4. Offer Hands on Knowledge in information and communication Technology .

Unit I: Introduction of Computer

1. History, application, characteristics, types of computer (Analog, Digital, Hybrid) and generations of Computer.
2. Physical structure of computer.
3. Role of computer in various fields
4. Need of computer in Physical Education.

Unit-II Component of Computer System: An Introduction of Hardware and Software

1. Components of computer system
2. CPU (CU, ALU and Main memory)
3. Input devices (Keyboard, Mouse and Track Ball, Touchpad, Joysticks, Touch Sensitive Screens, Data Scanning Device, Bar Code Readers, Optical Mark Reader (OMR) and Magnetic Ink Character Reader (MICR)
4. Output Devices (Monitor, Printer, LCD)
5. Hardcopy Devices (Printers and Plotter)
6. UPS and types of UPS
7. Operating System Programme Languages translator.
8. Application program/package

UNIT III Effective Communication

A) The Seven C's of the Effective Communication

B) Communication: Its interpretation

- i)** Basics **ii).** Nonverbal Communication **iii).** Barriers to Communication

UNIT IV Business Communication and Writing

A) Business Communication at Work Place

- i)** Letter Components and Layouts **ii).** Planning a letter **iii).** Process of Letter writing **iv).** Email Communication **v).** Memo and Memo Reports **vi).** Employment Communication **vii).** Notice Agenda and Minutes of Meeting **vii).** Brochures

B) Report Writing

i). Effective Writing ii). Types of Business Reports iii). Structure of Reports iv). Gathering Information v). Organization of the Material vi). Writing Abstracts and Summaries vii) Writing Definitions viii). Visual Aids ix). User Instruction Manual

Reference

- Koneru Aruna, Professional Communication McGraw Hill Pub. 1998, New Delhi
- Murphy Herta, Herbert W Hilderbrandt, Jane P Thomas Effective Business Communication, 1997, McGraw Hill
- Petit Lesikkar, Business Communication, 1994, McGraw Hill
- Willey, Communication Skills Handbook, Summers Willey Pub. India
- Rai and Rai, Business Communication, 1999, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

BPEd/I/A/SC/01: Development of Sports Movements (Elective)**Subject Outcome:-**

1. Students will understand the concept of Philosophy and philosophy of physical education to acquaint student with the different Philosophies along with their implications in Physical education.
2. Students will understand the concept of Sociology and to acquaint student the implications of Physical education and sports in society.
3. Students will understand the concept of Education and Physical Education
4. Students will get acquainted with historical perspective as influence on physical education, Abroad and in India.
5. Students will get acquainted with different Issues, challenges and opportunities in Physical education & sports

UNIT - I A) Physical Education in Ancient Civilization with reference to

- I) India ii) Greece iii) Rome IV) Egypt.
- B) Development of Physical Education & sports during 20 Th Century with special reference to 1) U.S.A. ii) Sweden iii) Germany iv) Olympics v) Asian Games.

UNIT - II Physical Education in India during 20th century

- a) Physical Training for teacher working in school & college.
- b) Movement of Akhadas & Vyayam Shalas.
- c) Central Advisory Board of Physical Education.
- d) All India council of sports.
- e) SNIPES, NSNIS, LNIPE.
- f) Sports authority of India (sai)
- g) Nehru yuwak Kendra.
- h) Awards National & state level.

UNIT - III A Study of the development of Physical Education sports & Games in Maharashtra with reference to

- a) The present Organization set up in state.
- b) Important schemes and activities including indigenous activities.
- c) Role of Voluntary Physical Education & sports Bodies in state...

UNIT - IV Youth welfare & Youth Services:-

- a) Concept of youth welfare & Youth work.
- b) Youth organization in India
- c) Programmers under youth development
- d) Youth services such as secreting & guiding N.C.C. N.S.S., Civil defense & scout & Guide movement.

Reference

- 1) Manual of Physical Education of India - D.G. Wakharkar
- 2) A World History of Physical Education - Van Ten Micher
- 3) History of Physical Education C.W. Hyensmith
- 4) A Brief History of Physical Education - Emmel A Rice & John L Hutchinson
- 5) Physical Education in ancient India - Dr. S.H. Deshpande.

BPEd/I/A/SC/02: First Aid & Safety Education (Elective)**Subject Outcome:-**

1. Students will understand classification of sports injuries and its first aid and immediate management.
2. Students will know the basics of therapeutic modalities and its physiological effects.
3. Students will know the process of rehabilitation
4. Students will understand good and bad posture, postural deformities, its causes and management.
5. Students will understand nutrition and diet plan pre, during and post competition.
6. Students will know the general first aid.

UNIT - I

- a) Meaning and definition of first aids and its importance in sports
- b) Types of first aids and its objectives
- c) First aids box and its management
- d) Role and qualification of first aider

Unit-II

- a) Common sports injuries in different parts of body
- b) First aids for sports injuries
- c) Common causes of sports injuries and its prevention
- d) RICE & Bandage

UNIT - III

- a) Definition of safety education and its significant
- b) Aims and objectives of safety education
- c) Identify causes of accidents & List types and sources of accidents
- d) Safety measures at
 - Home
 - Road
 - School
 - Community

UNIT - IV

- a) Describe and demonstrate the management of the following:-
 - Stings and Snake bites
 - Fracture
 - Nose bleeding
 - Electric shocks and other shocks
- b) Fevers:-
 - Definition of fever
 - signs of fever
 - first Aid for fever
 - Management of fever.
- c) Fainting- Definition and causes of fainting, first aid for fainting
- d) Drowning/Near-drowning:- Definition of drowning, definition of near-drowning
- e) first aid for drowning/near drowning.

Reference :

- Guyton, A.C. (1996). Textbook of Medical Physiology, 9th edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.
- Hunter, M. dictionary for physical educators. In H. M. Borrow & R. McGee, (Eds.), A Practical approach to measurement in Physical Education (pp. 573-74). Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger.

B.P.Ed

Semester II

BPEd/II/A/HC/01: Educational & Sports Psychology

Subject Outcome:-

1. Students will know about psychology and sports Psychology.
2. Students will understand Human behavior and learning patterns of individuals.
3. Students will know learning process and different theories based on learning
4. Students will acquire theoretical perspectives and develop understanding of stages of human development with special reference to Motor Development for Skill Learning in Sport and PE.
5. Students will be aware about different attributes affecting learning and development process.
6. Students will understand range of cognitive capacities in learners.
7. Students will understand the Cognitive and higher mental processes involved in learning in sports and Physical Education.
8. Students will understand the differences of personality among various types of sports and its importance for character building.

UNIT-I : Introduction of Sports Psychology

- 1.1 Meaning, Scope of Sports Psychology
- 1.2 Importance of Sports Psychology for Physical Education teacher and Coach
- 1.3 Human behavior, Urge and instincts.

UNIT-II: Cognitions Process and higher mental Processes in Physical Activities

- 2.1 Learning: Definitions, Meaning and Types (Primary, Associate & Concomitant)
- 2.2 Laws of Learning and Transfer of Training
- 2.3 Meaning of Sensation & Perception, Thinking and Attention. 2.4 Fatigue.

UNIT-III : Growth and Development and Personality

- 3.1 Meaning and Concept of Motor Development
- 3.2 Motor Development during Childhood, Adolescence
- 3.3 Concept of personality and Personality traits of sportsmen.
- 3.4 Adjustment and maladjustment and causes of maladjustment.

UNIT-IV : Individual Differences

- 4.1 Meaning of Individual differences.
- 4.2 Heredity and Personality and their role in individual differences.
- 4.3 Interaction of Heredity and Environment.
- 4.4 Various Status of an Individual
- 4.5 Other Causes of individual differences.

Reference

1. Kamlesh, M.L. (2006). Educational Sport Psychology. New Delhi: Friend's publication
2. Cox Richard. (1998) Sports Psychology (W.C.B.)
3. Gill, Diance L. Psychological Dynamics of Sports (Illinois: Human Kinetics Publishers,1986)
4. Silva, J.M. and Weinberg. (1984). Physiological Foundation of Sports. IL: Kinetics Publishers,
5. Suinn, Richard M. (1982) Psychology in Sports: Methods and Applications. New Delhi: Sujeet Publication.
6. Martens, Rainer. (1987). Coaches Guide to Sports Psychology. IL: Human Kinetics;
7. Roberts Glyn C. and et al. (1986). Learning Experiences in Sports Psychology. IL: Human Kinetics. 8. Alegaonkar, P.M. (1997). Sports Psychology Pune: Pune Vidyarthi Griha.

BPEd/II/A/HC/02: Methodology of Teaching in Education & Physical Education

Subject Outcome:-

1. To understand the place of Physical Education in school curriculum.
2. To acquaint the learner with different methods of teaching physical activities.
3. To acquaint the students with planning, objectives of different types of lessons.
4. To acquaint the learner with organizing and conducting various types of tournaments and athletic meet.
5. To acquaint the learner with the constructions and marking of track and field events

Unit -I Introduction

- I) Aims and Objectives of Physical Education.
- ii) Place of Physical Education in Curriculum.
- iii) Principles of Learning Process.
- iv) Principles of Teaching Process.

Unit -II Methods and importance of Teaching

Orientation, Demonstration, Imitation, Command, Exploration, Set Drill, Progressive Part, Observation, Verbal Explanation, Whole- Part- Whole, Formal informal.

Unit III Procedure of Teaching Presentation Technique -

- I) Personal Preparation
- ii) Technical Preparation.
- iii) Steps and characteristics of Presentation.
- iv) Principle of classes Management.
- v) Factors affecting class management.

Unit IV - Lesson Planning -

- i) Micro Teaching - importance and skills.
- ii) Types of lesson - General & Specific
- iii) Planning and importance of lesson.
- iv) Teaching Aids- Importance Types and uses.

References

- Capel, S. et al Editors (2006). A Practical Guide to Teaching Physical Education. Routledge Publishers, USA.

- Graham, G.M. (2009). Children Moving : A Reflective Approach to Teaching Physical Education. 8th Ed. McGraw Hill, USA
- Gupta R. (2010). SharirikShiksha Mein ShikhshanPradhyogiki. Friends Publication. New Delhi
- Gupta R. Kumar P. and Sharma D.P.S. (1999).Lesson Plan in Physical Education &Sports.R.D.P. Publication. New Delhi
- Gupta R. Kumar P. and Sharma D.P.S. (2004).SharirikShiksha Mein Path Yojna.SahyogPrakashan. New Delhi
- Kamlesh ML (2005). Methods in Physical Education.Friends. Delhi.

BPEd/II/ A/HC/03: Sports Training**Subject Outcome:-**

1. To understand the basic concept and principles of officiating and coaching of different games and sports.
2. To enable the students to understand the rules, regulations and officiating of different games and sports.
3. To acquaint the students with the duties and responsibilities of an officials and coaches.
4. To acquaint the students with dimensions and actual markings of different play fields, courts and arenas.
5. To understand the concept, principles and forms of sports training

UNIT – I Sports Training & Training Load

- 1.1 Sports Training, Definition, Meaning, Aim & Tasks.
- 1.2 Coaching, Meaning, Aim and Objectives.
- 1.3 Principles of Sports Training.
- 1.4 Load, Intensity, Density, Duration and Frequency.
- 1.5 Over Load, Fatigue causes, symptoms and remedial measures.

UNIT – II Development of Motor Components:

- 2.1 Strength: Definition, Importance & Classification, Methods of Development.
- 2.2 Endurance: Definition, Importance & Classification, Methods of Development.
- 2.3 Speed: Definition, Importance & Classification, and Methods of Development.
- 2.4 Flexibility: Definition, Importance & Classification, Methods of Development.
- 2.5 Coordinative Abilities: Definition, Importance & Classification, Methods of Development.

UNIT – III Technical & Tactical Preparation:

- 3.1 Technique: Meaning & Definition and Importance, Stage of technical Development, correction of faults.
- 3.2 Methods of Technique Training.
- 3.3 Strategy & Tactics: Meaning, Importance.
- 3.4 Methods of Tactical Training.
- 3.5 Principles of Attack & Defence.

UNIT – IV Planning and Periodisation:

- 4.1 Meaning and Importance.

4.2 Types of Plan: Short term, Medium term and long-term training Programme.

4.3 Periodisation: Meaning & Importance.

4.4 Types of Periodisation.

References:

1. Bunn, Johan D: The Art of Officiating Sports.
2. Lawther, J.D.: Psychology of Coaching.
3. Bunn, J, N.: Scientific Principles of Coaching.
4. Kamlesh, M.I. : Methods in Physical Education.
5. Singh, H.: Scientific Principles of Sports Training.

BPEd/II/A/SC/01 : Fitness, Wellness and Sports Nutrition (Elective Subject)

Subject Outcome:-

1. Students will understand the concept of physical activity, exercise, fitness, and wellness and will be able to recognize the long term benefits of maintaining a high level of wellness for living in today's world.
2. Students will know the dimensions of wellness and strategies to improve them
3. Students will know the physiological benefits of exercise, physical activity, physical fitness and wellness
4. Students will understand the concept of overweight, obesity & their management.

Unit I Physical Fitness

- a. Definition, meaning and concept of Physical fitness, Physical Activity and Exercise
- a. Components of HRPF, SRPF and Physical fitness
- b. Definition and concept of wellness and holistic health
- c. Factors affecting Physical Fitness and wellness

Unit II Doping and Nutrition

- a. Prevention and first-aid for common sports injuries
- b. Nutrition-components, balance diet and diet for athlete
- c. Meaning and definition of doping, ergogenic aids

Unit III Development of Fitness

- a. Benefits of physical fitness and exercise and principles of physical fitness
- b. Calculation of fitness index level 1-4
- c. Waist-hip ratio larger heart rate, BMI and types and principles of exercise (FITT)
- d. Methods of training – Continues, Interval, Circuit, Fartlek and Plyometric

Unit IV Wellness and Weight Management

- a. Concept, meaning and Components of wellness
- b. Manipulation of energy balance to Induce weight loss and weight gain
- c. Methods of Weight Management
- d. Concept, types and causes of obesity and its management

REFERENCES :

- 1 Alexandria, V. (1989). *Fitness for Life*. Virginia : Time Life book.

- 2 Anne, R. (1995). **Health & Social Care**. UK : Thomas Nelson & Sons Ltd.
- 3 Bates M. (2008). **Health Fitness Management** (2nd Ed.) USA : Human Kinetics.
- 4 Bean, Anita. (1999). **Food For Fitness**. London : A & C Black
- 5 Beashel P., & Taylor, J. (1996). **Advanced Studies in Physical Education and Sports**. UK : Thomas Nelson & Son Ltd.
- 6 Bouchard, C. M. & Robert, P.L. (1997). **Genetics of Fitness and Physical Performance**. USA : Human Kinetics.

BPed/II/A/SC/02 : Adapted Physical Education

Subject Outcome:-

1. To equip the students to understand the basic of skills acquisitions of sports performance.
2. To make them understand the basic of skills and selected sports movement pattern
3. To enable them to understand the link between motor skills, ability, learning and performance
4. To familiarize the students with various theories improving and affecting the sports skills performance

Unit 1: Introduction to Adapted Physical Education

- 1.1 Meaning, Need and Importance of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- 1.2 Purpose, Aims and Objectives of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- 1.3 Program organization of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- 1.4 Adapted Sports- Para Olympics

Unit 2: Development of Individual Education Program (IEP)

- 2.1 The student with a disability
- 2.2 Components and Development of IEP.
- 2.3 Principles of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- 2.4 Role of Physical Education teacher
- 2.5 Teaching style, method and approach in teaching Adapted Physical Education

Unit 3: Developmental Considerations of an Individual

- 3.1 Motor development
- 3.2 Perceptual Motor development
- 3.3 Early childhood and Adapted Physical Education

Unit 4: Individual with unique need and activities

- 4.1 Behavioral and Special learning disability
- 4.2 Visual Impaired and Deafness
- 4.3 Health Impaired students and Physical Education
- 4.4 HRPF and its development for Individual with unique need
- 4.5 Role of games and sports in Adapted Physical Education

Reference

1. Beverly, N. (1986). Moving and Learning. Times Mirror/Mosby College Publishing.
2. Cratty, B.J. Adapted Physical Education in the Mainstream. (4th Edition) Love Publishing Company.

3. Houner, L.D. Integrated Physical Education- A guide for the elementary classroom teacher.
4. Winnick, J. P. (2005). Adapted Physical Education and Sports. Human Kinetics (4th Edition).
5. Pangrazi, R.P. and Dauer, V. P. Dynamics Physical Education for Elementary School Children. (11th Edition). Allyn and Bacon Publishing.

B.P.Ed

Semester III

BPEd/III/A/HC/01: Measurement & Evaluation in Physical Education

Subject Outcome:-

1. Students will understand the concept of Test, Measurement, Evaluation and Assessment Procedure in Physical Education and give examples of each
2. Students will differentiate formative and summative evaluation, Process and Product evaluation
3. Students will identify the purposes of measurement and Evaluation
4. Students will describe the features of Technical and administrative feasibility that should be considered when selecting test
5. Students will locate and select physical fitness and sports skill tests
6. Students will properly administer psychomotor tests.

Unit- I Introduction to Test & Measurement & Evaluation

Meaning of Test & Measurement & Evaluation in Physical Education

Need & Importance of Test & Measurement & Evaluation in Physical Education

Principles of Evaluation

Unit- II Criteria; Classification and Administration of test

Criteria of tests, scientific authenticity (reliability, objectivity, validity)

Type and classification of Test, Administration of test

Unit- III Physical Fitness Tests

AAHPER youth fitness test

National physical Fitness Test

Indiana Motor Fitness Test

JCR test

U.S Army Physical Fitness Test

Unit- IV Sports Skill Tests

Badminton Skill test

Basketball Skill test

Soccer Skill test

Volleyball Skill test

Hockey Skill test

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew and Jackson : Instructors manual, measurement, evaluation in Physical Education, Allanta Dullas, Geneva, 1981.
2. Banmgartner and Jackson : Measurement for Evaluation in Physical Education, Instructor's Manual, Houghton Mifflin Col. Boston, 1975.

3. Barrow and Rosemary Mc. Gee : Practical Approach to Measurement in Physical Education, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia,1979.
4. Bosco J.S. and F.G. William : Measurement and Evaluation Fitness and Sports, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, Inc. 1983.
5. Clarke, Harison and Clark H. David : Application of Measurements in Physical Education, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff, New Jersey, 1987.
6. Eckert H.M. : Practical Measurement of Physical Performance, Lea and Febiger, Philadephic,1974.
7. Garretl, H. E. and Woodward : Statistics in Psychology and Education, Greenwood Press, Westport,1966.

BPEd/III/A/HC/02 : Kinesiology & Biomechanics

Subject Outcome:-

1. To understand the nature and scope of Biomechanics in Physical Education & Sports.
2. To understand the importance of movement analysis, kinesiological analysis and biomechanical Analysis.
3. To understand the knowledge regarding antagonistic and agonistic muscles in the movements.
4. To gain knowledge of the application of mechanical principles to fundamental skills and sports techniques.
5. To understand basic mathematical problems related to motion, force and levers.

Unit – I Introduction to Kinesiology and Sports Biomechanics

Meaning and Definition of Kinesiology and Sports Biomechanics
 Importance of Kinesiology and Sports Biomechanics to Physical Education Teacher, Athletes and Sports Coaches.
 Terminology of Fundamental Movements
 Fundamental concepts of following terms – Axes and Planes, Centre of Gravity, Equilibrium, Line of Gravity

Unit – II Fundamental Concept of Anatomy and Physiology

Classification of Joints and Muscles
 Types of Muscle Contractions
 Posture – Meaning, Types and Importance of good posture.
 Fundamental concepts of following terms- Angle of Pull, All or None Law, Reciprocal

Unit – III Mechanical Concepts

Force - Meaning, definition, types and its application to sports activities
 Lever - Meaning, definition, types and its application to human body.
 Newton's Laws of Motion – Meaning, definition & its application to sports activities.
 Projectile – Factors influencing projectile trajectory.

Unit – IV Kinematics and Kinetics of Human Movement

Linear Kinematics – Distance and Displacement, speed and velocity, Acceleration
 Angular kinematics – Angular Distance and Displacement, Angular Speed and velocity, Angular Acceleration.
 Linear Kinetics – Inertia, Mass, Momentum, Friction.
 Angular Kinetics – Moment of inertia, Couple, Stability.

Reference:

- Bunn, J. W. (1972). *Scientific principles of coaching*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc.
- Hay, J. G. & Reid, J. G. (1982). *The anatomical and mechanical basis of human motion*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: prentice Hall Inc.
- Hay, J. G. & Reid, J. G. (1988). *Anatomy, mechanics and human motion*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: prentice Hall Inc.
- Hay, J. G. (1970). *The biomechanics of sports techniques*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Simonian, C. (1911). *Fundamentals of sport biomechanics*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc.
- Deshpande, S.H. (1995) *Manav Kriya Vigyan (Hindi)*, H.V.P. Mandal, Amravati.

BPEd/III/A/HC/03 : Yoga and Health Education

Subject Outcome:-

1. To understand the concept and nature of yoga along with its historical background.
2. To gain knowledge regarding the application of yoga to Physical Education and Sports.
3. To understand the anatomy and Physiology of Asanas and Pranayamas.
4. To acquire the skills needed to understand and to overcome environmental problems.
5. To gain knowledge regarding the effect of yogic practices on health aspects.

Unit – I Introduction of Yoga

Meaning and Definition of Yoga

Aims and Objectives of Yoga

Yoga in Early Upanisads

The Yoga Sutra: General Consideration

Need and Importance of Yoga in Physical Education and Sports

Unit - II: Foundation of Yoga

Yoga in the Bhagavadgita - Karma Yoga, Raj Yoga, Jnana Yoga and Bhakti Yoga

The Astanga Yoga: Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharana,

Dhyana and Samadhi

Effect of Asanas and Pranayama on various systems of the body

Unit – III Health Education

Concept, Dimensions, Spectrum and Determinants of Health

Definition of Health, Health Education, Health Instruction, Health Supervision

Aim, objective and Principles of Health Education

Health Service and guidance instruction in personal hygiene

Unit – IV Health Problems in India

Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases

Obesity, Malnutrition, Adulteration in food, Environmental sanitation,

Explosive Population,

Personal and Environmental Hygiene for schools

Objective of school health service, Role of health education in schools

Health Services – Care of skin, Nails, Eye health service, Nutritional service, Health appraisal, Health record, Healthful school environment, first- aid and emergency care etc.

References:

Brown, F. Y.(2000). *How to use yoga*. Delhi: Sports Publication.

- Gharote, M. L. & Ganguly, H. (1988). *Teaching methods for yogic practices*. Lonawala: Kaivalyadham.
- Shankar, G.(1998). *Holistic approach of yoga*. New Delhi: Aditya Publishers.
- Shekar, K. C. (2003). *Yoga for health*. Delhi: Khel Sahitya Kendra.
- Agrawal, K.C. (2001). *Environmental Biology*. Bikaner: Nidhi publishers Ltd.
- Frank, H. &Walter, H., (1976). *Turners school health education*. Saint Louis: The C.V. Mosby Company.
- Nemir, A. (n.d.). *The school health education*. New York: Harber and Brothers.
- Odum, E.P. (1971). *Fundamental of Ecology*. U.S.A.: W.B. Saunders Co.

**BPEd/III/A/SC/01: Sports Entrepreneur, Marketing & Sports Management
(Elective)**

Subject Outcome:-

1. Identify the skills and knowledge base needed to foster entrepreneurial activity for individuals based on the experiences of successful sports entrepreneurs as well as assess and discuss the challenges they have faced.
2. Critically discuss ways in which entrepreneurial-minded individuals can thrive in large sports organizations despite the tendency of such organizations to resist innovation and to favor the status quo or only seek marginal gains.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of, and identify, new opportunities and translate them into viable business solutions or opportunities

Unit I: Introduction to Sports Entrepreneurship

Concept of entrepreneurship, innovation and knowledge management in sports.
Business Planning Process - The business plan as an entrepreneurial tool
Elements of Business Plan, Objectives, Market Analysis, Development of product / idea, Marketing, Finance, Organisation & Management, Ownership, Critical risk contingencies of the proposal, Scheduling and milestones, Value proposition, Business Model Canvas and Drafting Business Proposal for Funding Agency.

Unit II : Introduction to Sports Marketing

The Four Domains of Sports Marketing, Marketing Through Sports ,
Marketing concepts – traditional and modern; Selling vs. marketing; Marketing mix; Marketing environment.

Sponsorship: Introduction , Sponsorship: Developing and Selling the Proposal

Unit II. Management of Physical Education and sports

Meaning, Need and scope of management of Physical Education

Principles of Sports Management

Construction, marking and maintenance of play grounds, track & field, gymnasium, swimming pool and athletic track

Unit IV: Organization of co-curricular activities and Physical Education programmes.

Physical Education Budget : Need, Importance, procedure and principles of budget making,

Physical Education and sports programmes for - Primary, secondary and higher secondary School for sports awareness – demonstration, play days, sports rallies, sports exhibitions

Organization of National days (15th August & 26th January)., Organization of mass competition, sports day, hiking, trekking, Scout and Guide Camp and picnics

Ceremonies of competition – Opening, closing and victory

References:

- Sports Marketing By Melissa Jane Johnson Morgan Jane
- Small Business, Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development. Harlow: Pearson Education.
- Broyles, F. J. & Robert, H. D. (1979). *Administration of sports, Athletic programme: A Managerial Approach*. New York: Prentice hall Inc.
- Business-Model-Generation-Visionaries-Challengers
- Bucher, C. A. (1983). *Administration of Physical Education and Athletic programme*. St. Louis: The C.V. Mosby Co.
- Earl, F. Z, & Gary, W. B. (1963). *Management competency development in sports and physical education*. Philadelphia: W. Lea and Febiger.
- Kozman, H.C. Cassidy, R. & Jackson, C. (1960). *Methods in Physical Education*. London: W.B. Saunders Co.
- Pandey, L.K. (1977). *Methods in Physical Education*. Delhi: Metropolitan Book Depot

BPEd/III/A/SC/02: Professional Preparation in Physical Education (Elective)

Subject Outcome:-

1. Students will develop understanding of the profession of Physical Education.
2. Students will be able to deal with issues experienced by Physical Education teachers.
3. Students will recognize that learning to teach is a lifelong process.
4. Students will develop a comprehensive view of Physical Education from a global perspective.
5. Students will understand the domains & hidden dimensions of Physical Education.
6. Students will Demonstrate basic knowledge & awareness about inclusion, differently-abled students & describe steps to inclusion.

UNIT I: Foundation of Professional Preparation

- 1.1 Meaning of Professional
- 1.2 Components of Professional Preparation.
- 1.3 Contribution of physical education in attaining ideals of Indian democracy.
- 1.4 Forces and factors affecting educational policies and Programme.

UNIT-II Historical Perspective

- 2.1 Historical review of Professional Preparation in India.
- 2.2 Professional courses being offered in professional preparation colleges in India.
- 2.3 Professional Preparation in Physical Education in USA, USSR and UK.
- 2.4 Beginning of Professional Preparation in the world.

UNIT-III Under-Graduate preparation of professional personnel.

- 3.1 Purposes, Admission Requirements of Undergraduate preparation.
- 3.2 Theory, Teaching practice and practical.
- 3.3 Professional competencies to be developed.
- 3.4. Post-Graduate Preparation.
- 3.5 Purposes & Admission requirements.
- 3.6 Methods of instruction.
- 3.7 Professional relations.

UNIT-IV Teacher and Teaching

- 4.1 Teaching as a career.
- 4.2 Basic Qualities of a successful teacher.
- 4.3 Preparation of the specialized physical education teacher.
- 4.4 Types of teaching jobs.
- 4.5 Types of non-teaching jobs.

Reference

- 1) A Professional Career in Physical Education. (Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall, Inc. 1963.)

- 2) Jensen, R. Clayne, Administrative Management of Physical Education and Athletic Programmes. (Philadelphia Lea and Febiger, 1983.)
- 3) Snyder and Scott. Professional Preparation in Health, Physical Education and Recreation. (Connecticut, Greenwood press, Westport, 1971).
- 4) Bucher, C.A Foundations of Physical Education (Saint Louis) : The C.V. Mosby Company, 1975), Ed. 7.
- 5) Aahper publication: Professional Preparation in Dance, Physical Education Recreation Education Safety Education and School health Education, Washington, Aahper pub.1974
- 6) Borozne Joseph & Pechar Stanley: Administration & Supervision for Safety in sports, Washington,Aaphper pub. 1977.
- 7) Aahper pub: Profession preparation in Safety Education and School health Education, Washington Aahper Pub.1974.

B.P.Ed

Semester IV

BPEd/IV/ A/HCS/01: Sports Medicine, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation

Subject Outcome:-

1. Students will understand classification of sports injuries and its first aid and immediate management.
2. Students will know the basics of therapeutic modalities and its physiological effects.
3. Students will know the process of rehabilitation
4. Students will understand good and bad posture, postural deformities, its causes and management.
5. Students will understand nutrition and diet plan pre, during and post competition.

Unit – I Sports Medicine

- Meaning and concept of sports medicine
- Aim and objective of sports medicine
- Role of Sports trainers and physician in team

Unit-II Common Sports injuries

- Types of sports injuries and their causes
- Common regional injuries and their management – shoulder, elbow, wrist, knee and ankle
- Low back problem cause, symptom and its management in sports
- First aid – meaning and its concepts
- Athletic bandage and massage – Its classification, indications & contra-indications, general principles of massage

Unit – III Athletic Care and Rehabilitation

- Meaning of Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation
- Diagnosis of injuries – signs and symptoms of injuries
- Different forms of Hydrotherapy and Thermotherapy – hot and cold packs, whirlpool, contrast bath, infrared, short wave diathermy and ultrasound

Unit – IV Drugs and Doping

- Meaning of drugs and doping
- Wada and Nada
- Types of doping and its advantage and disadvantage
- Types of dope test

References:

- D. (1979). A Christine, M. D., (1999). *Physiology of Sports and Exercise*. USA: Human Kinetics.

- Conley, M. (2000). *Bioenergetics of Exercise Training*. In T.R. Baechle, & R.W. Earle, (Eds.), *Essentials of Strength Training and Conditioning* (pp. 73-90). Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
- David, R. M. (2005). *Drugs in Sports*, (4th Ed). Routledge Taylor and Francis Group.
- Gupta, A. P. (2010). *Anatomy and Physiology*. Agra: Sumit Prakashan.
- Gupta, M. and Gupta, M. C. (1980). *Body and Anatomical Science*. Delhi: Swaran Printing Press.
- Guyton, A.C. (1996). *Textbook of Medical Physiology*, 9th edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.
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- Karpovich, P. V. (n.d.). *Physiology of Muscular Activity*. London: W.B. Saunders Co.

BPEd/IV/A/HC/02: Research and Statistics in Physical Education

Learning outcomes

1. Identify the research problem in the field of physical Education and sports
2. Know to Summarize the various research literature
3. Understand and apply the basics of statistics in research
4. Organize the samples and sampling techniques which is relevant to the study.

Unit-I Introduction to Research

Definition of Research

Need and importance of Research in Physical Education and Sports.

Scope of Research in Physical Education & Sports.

Classification of Research

Research Problem, Meaning of the term, Location and criteria of Selection of Problem, Formulation of a Research Problem, Limitations and Delimitations.

Unit-II Survey of Related Literature

Need for surveying related literature.

Literature Sources, Library Reading

Research Proposal, Meaning and Significance of Research Proposal.

Preparation of Research proposal / project.

Research Report: A group project is to be undertaken by a small batch of students under the supervision of a teacher, wherein it is expected to survey school facilities of physical education, health assessment, programme evaluation, fitness status of the students, staff and other stakeholders etc. and submit the report to the institution.

Unit-III Basics of Statistical Analysis

Statistics: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Importance

Class Intervals: Raw Score, Continuous and Discrete Series, Class Distribution, Construction of Tables, Graphical Presentation of Class Distribution: Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Frequency Curve. Cumulative Frequency Polygon, Ogive, Pie Diagram

Unit- IV Statistical Models in Physical Education and Sports

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode-Meaning, Definition, Importance, Advantages, Disadvantages and Calculation from Group and Ungrouped data

Measures of Variability: Meaning, importance, computing from group and ungroup data

Percentiles and Quartiles: Meaning, importance, computing from group and ungroup data

References:

- Best, J.W. (1963). *Research in education*. U.S.A.: Prentice Hall.
- Bompa, T. O. & Haff, G. G. (2009). *Periodization: theory and methodology of training, 5th ed.* Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

- Brown, L. E., & Ferrigno, V. A. (2005). *Training for speed, agility and quickness*, 2nd ed. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
- Brown, L.E. & Miller, J., (2005). *How the training work*. In: *Training Speed, Agility, and Quickness*. Brown, L.E. & Ferrigno, V.A & Ferrigno, V.A., eds. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
- Thomas, J.R., & Nelson J.K. (2005). *Research method in physical activity*. U.S.A: Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics Books.
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BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED UNIVERSITY

**(Established u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, vide notification no. F9. 15.U.3 of
Govt. of India)**

COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Dhankawadi, Pune-411 043 (Maharashtra), Tel.020-24373741

REACCREDITED 'A' GRADE BY NAAC



**Bachelor of Physical Education & Sports
(B.P.E.S)-3Years**

(6 Semester Programme)

**CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK
2015-2018**

**GUIDELINES OF REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS STRUCTURE FOR
[B.P.E.S -3 years] (Six SEMESTERS)
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**

Preamble: Bachelor of Physical Education and Sports i.e. B.P.E.S (Six Semesters Choice Based Credit System) for 3 year duration This is a professional programme meant for preparing basics to become teachers of physical education.

B.P.E.S programme shall be designed to integrate the study of physical activity in childhood, social context of Physical Education, historical development, subject knowledge of psychology, pedagogy, aim of Physical Education, communication language & skills etc. The B.P.E.S programme comprises of compulsory and optional theory papers as well as physical activity (practical courses).

Programme Outcome

1. Students will know and apply discipline specific scientific and theoretical concepts critical to development of physically educated person.
2. Students will plan, design and implement learning experiences that facilitate and enhance the growth of learners of diverse needs from varying backgrounds.
3. Students will use effective communication and pedagogical skills and strategies to enhance student engagement & learning.
4. Students will utilize assessments and reflection to foster student learning and to inform instructional decisions.
5. Students will inherit qualities essential to become effective professionals.
6. Students will understand the disciplinary content knowledge, application of content knowledge to teaching physical education.
7. Students will evaluate self and seek opportunities to grow professionally and humanistically.
8. Students will use appropriate technology to enhance teaching and learning and enhance personal and professional productivity.
9. Students will foster relationship with colleagues, parents, community and associated agencies to support student's growth & wellbeing.

Duration, Intake, Eligibility and Admission Procedure:

The Duration, Intake, Eligibility and Admission Procedure are as per the University norms and standards.

Duration: B.P.E.S programme shall be of duration of three academic years,

that is, Six semesters. However, the students shall be permitted to complete the B.P.E.S programme requirements within a maximum of Five years from the date of admission to the programme. However, if a student fails to complete the degree in 5 years he should take fresh admission.

Intake:-

50 seats are approved by University for B.P.E.S course.

*No differently-abled candidate is eligible for the admission in B.P.E.S Course.

Eligibility

Candidate should have passed the higher secondary (10+2 standard) or equivalent examination with 40% marks. Relaxation of 5% marks will be given to the candidates belonging to S.C. & S.T. and other notified categories as per Government Rules or for extraordinary sportsman.

Age:-

For General category candidates, the upper age limit is 25 years as on 1st July of the academic year. Age relaxation for SC, ST and OBC candidate will be given according to the rules and regulation of Bharati Vidyapeeth University and GOI

Admission procedure:-

Admission shall be made on merit on the basis of marks obtained in the entrance examination consisting of 100 marks based on the following.

a- Physical fitness test	50 marks
b- Written test	30 marks
c- Interview	10 marks
d- Sports achievement	10 marks

The total entrance test will be conducted in two days and could be extended, if needed and it will be conducted at Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Physical Education

There shall be Physical Fitness Test (modified AAHPER/CNADIAN/OR ANYOTHER fitness test) of 50 marks will be conducted by Internal Examiners of Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Physical Education

- (A)** Theory Paper comprising of 30 multiple-choice questions of 30 minutes duration carrying 30 marks. Questions shall be based on Aptitude Test, Current Affairs and General Knowledge about sports.

(B) Interview comprising of 10 marks will be conducted by Internal Examiners of Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Physical Education

(C) Sports Participation **Weightage** :- Candidate shall be given maximum 10 marks *weight age* on the basis of their sports participation in any one of the following level:

Participation	Marks
<input type="checkbox"/> International:	10
<input type="checkbox"/> Senior National championship/ National Games:	
1st Place :	10
2nd Place :	08
3rd Place :	07
Participation:	05
<input type="checkbox"/> All India Inter-Zonal Inter University Competitions:	
1st Place :	08
2nd Place :	07
3rd Place :	06
Participation:	05
<input type="checkbox"/> Zonal Inter University Competitions/Junior National Competitions:	
1st Place :	07
2nd Place :	06
3rd Place :	05
Participation:	04
<input type="checkbox"/> Senior State Championship/Rural national games/Woman Festival:	
1st Place :	05
2nd Place :	04

3rd Place :	03
Participation:	02

Note:-

*The marks will be given in only those games/sports, which are in the competition list of Association of Indian Universities (**AIU**) and/or School Games Federation of India (**SGFI**).

*The obtained position must be during last five academic sessions.

*The school state championship and inter collegiate championship participation shall be considered for eligibility criteria only; the candidate shall not get any marks for sports **weightage**.

Medical examination:-

Qualified candidates will have to submit medical certificate by CMO and blood group certificate to the concern office.

1. Rules of examination**(i) Eligibility for appearing at B. A. (Physical Education) examination:**

Students should have kept at least 80% attendance in each year for theory and practical.

He/ she must complete all the practical and other work according to the syllabus up to the satisfaction of the Principal. He/ she must obtain such a certificate from the Principal of the college. Unless and until the student obtains such a certificate, he will not be allowed to appear for university examination.

(ii) Annual Examination:**Theory**

An annual examination will be held at the end of each year which shall be called "Annual Examination". This is a 6 semester course in semester-wise distribution of theory marks for each annual examination will be as follows:

1 st Semester:	400
2 nd Semester:	400
3 rd Semester:	400
4 th Semester:	400
5 th Semester:	400
6 st Semester:	400

Practical:

There shall be practical examination to be conducted at the end of the completion of teaching every year. Year-wise distribution of practical marks for each annual examination will be as follows:

1 st Semester:	500
2 nd Semester:	500
3 rd Semester:	500
4 th Semester:	500
5 th Semester:	500
6 st Semester:	500

- N.B.-** (i) University Exam, internal assessment and practical will be done by a Panel of two examiners (One Internal And One External)appointed by University
- (ii) For the rationalization of internal marks, the **College shall appoint moderation committee** (keeping the Principal of the college or his nominee as Chairman). The Committee will take the review of the internal marks given by the college faculties and advice the college, if necessary. The college should take the appropriate action as per the advice of the committee and submit the internal marks to the University.

3. Standard of Passing

A candidate should obtain minimum 40% of marks in each theory paper and also he/she should get 40% marks to pass the subject including theory and **sessional**. Similarly, to pass the examination, the candidate should also obtain minimum 40% marks in practical examination.

4. A.T.K.T.

A candidate may be allowed to take admission in succeeding year of the course irrespective of number of papers/ practical events in which he/she fails. It is mandatory that the whole course shall be completed within a period of 5 years from the date of admission.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR B.P.E.S

(6SEMESTERS)

(2015-2018)

Semester wise Distribution of Marks & Credits

		Sem-I	Sem-II	Sem-III	Sem-IV	Sem-V	Sem-VI	Total
Part-A: Theory Courses	Marks	400	400	400	400	400	400	2400
	Credits	16	16	16	16	16	16	96
Part-B: Activity Courses (Games/Sports)	Marks	400	400	300	300	400	400	2200
	Credits	8	8	6	6	8	8	44
Part- C: Game/ Sport Specialization	Marks	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
	Credits	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Part D -: Teaching Ability and Internship	Marks	--	--	100	100	--	--	200
	Credits	--	--	2	2	--	--	4
Grand Total	Marks	900	900	900	900	900	900	5400
	Credits	26	26	26	26	26	26	156

NOTES:

- Each Theory Course shall have 4 Units and 3 hrs. Duration final examination except Sports Specialization which will have 3 units in each semester and 2-hour duration semester-end examination.
- The pattern of Semester-end question papers shall be:

2.1. For papers having Max. Marks- 60: [12+12+12+12+(4x3)=60 marks]

1. For University examination each question paper shall consist of 9 questions (4 long answer questions from each unit and 1 combined question of 4 short notes from all 4 units).
2. The candidate will attempt any one question from each unit. The 5th question will be compulsory consisting 4 short notes of 3 marks each.
3. For Internal Assessment of Theory Courses one Mid Semester Test of 30 marks for each course will be conducted by the college. For the mid semester test each question paper (of 30 marks) shall consist of 5 questions (4 long answer questions from first two unit and 1 combined question of 2 short notes from both units). The candidate will attempt any one question from each unit (2 questions of 12 marks each from first 4 questions). The 5th question will be compulsory consisting 2 short notes of 3 marks each. In addition, the teacher concerned shall conduct one open book examination consisting of 10 marks and submit the marks to the college exam department.
4. For Semester-end Examination in Activity Courses, the breaks-up of 100 Marks shall be as follows:

- Skill proficiency/playing ability	:	80
- Diary / Record book	:	20
5. For Specialization Sports Practice and Sports Training, the break-up of 100 Marks shall be as follows:

- Skill proficiency/playing ability	:	50
- Written Test	:	50
6. For Lesson Plan, student needs to complete perform 10 ground lesson in 3rd and 4th Semester at college itself.

- Lesson Plan	:	100 marks
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CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR
B.P.E.S
(6 SEMESTERS (2015-2018))

B.P.E.S I-Semester (July 2015 to November 2015)

PART-A: THEORY COURSES:

Subject Code	Courses	University Exam	Internal Assessment	Total	Lectures	Credits
B.P.E.S /I/A/HC/01	Fundamental of Physical Education	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /I/A/HC/02	Anatomy	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /I/A/HC/03	English	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /I/A/SC/01 B.P.E.S /I/A/SC/02	<u>Select anyone of the following:</u> *Historical development of Sports Movements *First Aid	60	40	100	64	4
	Total	240	160	400	256	16

NOTE: **HC**- Hard Core/Compulsory Course; **SC**- Soft Core/Elective Course.

PART-B: PRACTICUM / ACTIVITY COURSES (GAMES & SPORTS):

Activity Code	Name of Activity	University Exam	Classes	Credits
B.P.E.S /I/B/HC/01	Conditioning	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /I/B/HC/02	Track and Field (Running events)	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /I/B/SC/01-04	<u>Select anyone Activity/Game/Sport from each</u>	100X2	48X2	2X2

	Group** (B1 and B2 – the offer shall depends as per the choice of students).			
	Total	400	--	08

****Groups of Activity/Game/Sport:**

Activity Group-B1		Activity Group-B2	
Activity Code	Activity	Activity Code	Activity
B.P.E.S /I /B/SC/01	Basketball	BPEd/I/B/SC/03	Table Tennis
B.P.E.S /I /B/SC/02	Volleyball	BPEd/I/B/SC/04	Tennis

PART-C: GAME/SPORT SPECIALIZATION:

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Clas s	Credits
B.P.E.S /I/D/SCC/01	Sports Practice and Sports Training (in selected/opted Game/Sport- seasonal only)	100	48	2

A student shall select/opt for any one Game/Sport from amongst: Basketball, Cricket, Football, Handball, Table Tennis, Tennis, Track & Field, Volleyball, Weight Lifting, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi and Yoga.

NOTE: SCC- Soft Core Compulsory.

B.P.E.S**II-Semester (December 2015 to April 2016)****PART-A: THEORY COURSES:**

Subject Code	Courses	University Exam	Internal Assessment	Total	Lecture	Credits
B.P.E.S /II/A/HC/01	Physiology of Exercise	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /II/A/HC/02	Information Technology	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /II/A/HC/03	Psychology of Sports	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /II/A/SC/01	Select anyone of the following: *Fitness and Wellness	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /II/A/SC/02	*Adapted Physical Education					
	Total	240	160	400	256	16

PART-B: PRACTICUM / ACTIVITY COURSES (GAMES & SPORTS):

Activity Code	Name of Activity	University Exam	Class	Credits
B.P.E.S /II/B/HC/01	Track & Field-I (Field	100	48	2

	Events)			
B.P.E.S /II/B/HC/03	Light Apparatus	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /II/B/SC/01-04	Select anyone Activity/Game/Sport from Group-B3* and B4* (the offer shall depends as per the choice of students).	100X2	48X2	2X2
	Total	400	192	08

***Group of Activity/Game/Sport:**

Activity Group-B3		Activity Group-B4	
Activity Code	Activity Code	Activity Code	Activity
B.P.E.S /II/B/SC/01	Handball	B.P.E.S /II/B/SC/03	Kho- Kho
B.P.E.S /II/B/SC/02	Cricket	B.P.E.S /II/B/SC/04	Weight Lifting

PART-C: GAME/SPORT SPECIALIZATION:(Continued from Semester-I)

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Classes	Credits
B.P.E.S /II/D/SCC/01	Sports Practice and Sports Training (in selected/opted Game/Sport)	100	48	2

A student shall select/opt for any one Game/Sport from amongst: Basketball, Cricket, Football, Handball, Table Tennis, Tennis, Track & Field, Volleyball, Weight Lifting, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi and Yoga.

B.P.E.S
III-Semester (July 2016 to November 2016)

PART-A: THEORY COURSES:

Subject Code	Courses	University Exam	Internal Assessment	Total	Lecture	Credits
B.P.E.S /III/A/HC/01	Kinesiology	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /III/A/HC/02	Methods of Teaching in Physical Education	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /III/A/HC/03	Health Education	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /III/A/SC/01 B.P.E.S /III/A/SC/02	Select anyone of the following: *Sports Entrepreneur *Professional Preparation in Physical Education	60	40	100	64	4
	Total	240	160	400	256	16

PART-B: PRACTICUM / ACTIVITY COURSES (GAMES & SPORTS):

Activity Code	Name of Activity	University Exam	Class	Credits
B.P.E.S /III/B/HC/01	Conditioning	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /III/B/HC/02	Judo	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /III/B/HC/03	Select anyone <u>Activity/Game/Sport</u> from Group-B5& B6 (the offer shall depends as per the choice of students).	100	48	2
	Total	300	144	06

***Group of Activity/Game/Sport:**

Activity Group-B5		Activity Group-B6	
Activity Code	Activity Code	Activity Code	Activity
B.P.E.S /III/B/SC/01	Yoga	B.P.E.S /III/B/SC/02	Aerobics
B.P.E.S /III/B/SC/03	Boxing	B.P.E.S /II/B/SC/04	Taekwondo

PART-C: GAME/SPORT SPECIALIZATION:(continue from Semester - I &II)

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Classes	Credits
B.P.E.S /III/D/SCC/01	Sports Practice and Sports Training (in selected/opted Game/Sport)	100	48	2

A student shall select/opt for any one Game/Sport from amongst: Basketball, Cricket, Football, Handball, Table Tennis, Tennis, Track & Field, Volleyball, Weight Lifting, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi and Yoga.

PART-D: TEACHING ABILITY AND INTERNSHIP (ACTIVITY TEACHING):

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Class	Credits
B.P.E.S /III/C/HC/01	Teaching Practice	100	48	2

B.P.E.S IV-Semester (December 2016 to April 2017)**PART-A: THEORY COURSES:**

Subject Code	Courses	University Exam	Internal Assessment	Total	Lectures	Credits
B.P.E.S /IV/A/HC/01	Event Management	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /IV/A/HC/02	Sports Sociology	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /IV/A/HC/03	Environment Science	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S / IV /A/SC/01 B.P.E.S / IV /A/SC/02	Select anyone of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fitness Instructor • Sports Industry 	60	40	100	64	4
	Total	240	160	400	256	16

PART-B: PRACTICUM / ACTIVITY COURSES (GAMES & SPORTS):

Activity Code	Name of Activity	University Exam	Classes	Credits
B.P.E.S /IV/B/HC/02	Weight Training	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /IV/B/HC/03	Gymnastics	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /IV/B/HC/03	Camping/ Hiking /Tracking	100	48	2
	Total	300	144	6

PART-C: GAME/SPORT SPECIALIZATION:(Different from Semester – I-II&III)

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Classes	Credits
B.P.E.S /IV/D/SCC/01	Sports Practice and Sports Training (in selected/opted Game/Sport)	100	48	2

A student shall select/opt for any one Game/Sport from amongst: Basketball, Cricket, Football, Handball, Table Tennis, Tennis, Track & Field, Volleyball, Weight Lifting, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi and Yoga.

PART-D: TEACHING ABILITY AND INTERNSHIP (ACTIVITY TEACHING):

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Class	Credits
B.P.E.S / IV /C/HC/01	Teaching Practice	100	48	2

B.P.E.S V-Semester (July 2017 to November 2017)

PART-A: THEORY COURSES:

Subject Code	Courses	University Exam	Internal Assessment	Total	Lecture	Credits
B.P.E.S /V/A/HC/01	Correctives in Physical Education	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /V/A/HC/02	Test measurement and Evaluation	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /V/A/HC/03	Yoga Education	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /V/A/SC/01 B.P.E.S/V/A/SC/02	Select anyone of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gym Management • Sports Journalism 	60	40	100	64	4
	Total	240	160	400	256	16

PART-B: PRACTICUM / ACTIVITY COURSES (GAMES & SPORTS):

Activity Code	Name of Activity	University Exam	Class	Credits
B.P.E.S /V/B/HC/01	Kabaddi	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /V/B/HC/02	Mallakhamb	100	48	2

B.P.E.S /V/B/HC/03	Wrestling	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /V/B/HC/04	Badminton	100	48	2
	Total	400	192	8

PART-C: SPECIALIZATION:(Continue from Semester –IVsemester)

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Class	Credits
B.P.E.S /V/D/SCC/01	<u>SPECIALIZATION</u>	100	48	2

A student shall select/opt for any one Game/Sport from amongst: Basketball, Cricket, Football, Handball, Table Tennis, Tennis, Track & Field, Volleyball, Weight Lifting, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi and Yoga.

B.P.E.S VI-Semester (December 2017 to April 2018)

Subject Code	Courses	University Exam	Internal Assessment	Total	Lecture	Credits
B.P.E.S /VI/A/HC/01	Basic of Sports Training	60	40	100	64	
B.P.E.S /VI/A/HC/02	Stress Management	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /VI/A/HC/03	Education Technology	60	40	100	64	4
B.P.E.S /VI/A/SC/01 B.P.E.S /VI/A/SC/02	<u>Select anyone of the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recreation in Physical Education ● Art Of Daily Scheduling 	60	40	100	64	4

	Total	240	160	400	256	16
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PART-A: THEORY COURSES:**PART-B: PRACTICUM / ACTIVITY COURSES (GAMES & SPORTS):**

Activity Code	Name of Activity	University Exam	Class	Credits
B.P.E.S /VI/B/HC/01	Softball	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /VI/B/HC/02	Hockey	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /VI/B/HC/03	Football	100	48	2
B.P.E.S /VI/B/HC/03	Swimming	100	48	2
	Total	400	192	8

PART-C: SPECIALIZATION :(continue from Semester –IV& V)

Activity Code	Name of Area	University Exam	Class	Credits
B.P.E.S /VI/D/SCC/01	<u>SPECIALIZATION</u>	100	48	2

A student shall select/opt for any one Game/Sport from amongst: Basketball, Cricket, Football, Handball, Table Tennis, Tennis, Track & Field, Volleyball, Weight Lifting, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi and Yoga.

(Choice Based Credit System)**Standard of Passing:**

For all courses, both UE and IA constitute separate heads of passing. In order to pass in such courses and to earn the assigned credits, the learner must obtain a minimum grade point of 5.0(40% of marks) at UE and also a minimum grade point of 5.0(40% marks) at IA.

If a student fails in IA, the learner passes in the course provided he/she obtains a minimum of 25% in IA and GPA for the course is at least 6.0 (50 % in aggregate). The GPA for a course will be calculated only if the learner passes at the UE.

A student who fails at UE in a course has to reappear only at UE as a backlog candidate and clear the head of passing. Similarly, a student who fails in a course at IA has to reappear only at IA as a backlog candidate and clear the head of passing.

The 10-point scale Grades and Grade Points according to the following table:

Range of Marks (Out of 100)	Grade	Grade Point
$80 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 100$	O	10
$70 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 80$	A+	9
$60 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 70$	A	8
$55 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 60$	B+	7
$50 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 55$	B	6
$40 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 50$	C	5
$\text{Marks} \leq 40$	D	0

The performances at UE and IA will be combined to obtain the Grade Point Average (GPA) for the course. The weights for performance at UE and IA shall respectively be 60% and 40%.

GPA is calculated by adding the UE marks of 60 and IA marks out of 40. The total marks out of 100 are converted to grade point, which will be the GPA.

Formula to calculate Grade Points (GP)

Suppose that Max is the maximum marks assigned for an examination or evaluation based on which GP will be computed. In order to determine the GP. Sex x -Max/10 (since we have adapted 10-point system). Then GP is calculated by the formulas shown as below.

Range of marks at the evaluation	Formula for the Grade Point
$8x \leq \text{Marks} \leq 10x$	10
$5.5x \leq \text{Marks} \leq 8x$	Truncate (Marks/x)+2
$4x \leq \text{Marks} \leq 5.5x$	Truncate (Marks/x)+1

Two kinds of performance indicators, namely, the semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed at the end of each term. The SGPA measures the cumulative performance of a learner in all the courses in a particular semester. While the CGPA measures the cumulative performance in all courses since his/her enrolment. The CGPA of learner when he/she completes the B.P.E.S programme is the final result of the learner.

The Formula to compute equivalent percentage marks for specified CGPA:

% Marks (CGPA)	10x CGPA -10	If $5.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 6.00$
	5x CGPA +20	If $6.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 8.00$
	10x CGPA -20	If $8.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 9.00$
	20x CGPA -110	If $9.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 9.50$
	40x CGPA -300	If $9.50 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 10.00$

Award of Honours:

A student who has completed the minimum credits specified for the B.P.E.S programme shall be declared to have passed in the programme. The final result will be in terms of letter grade only and is based on the CGPA of all courses studied and passed. The criteria for the award of honors are given below.

Range of CGPA	Final Grade	Performance Descriptor	Equivalent Range of Marks (%)
$9.50 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 10.00$	O	Outstanding	$80 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 100$
$9.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 9.49$	A+	Excellent	$70 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 80$
$8.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 8.99$	A	Very Good	$60 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 70$
$7.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 7.99$	B+	Good	$55 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 60$
$6.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 6.99$	B	Average	$50 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 55$
$5.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 5.99$	C	Satisfactory	$40 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 50$
CGPA Below 5.00	F	Fail	Marks Below 40

Educational Tour/Camp: In addition to the above rules the student must fulfill the following requirements to acquire the degree which is mandatory. Educational Tour or Leadership Camp organized by the College of Physical Education of at least 07 days. The students shall contribute separately for these activities.

B.P.E.S

(Physical Education and Sports)

6 semester Credit system

Syllabus

Semester I

B.P.E.S /I/A/HC/01: **Fundamental of Physical Education**

Unit I: Introduction

- a. Meaning, Definition, Scope and Functions of Physical Education
- b. Different Interpretations of Physical Education
- c. Concept of Movement Education
- d. Physical Education an Integral Part of Education
- e. Life time Physical Education for Fitness

Unit II: Philosophical Foundations

- a. Meaning of Philosophy, Philosophical basis of Physical Education, Different Schools of Philosophy
- b. History of Physical Education
- c. Objectives of Preprimary, Primary and Secondary School Physical Education Programmes
- d. Concept of Physical Fitness
- e. Cultural aspect of sports and worthy use of Leisure time through Physical Education activities
- f. F) National and International understanding through Sports

Unit III: Contribution of Thinkers & Competitions.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a. Swami Kuvalayanand | b. Baren'Dcaubertin |
| c. Shri. Aurobindo | d. Olympic Games |
| e. Asian Games | |

Unit IV: Recreations.

- a. Meaning, Definition, Scope & Functions of Recreations
- b. Recreation in Rural, Urban & Industrial Area
- c. Age-Wise Planning & leadership in recreation

Book Recommended

- i Principles of Education – R. M. Marathe, MoghePrakashan, Kolhapur
- ii Teacher and Education in Emerging Indian Society – NCERT, New Delhi.
- iii Human Values Education – S. P Rahela
- iv Foundation of Physical Education – Bucher Charles, WCB/McGraw Hill, 1999
- v The Principles of Physical Education – Willam J. E. W. B. Sounders Com. Philadelphia, 1964.

B.P.E.S /I/A/HC/02: Anatomy**UNIT-I Introduction**

- a. Introduction of Basic concepts of Anatomy
- b. Structure and functions of cell.
- c Tissues and their classification.
- d Basic introduction of body systems.

UNIT-II Skeleto Muscular Systems

- a. Classification of Skeletal system.
- b. Types and structure of bones.
- c. Different types of joints.
- d. Classification of Muscle
- e. . Types of Muscles

Unit III Respiratory and Digestive System

- a) Meaning and types of Respiration, Organs of Respiratory System.
- b) Functions of Respiratory System, Vital capacity and its measurement. Mechanism of Respiration.
- c) Meaning, importance and organs of Digestive System.
- d) Functions, processes, mechanism of Digestive System.

UNIT-IV

- a. Circulatory System and Nervous System
- b. Meaning of the Circulatory System.
- c. Heart, its structure, functions.
- d. Cardiac Cycle. Meaning, functions compositions of Blood,
- e. Maintenance of Blood supply

Books Recommended

1. Evelyn Pearce: Anatomy and Physiology for nurses. Culcutta, Oxford University press, 1992
2. Sedey Rod R.- Anatomy and Physiology
3. Stephens & Tate P. St. lous, Mosby, 1992
4. Tortora G. J. : Introduction to Human Body, Ed. 4th California, Addison, Wesley, 1996

B.P.E.S /I/A/HC/03: ENGLISH**UNIT-I : Vocabulary**

- 1.1 Synonyms
- 1.2 Antonyms
- 1.3 Common abbreviations in use
- 1.4 One word substitution
- 1.5 Words Commonly Misspel
- 1.6 Idiomatic Comparisons or Similes
- 1.7 Word Formation by Prefix and Suffix

UNIT-II : Common Errors & Transformations

- 2.1 Common errors in sentences especially regarding number, gender, Pronouns, prepositions, articles, degrees etc.
- 2.2 Punctuation
- 2.3 Kinds of sentences - Assertive, Interrogative, Exclamatory, Imperative, Optative
- 2.4 Transformation of sentences
- 2.5 Tenses

UNIT-III : Correspondence

- 3.1 Personal Letters
- 3.2 Applications for leave, scholarship etc.
- 3.3 Invitations- Formal and Informal with reply
- 3.4 Notice Writing

UNIT-IV :- Descriptive Writing

- 4.1 Paragraph writing (50 words)
- 4.2 Essay writing (250 words)
- 4.3 Comprehension of unseen passage
- 4.4 Summary Writing

REFERENCES

- ❖ High School English Grammar – Wren & Martin
- ❖ How to write & speak better English –John Elisson Kahn, D. Phil.
- ❖ Business Correspondence and Report Writing – R.C. Sharma, Krishna Mohan
- ❖ Macmillan the Student’s companion – Wilfred D. Best.
- ❖ A remedial English grammar for foreign students – F.T. wood
- ❖ English Vocabulary in use – Michael McCarthy, Felicily O’Dell.
- ❖ Advanced English Grammar – Martin Haurings.
- ❖ G.O.E. Lydall, A practical Guide to précis Writing & indexing, London: Macdonald & Evans Ltd. (1955)

B.P.E.S/I/A/SC/01: Historical Development of Sports Movements (Elective Subject)

UNIT -Introduction

- A. Physical Education in Ancient Civilization with reference to
i) India ii) Greece iii) Rome iv) Egypt.
- B. Development of Physical Education & sports during 20th Century with special reference to i) U.S.A. ii) Sweden iii) Germany iv) Olympics v) Asian Games.

UNIT - II Sports Bodies of India

- Physical Training for teacher working in school & college
- Movement of Akhadash & Vyayam Shalas.
- Central Advisory Board of Physical Education
- Sports authority of India (Sai)
- Awards National & state level.
- All India council of sports
- SNIPES, NSNIS, LNIPE.
- Nehru Yuwak Kendra

UNIT - III A Study of the development of Physical Education sports & Games in Maharashtra with reference to

- a) Pune International marathon
b) The present Organization set up in state.
c) Important schemes and activities including indigenous activities.
d) Role of Voluntary Physical Education & sports Bodies in state...

UNIT - IV Youth welfare & Youth Services:-

- a) Concept of youth welfare & Youth work.
b) Youth organization in India
c) Programmers under youth development
d) Youth services such as secreting & guiding N.C.C. N.S.S., Civil defense & scout & Guide movement.

Reference

1. Manual of Physical Education of India - D.G. Wakharkar
2. A World History of Physical Education - Van Ten Micher
3. History of Physical Education C.W. Hyensmith
4. A Brief History of Physical Education -Emmel A Rice & John L Hutchinson
5. Physical Education in ancient India - Dr. S.H. Deshpande.

B.P.E.S /I/A/SC/01: First Aid**UNIT -I**

- a) Meaning and definition of first aids and its importance in sports
- b) Types of first aids and its objectives
- c) First aids box and its management
- d) Role and qualification of first aider

Unit-II

- a) Common sports injuries in different parts of body
- b) First aids for sports injuries
- c) Common causes of sports injuries and its prevention
- d) RICE & Bandage

UNIT - III

- a) Definition of safety education and its significant
- b) Aims and objectives of safety education
- c) Identify causes of accidents & List types and sources of accidents
- d) Safety measures at
 - Home
 - Road
 - School
 - Community

UNIT – IV

- a) Describe and demonstrate the management of the following:-
 - Stings and Snake bites
 - Fracture
 - Nose bleeding
 - Electric shocks and other shocks
- b) Fevers:-
 - Definition of fever
 - signs of fever
 - first Aid for fever
 - Management of fever.
- c) Fainting- Definition and causes of fainting, first aid for fainting
- d) Drowning/Near-drowning:- Definition of drowning, definition of near-drowning
- e) first aid for drowning/near drowning.

Reference :

- Guyton, A.C. (1996). Textbook of Medical Physiology, 9th edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.

- Hunter, M. dictionary for physical educators. In H. M. Borrow & R. McGee, (Eds.), A Practical approach to measurement in Physical Education (pp. 573-74). Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger.

Semester II

B.P.E.S /II/A/HC/01: **Physiology of Exercise**

UNIT-I Introduction

- a. Definition and importance of physiology and Exercise physiology
- b. Essential properties of living being.
- c. Effect of exercise on various system of the body.
 - a) Circulatory system
 - b) Respiratory system
 - c) Muscular system

UNIT-II

1. Cardiac functions and Blood

- a. Cardiac cycle and its function in human body.
- b. Control of cardiac function.
- c. Blood pressure and it's regulation in human body.

2. Kidney

- a) Role of kidney in human body
- b) Function of kidney

3. Physiology terminology

a) Second wing	b) Second wing
c) Second wing	d) oxygen debt
e) VO_2 max	f) Vital capacity
g) Athletic heart	

Unit III

1. Nervous system

- a) Definition of Nervous system, role of nerve fibers
- b) Parts of Brain & spinal cord its functions,
- c) Central nervous system and peripheral nervous system**

2. Endocrine system

a) Pituitary gland	b) Thyroid
c) Parathyroid	d) Adrenal
e) Sex organ	

3. Environment effect on the body

- a) High altitude
- b) Hot condition
- c) Cold condition

UNIT-IV

- a) Physical fitness and its components.
- b) Training, conditioning, and warm-up.
- c) Types of muscle contraction.
- d) Lactic acid and its influence on sports performance.
- e) First aids and sports injuries

Books Recommended

- Evelyn Pearce: Anatomy and Physiology for nurses. Culcutta, Oxford University press, 1992
- Sedey Rod R.- Anatomy and Physiology
- Stephens & Tate P. St. lous, Mosby, 1992
- Tortora G. J. : Introduction to Human Body, Ed. 4th California, Addison, Wesley, 1996
- MariefEsclaine N. Human Anatomy and Physiology Ed. 3rd California, The Benjanin Cumming Co. 1991
- Fox Edward – Sports Physiology W B Soundrs Co. 1994

B.P.E.S /II/A/HC/02: **Information Technology**

Unit I: Introduction of Computer

1. History, application, characteristics, types of computer (Analog, Digital, Hybrid) and generations of Computer.
2. Physical structure of computer.
3. Role of computer in various fields
4. Need of computer in Physical Education.

Unit-II Component of Computer System: An Introduction of Hardware and Soft ware

1. Components of computer system
2. CPU (CU, ALU and Main memory)
3. Input devices (Keyboard, Mouse and Track Ball, Touchpad, Joysticks, Touch Sensitive Screens, Data Scanning Device, Bar Code Readers, Optical Mark Reader (OMR) and Magnetic Ink Character Reader (MICR)
4. Output Devices (Monitor, Printer, LCD)
5. Hardcopy Devices (Printers and Plotter)
6. UPS and types of UPS
7. Operating System Programme Languages translator.
8. Application program/package

UNIT-III: USE OF COMPUTERS IN SCHOOLS

1. Functional knowledge of operating computers–on/off, word processing, use of power point, excel
2. Computer as a learning tool
3. Effective browsing of the internet for discerning and selecting relevant information
4. Survey of educational sites based in India
5. Downloading relevant material
6. Cross collating knowledge from varied sources
7. Competencies in developing original software

UNIT IV: VISUALISING TECHNOLOGY-SUPPORTED LEARNING SITUATIONS

1. Preparation of learning schemes
2. Interactive use of audio-visual programme
3. Developing PPT slide show for classroom use
4. Use of available software or CDs with LCD projection for subject learning interactions
5. Generating subject-related demonstrations using computer software

B.P.E.S /II/A/HC/03: **Psychology of Sports**

UNIT- I Introduction to Sport Psychology

1. Meaning and scope, Importance, relationship with other sport sciences,
2. Development of sport psychology in India.
3. Scope of Sports Psychology

UNIT-II Concept and meaning of motor learning

1. Stages of learning transfer of training, assessment of learning and factors affecting of motor learning.
2. Growth & Development: Concept of growth & development,
3. Play and its Theories.

UNIT III Personality in Sport:

1. Concept and definition of Personality
2. Modern perspective, (trait, humanistic, social cognitive and biological),
3. Dynamics of personality in sport Anxiety in Sports

UNIT-IV Psychological Preparation and Competition:

1. Motivation and Techniques of Motivation
2. Phenomenon of competitive
3. Psychological preparation for competition (arousal regulation, imagery, self-confidence, goal setting, concentration.)
4. Short term psychological preparation (upcoming competition) Mind to muscle and muscle to mind relaxation techniques.

Reference

1. Kamlesh, M.L. (2006). Educational Sport Psychology. New Delhi: Friend's publication
2. Cox Richard. (1998) Sports Psychology (W.C.B.)
3. Gill, Diance L. Psychological Dynamics of Sports (Illinois: Human Kinetics Publishers, 1986)
4. Silva, J.M. and Weinberg.(1984). Physiological Foundation of Sports. IL: Kinetics Publishers,
5. Suinn, Richard M. (1982) Psychology in Sports: Methods and Applications. New Delhi: Sujeet Publication.
6. Martens, Rainer. (1987). Coaches Guide to Sports Psychology. IL: Human Kinetics;
7. Roberts Glyn C. and et al. (1986). Learning Experiences in Sports Psychology. IL: Human Kinetics.
8. Alegaonkar, P.M. (1997). Sports Psychology Pune: Pune VidyarthiGriha.

B.P.E.S /II/A/SC/01: **Fitness and Wellness (Elective Subject)**

FITNESS & WELLNESS

Unit-I

- Definition of fitness & wellness, Components of fitness & wellness,
- Benefits of exercise & health, Fitness & wellness strategy,
- Fitness potential for popular sports, Fitness & wellness activities,
- Role of parents & community for the maintenance of fitness & wellness

Unit-II –

- Selection of machines for various parameters of health & wellness,
- Fitness center, Safety in gymnasium & sports field,
- Clothing & accessories, Carriers in fitness & wellness

Unit-III –

- Test, measurements & evaluation of fitness components, Cardiovascular endurance, Muscular strength, Muscular endurance, flexibility, body composition, agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, power, reaction time

Unit-IV –

- Assessment prior to fitness & wellness prescription,
- Principles of training, Training methods
- Diet prescription, Exercise prescription, Prescription for life style changes, Weight management
- Prevention of diseases through fitness & wellness, Diabetes & exercise, Cardiovascular diseases and exercise, Ageing and exercise, Addiction management- sustains abuse controls
- Stress management, Spiritual management

Reference

- Dougherty NJ et al (2002), Sport, Physical Activity and the Law. Sagamore Pub. Champaign. IL.
- Driskell JA and Wolinsky I (2002). Nutritional Assessment of Athletes. CRC Press. Boca Raton. Fla.
- Greenberg JS Diutriman GB and Oakes BM (2004). Physical Fitness and Wellness: Changing the way you look, feel and perform. Human Kinetics. Champaign. IL.
- Hoeger WW & Hoeger S (2007). Fitness & Wellness. Thomson Wadsworth.
- Maughan RJ Burke LM and Coyle EF (2004). Food, Nutrition and Sports Performance II: The International Olympic Committee Consensus on Sports Nutrition. Routledge. New York.
- Siedentop D (2004). Introduction to physical education, Fitness and sports. McGraw Hill. Boston

B.P.E.S /II/A/SC/02: **Adapted Physical Education (Elective Subject)**

Unit 1: An Introduction to Adapted Physical Education

- a) Meaning, Need and Importance of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- b) Purpose, Aims and Objectives of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- c) Program organization of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- d) Adapted Sports- Para Olympics

Unit 2: Development of Individual Education Program (IEP)

- a) The student with a disability
- b) Components and Development of IEP.
- c) Principles of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- d) Role of Physical Education teacher
- e) Teaching style, method & approach in teaching Adapted Physical Education

Unit 3: Developmental Considerations of an Individual

- 3.1 Motor development
- 3.2 Perceptual Motor development
- 3.3 Early childhood and Adapted Physical Education

Unit 4: Individual with unique need and activities

- 4.1 Behavioral and Special learning disability
- 4.2 Visual Impaired and Deafness
- 4.3 Health Impaired students and Physical Education
- 4.4 HRPF and its development for Individual with unique need
- 4.5 Role of games and sports in Adapted Physical Education

Reference

1. Beverly, N. (1986). Moving and Learning. Times Mirror/Mosby College Publishing.
2. Cratty, B.J. Adapted Physical Education in the Mainstream. (4th Edition) Love Publishing Company.
3. Houner, L.D. Integrated Physical Education- A guide for the elementary classroom teacher.
4. Winnick, J. P. (2005). Adapted Physical Education and Sports. Human Kinetics (4th Edition).
5. Pangrazi, R.P. and Dauer, V. P. Dynamics Physical

Semester III

B.P.E.S /III/A/HC/01 :Kinesiology

Unit-I : Introduction To Kinesiology

1. Meaning, aim & objectives, importance of kinesiology for physical education and sports
2. Fundamental concepts: Centre of gravity, line of gravity, axis and planes of motion, fundamental starting positions,
3. terminology of fundamental movements, and classification of muscles

UNIT-II :Location& Action

1. Types of Joints
2. Location & Action of Muscles at Various Joints:- a) Upper extremity – shoulder girdle, shoulder joints, elbow joint b) Neck, trunk (Lumbothoracic region)
3. Lower extremity – Hip joint, knee joint, ankle joint
4. Muscular analysis of fundamental movements:- Walking, running, jumping, throwing, catching, pulling, pushing, striking, hangine

UNIT-III Laws of Motion

1. Define mass, weight, force, pressure work, power energy, impulse, moments, impact, friction,
2. Newton's laws of motion
3. Angular kinetics: moment of inertias, conservation of moments, transfer of moments, levers, equilibrium

UNIT-IV Motion

1. Meaning, aims, objectives and importance, types of motion, linear motion & angular motion
2. Linear kinematics: Speed, velocity acceleration uniform accelerated motion and projectile motion
3. Angular kinematics: Angular sped, angular velocity, angular acceleration and relationship between linear and angular motion

Reference

- Bartlett, R. (2007). Introduction to Sports Biomechanics.Routledge Publishers, USA.
- Blazeovich, A. (2007). Sports Biomechanics.A& C Black Publishers, USA.
- Breer&Zarnicks (1979).Efficiency of human movement. WIB Sounders Co. USA.
- Hamill, J. and Knutzen, K.M. (2003).Biomechanical Basis of Human Movement.Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, USA.
- Hay (1993). The biomechanics of sports techniques prentice hall inC New Jersey

B.P.E.S/III/A/HC/02: **METHODS OF TEACHING IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

UNIT I : Introduction of Teaching

1. Meaning of teaching, coaching, officiating and as a career in Physical Education & Sports
2. Meaning and need for methods,
3. Factors effecting teaching method.

UNIT II Teaching methods

1. Teaching methods and its Types- command, demonstration, imitation, discussion, part- whole, whole- part-whole, explanation and recitation
2. Techniques of presentation: personal and technical preparation.

UNIT III Class management

1. Class management: techniques, formations, command (types and techniques)
2. factors effecting class management
3. Lesson Plan: Need, construction, Introduction development, skill/recreation

UNIT IV

1. Qualification and qualities of a coach,
2. Personnel in physical education/sports.
3. Teaching Aids: Need and Importance, Types of teaching aids.
4. Fundamental skills of athletics, aquatics, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, handball, kabaddi, KhoKho, volleyball and Judo, Yoga Assanas,

References

- Capel, S. et al Editors (2006). A Practical Guide to Teaching Physical Education. Routledge Publishers, USA.
- Graham, G.M. (2009). Children Moving : A Reflective Approach to Teaching Physical Education. 8th Ed. McGraw Hill, USA
- Gupta R. (2010). SharirikShiksha Mein ShikhshanPradhyogiki. Friends Publication. New Delhi
- Gupta R. Kumar P. and Sharma D.P.S. (1999).Lesson Plan in Physical Education &Sports.R.D.P. Publication. New Delhi
- Gupta R. Kumar P. and Sharma D.P.S. (2004).SharirikShiksha Mein Path Yojna.SahyogPrakashan. New Delhi
- Kamlesh ML (2005). Methods in Physical Education.Friends. Delhi.

B.P.E.S /III/A/HC/03: **Health Education**

Unit-I Health

1. Health-meaning, dimensions of health and their interrelationships,
2. Importance of health for individual, family, community and nation;
3. Factors influencing health,
4. Spectrum of health

Unit II Health Education

1. Health Education- meaning, scope
2. Aims and objectives of Health Education
3. Principles, methods and media used in health education
4. Hygiene- personal hygiene, food hygiene, environmental hygiene-meaning, need and importance; associated practices related to maintenance and promotion of health

Unit-II Foods and Nutrition-

1. Misconceptions about food, essential body nutrients- functions, food sources, balanced diet, diet prescription
2. Communicable and Non-communicable diseases- meaning, distinction between communicable and non-communicable diseases.
3. Communicable diseases- their mode of spread and prevention of diarrhea diseases, typhoid, malaria, STD Respiratory disease ; non-communicable diseases- causes and prevention of diabetes, CVD, cancers, renal diseases and respiratory diseases.

Unit-III Contemporary health problems of college youth-

1. Alcohol, drugs, use of tobacco (chewing, sniffing, smoking)- their harmful effects substance abuse management
2. National health programmes- components of existing national health programmes

Unit IV Health Agencies:

- 1 Introduction to Organizational and Administrative set-up of Health System in India
 - National level
 - State Level
 - District Leve
2. Steps of Planning of Health Education Programme
3. Internationals health agencies- WHO, UNICEF, Red Cross- their constitution and role in promoting health

Reference

- Anspaugh DJ Ezell G and Goodman KN (2006).
- Teaching Today's Health. Mosby Publishers. Chicago. USA

- Balayan D (2007). Swasthya Shiksha Evam Prathmik Chikitsa. Khel Sahitya. Delhi.

B.P.E.S /III/A/SC/01: **Sports Entrepreneur (Elective)**

Unit I: Introduction to Sports Entrepreneurship

1. Concept of entrepreneurship, innovation & knowledge management in sport
2. Business Planning Process - The business plan as an entrepreneurial tool
3. Elements of Business Plan, Objectives, Market Analysis, Development of product / idea, Marketing, Finance, Organisation & Management, Ownership, Critical risk contingencies of the proposal, Scheduling and milestones, Value proposition, Business Model Canvas and Drafting Business Proposal for Funding Agency.

Unit II : Introduction to Finance in Sports

1. The Four Domains of Sports Marketing, Marketing Through Sports
2. Finance, Organization & Management, Ownership, Critical risk contingencies of the proposal, Scheduling and milestones, Value proposition,
3. Business Model Canvas and Drafting Business Proposal for Funding Agency.

Unit II. Management of Physical Education and sports

1. Meaning, Need and scope of management of Physical Education
2. Principles of Sports Management
3. Construction, marking and maintenance of play grounds, track & field, gymnasium, swimming pool and athletic track

Unit IV: Organization of co-curricular activities and Physical Education programmes.

1. Physical Education Budget : Need, Importance, procedure and principles of budget making,
2. Physical Education and sports programmes for - Primary, secondary and higher secondary School for sports awareness – demonstration, play days, sports rallies, sports exhibitions
3. Organization of National days (15th August & 26th January)., Organization of mass competition, sports day, hiking, trekking, Scout and Guide Camp and picnics
4. Ceremonies of competition – Opening, closing and victory

References:

- Sports Marketing By Melissa Jane Johnson Morgan Jane

- Small Business, Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development. Harlow: Pearson Education.

B.P.E.S/III/A/SC/02: Professional Preparation in Physical Education (Elective)

Unit I- Foundation OF Professional Preparation

- 1 Meaning of Professional
- 2 Components of Professional Preparation.
- 3 Contribution of physical education in attaining ideals of Indian democracy.
- 4 Forces and factors affecting educational policies and Programme.

UNIT-II Historical Perspective

1. Historical review of Professional Preparation in India.
2. Professional courses being offered in professional preparation colleges in India.
3. Professional Preparation in Physical Education in USA, USSR and UK.
4. Beginning of Professional Preparation in the world.

UNIT-III Under-Graduate preparation of professional personnel.

- 1 Purposes, Admission Requirements of Undergraduate preparation.
- 2 Theory, Teaching practice and practical.
- 3 Professional competencies to be developed.
- 4 Post-Graduate Preparation.
- 5 Methods of instruction.
- 6 Professional relations.

UNIT-IV Teacher and Teaching

- 1 Teaching as a career.
- 2 Basic Qualities of a successful teacher.
- 3 Preparation of the specialized physical education teacher.
- 4 Types of teaching jobs.
- 5 Types of non-teaching jobs.

Reference

1. A Professional Career in Physical Education. (Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall, Inc. 1963.)
2. Jensen, R. Clayne, Administrative Management of Physical Education and Athletic Programmes. (Philadelphia Lea and Febiger, 1983.)
3. Snyder and Scott. Professional Preparation in Health, Physical Education and Recreation. (Connecticut, Greenwood press, Westport, 1971).
4. Bucher, C.A Foundations of Physical Education (Saint Louis) : The C.V. Mosby Company, 1975), Ed. 7.

5. Aahper publication: Professional Preparation in Dance, Physical Education Recretation Education SafetyEducation and School health Education, Washington, Aahper pub. 1974 Borozne Joseph & Pechar Stanley

Semester IV

B.P.E.S /IV/A/HC/01: **EVENT MANAGEMENT**

Unit-1

Meaning of Events, classification of events, Event Management, Designing an Event- 5C"s (Conceptualization, Costing, Canvassing, Customization, Carrying out).

Key Elements of Events- (Event Infrastructure, Organizers, Clients, Target Audience, Media, and Venue).

Unit-II

Managing Sports Events- Planning, Organizing, Coordinating and Controlling Pre events,

During the Events & Post Events issues. Sponsors, Sports Management Companies, Spectators, Sports personalities, Media etc. Sports Management Companies- Introduction, Role, Scope of Work, Service rendered to the clients, Ways of Functioning- Team work, Departments etc.

Unit-III

Sources of funds available for sports: Broadcasting:- What is broadcasting, The basics of sports broadcasting rights, Media providers:-Who are the media providers, How do they fund sports

Sponsorship:-Meaning of sponsorship, Sports and sponsorship, Major sponsors in sports

Team sponsors and individual sponsors, Endorsement, Sports and celebrity endorsement

Unit-IV

Sports and advertisements Advertisement Suggested Readings

Advertisement and brand choice Aiming the right target, Top sports ad companies

Firms and their advertisement choices, Effects of advertisement, gate money

Budgetary Control in sports

Role of Mass Media in Event Promotion.- Introduction to different Sports Media (Television channels, Sports Magazines etc.) Popular Sports Channels Operating in India- ESPN STAR SPORTS, ZEE SPORTS, TEN SPORTS, DD SPORTS, and NEO SPORTS etc. Spectators control, Importance of Spectators for Sports & Games. Human resource management.

Reference

- Chakraborty S (1998). Sports Management. Sports Publications. Delhi.
- Kamlesh ML (2000). Management Concept in Physical Education and Sport. Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Kilkenny, S. (2007). The Complete Guide to Successful Event Planning. Atlantic Publishing Co., USA.
- Roy SS (1995). Sports Management. Friends Publications. Delhi.

B.P.E.S /IV/A/HC/02 : **Sports Sociology**

1. Introduction to Social Science

- 1.1 Introduction & Meaning of Social Sciences.
- 1.2 Scope of Sociology and its relation with other subjects of Social Sciences.
- 1.3 Defining Society, Community, Association, Institutions, Customs;
- 1.4 Man as a Social animal;
- 1.4 Effect of various social forces on personality development;
- 1.5 Origin and growth of society & Culture.

2. Social Structure, Organization and Institutions :

- 2.1 Socialization, social codes and social control, groups (primary and secondary, crowds and public, family, kinship and marriage;
- 2.2 Social stratification, social class and caste, social mobility;
- 2.3 Economical and political institutes for society;
- 2.4 Cultural and religious institutions;
- 2.5 Concept, factors and process of socio-cultural changes.

3. Main Features of Indian Society and Rural Scene:

- 3.1 Demographic profile, social elements;
- 3.2 Religions pluralism – Hindu, Muslim, Christian and Tribal;
- 3.3 Linguistic Pluralism;
- 3.4 Indian policy – secularism, democracy, social justice;
- 3.5 Indian Rural Scene:
 - 3.5.1 Indian village, rural family, rural education;
 - 3.5.2 Indian village community, rural stratification;
 - 3.5.3 Community development projects and Panchayati-Raj;
 - 3.5.4 Trends in Rural change.

4. Sport and Society:

- 4.1 Meaning and definition of sport sociology;
- 4.2 Sport as a social occurrence;
- 4.3 Socialization through games and sports;
- 4.4 Relationship between family and sport participation;
- 4.5 Relationship between politics and sports;
- 4.6 Social Stratification and sports;
- 4.7 Sports as a social phenomenon.

Reference

- ❖ Iyec, Mac. R.M. and Page Charles H. Society (London : McMillan & C., 1974).
- ❖ Ogburn, William F. and Nimkoff, Meyer F., Hand Book of Sociology (New Delhi : Eurasia Publishing House Ltd., 1972).
- ❖ Loy, Lohn W. Dr. and Kenyon, Gerald S. Sports Culture and Society (Philadelphia : The MacMillan Co. 1969).

B.P.E.S / IV / A/ HC/03: Environment Science

1. **Introduction:**
 - 1.1 Multi – Disciplinary nature of environmental studies.
 - 1.2 Definition, Scope and Importance of environmental studies.
 - 1.3 Concept of environmental education.
 - 1.4 Historical Background of environmental education.
2. **Natural Resources and related environmental issues:**
 - 2.1 Forest Resources:
 - 2.1.1 Use and over exploitation, deforestation
 - 2.1.2 Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
 - 2.2 Water Resources
 - 2.3 Flood Resources:
 - 2.3.1 World food problems
 - 2.3.2 Changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing
 - 2.3.3 Effects of modern agriculture
 - 2.3.4 Fertilizer-pesticide problems.
 - 2.4 Energy Resources:
 - 2.4.1 Growing energy needs
 - 2.4.2 Renewable and non-renewable energy sources
 - 2.4.3 Use of alternate energy sources.
 - 2.5 Land Resources:
 - 2.5.1 Land as a resource
 - 2.5.2 Land degradation
 - 2.5.3 Man induced Land Slides
 - 2.5.4 Soil erosion and desertification
 - 2.6 Role of an individual in conservation of Natural Resources.
- 3.1 **Ecosystem:**
 - 3.1.1 Concept, structure and function of an Ecosystem
 - 3.1.2 Producers, consumers and decomposers.
 - 3.1.3 Energy flow in the ecosystem
 - 3.1.4 Food chains, food Webs and ecological pyramids.

4.1 Environmental Pollution:

4.1.1 Definition, effects and control measure of:

- 4.1.1.1 Air Pollution
- 4.1.1.2 Water Pollution
- 4.1.1.3 Soil Pollution
- 4.1.1.4 Marine Pollution
- 4.1.1.5 Noise Pollution
- 4.1.1.6 Thermal Pollution
- 4.1.1.7 Nuclear Hazards

4.1.2 Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.

4.1.3 Role Disaster Management: Floods, earthquake, cyclone and Land slides.

REFERENCES

- ❖ Agrawal, K.C. Environmental Biology (Bikaner: Nidhi Publishers Ltd.) 2001.
- ❖ Cunningham, W.P., and others. Environmental Encyclopedia (Mumbai: Jaico Publishers Home) 2001.
- ❖ Hawkins, R.E. Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History (Bombay : Natural History Society)
- ❖ Heywood, V.H. and Watson V.M; Global biodiversity Assessment (U.K: Cambridge University Press), 1995.
- ❖ Jadhav, H. and Bhosale, V.M. Environmental Protection and Laws (Delhi:Himalaya Pub. House), 1995.
- ❖ Mc Kinney, M.L. and school, R.M Environmental Science system and solution (web enhanced Ed.) 1996.
- ❖ Miller T.G. Jr. Environmental Science (Wadsworth Publishing Co.)
- ❖ Odum, E.P. Fundamentals of Ecology (U.S.A: W.B Saunders Co.) 1971.
- ❖ Rao, M.N. &Datta, A.K. Waste Water Treatment (Oxford & IBH Publication Co. Pvt. Ltd.)1987
- ❖ Townsend C.and others, Essentials of Ecology (Black well Science).

B.P.E.S /IV/A/SC/01: **FITNESS INSTRUCTOR**

Unit-I Introduction to health and fitness

Health goals, fitness goals, performance goals, components of physical fitness and performance, behaviours that support fitness and performance, taking control of personal health and fitness, factors to consider prior to physical activity, exercise requirement for prevention of premature health problems, how to promote physical activity promotion of physical activity adherence

Unit-II Foundation to health fitness instructions:

Energy cost of physical activity, measurement of energy expenditure, significance of cardiovascular fitness, risks of testing cardio respiratory fitness, components of health related and fitness related fitness

Unit-III Healthy body composition

Measurement of body fat calculating target body weight, LBM and Body fat,

Muscular strength and endurance:- health fitness requirements, assessment of strength and muscular endurance

Flexibility: Importance of flexibility in health and fitness, factors affecting range of movement (ROM) spine and hip joint, flexibility and low back function

Unit-IV Exercise prescription: foundation of prescribing exercise, general guidelines for cardio-respiratory fitness programmes, determining intensity, general exercise testing, exercise programme selection, exercise prescription for body weight management

Muscular strength and endurance training: fundamental principles, types of strength training, muscular training modes, intensity and frequency. Overreaching and overtraining

Flexibility training: exercise considerations for improving flexibility, prophylactic exercise for improving low back function

Reference

- Anspaugh, D.J. and G. Exell (2004) Teaching To-day's Health, Pearson Benjamin Cummings. San Francisco. California.USA.
- Bishop JG (2005).Fitness through Aerobics Person- Benjamin Cummings. San Francisco. California.USA.
- Donatelle RJ (2006).Access to Health. Pearson Benjamin Cummings. San Francisco. California.USA.
- Hoeger WW and Hoeger S (2007).Fitness and Wellness.Thomson-Wadsworth, Belmont. California. USA.

B.P.E.S /IV/A/SC/02: **Sports Industry**

SPORTS INDUSTRY

Unit-I

Introduction, history in relation to „sports goods industry“ in India, Industrial relations in India, Peculiar characteristic, i.e. Hand Made Goods, Involving skilled workers-piece rated wages, Policy- five year plans for production, export strategy and potential

Unit-II

Sports Industry in Europe-USA, Canada and ASIA & other parts of the world, Major sports-World wide-Europe, ASIA & India including some local games, development of sports

Unit-III

Future need for mechanization to improve quality, Evaluation of management thought, planning-nature, objective, promises, strategies & tactical plan

Unit-IV

Organizations-Principles, structure, management, levels, quality control, Personnel management- recruitment selection, training, performance

Unit-V

Direction/controlling- production control, material control, quality control, sales distribution-government departments, whole sellers & retailers

Reference

- Field S. (2008). Managing Your Career in the Sports Industry. Checkmark Books. Belmont. California. U.S.A.
- Kaing NH and Sakai K (2001). New Patterns of Industrial Globalisation. OECD Publishers. U.S.A.
- Kraft JP (2009). Leisure Economy 1960-1985; Students in sports Industry & Society. Johns Hopkins University Press. U.S.A.
- Likert R (1961). New Patterns of Management. McGraw Hill. New York. U.S.A.

Semester V

B.P.E.S /V/A/HC/01: **Correctives in Physical Education**

Unit-I

1. Definition of Remedial, physiotherapy and corrective exercises.
2. Concept of posture, its meaning and characteristics of correct and incorrect posture.
3. Causes of incorrect posture
4. Necessity and importance of correct posture.
5. Principles of correct posture.
6. Tests for correct posture.

Unit-II

1. Classification of posture : a. Good Type b. Bantom Type c. Fatigue Type
2. Postural deformities and their causes : a. Kyphosis b. Lordosis c. Scoliosis d. Bow legs e. Knock knee f. Flat foot
3. Preventive and remedial measures for postural defects :
 - a. Psychological and habitual consideration in preventing and correcting postural defects.
 - b. Corrective exercises for various postural defects.
 - c. Physiotherapist treatment in correcting postural defects.

Unit-III

1. Massage: **a.** Meaning, definition and a brief history of massage.
b. Massage as means of relaxation and points to be considered while giving massage. **c.** General effects of massage.
2. Classification of the manipulation and movements in the massage :
3. Effleurage and stroking i. Petrissage ii. Percussion / Tapotement
iii. Vibration and shaking.
4. Effects of manipulation and movements on the different systems of human body.

Unit-IV

- Classification of positions : a. Fundamental positions b. Derived positions c. Modified positions
- Classification of exercises along with their practical instructions : a. Free mobility exercises b. Assisted exercise c. Resisted exercises

Reference Books:

1. Smith Lara K. and Others, "Srunnstrem's Clinical Kinesiology", Jaypee Brothers P.B. No- 7193 New Delhi 1998.
2. J.L. Rathoore, "Corrective Physical Education", Philadelphia W.B. Saunders Co. 1968.
3. P.G. Rasch and R.K. Burke, "Kinesiology and Applied Anatomy", Lee and Febriger, Philadelphia 1978.
4. Singh Ajmer et.al, "Essentials of Physical Education", Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, Second revised addition 2008.

B.P.E.S /V/A/HC/02 : **Test measurement and Evaluation**

UNIT-I

- Introduction to test, measurement and evaluation and their importance in the field of physical education
- Test constructions:- a) general consideration b) physical fitness/ efficiency test

UNIT – II

- Meaning and importance of statistics in the field of physical education, “population” and “sample” “random sampling”
- Meaning of data, kinds of data- continuous and discrete Frequency distribution, construction of frequency tables, mean, median and mode.

UNIT –III

- Measures of variability range, quartile, deviation, standard Deviation, co-efficient of variation
- Normal probability curve and meaning, uses its principles, Diagrammatic represent action

UNIT-IV

- Physical fitness testing: components of physical fitness
- Strength test: - Kraus Weber strength test, Muscular Endurance test: Cardiopulmonary test:
- Endurance Test, Harvard step test.
- Anthropometric Measurements:- Weight, height, sitting height, chest circumference, thigh circumference, calf circumference, skin fold biceps, triceps, sub scapular and supra iliac.
- Measurement of skills, games and sports-Johnson badminton test, Brady volleyball test, McDonald soccer test, Cornish Handball test, Hockey skill test- SAI hockey Test

Reference

- Acsm’s (2001) Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Prescription by American College of Sports Medicine Human kinetics USA.
- BalyanSunita (2006). Sharirk Shiksha main Parikshanevnmnmaapan. Khel Sahitya. Delhi.
- Barrow &Mc Gee s Practical Measurement and Assessment.
- Barrow H.M. and McGee R. (1979).A Practical Approach to Measurement in Physical Education.Lea&Febiger, Philadelphia. U.S.A.

B.P.E.S /V/A/HC/03: **Yoga Education**

UNIT- I

Origin of yoga, definition and scope of yoga, limitations and misconceptions, importance of yoga in physical education and other fields

UNIT- II

Historical development of yoga in India.

Types of Yoga:- Hatha yoga, laya yoga, mantra yoga, bhakti yoga, karma yoga, jnana yoga, raj yoga

UNIT- III

Patanjali yoga sutras- yama, niyama, asana, pranayama

Pratyahar- Benefits & utilities of these. Astanga yoga- Definition, objectives, dharna, dhyana, Samadhi & their psychological impact.

Shatkarm/cleansing process/ yogic methods and personal hygiene.

UNIT- IV

Asanas: Types, importance of asanas in special reference to Physical Education & Sports.

Differentiate between asanas and exercise.

Pranayama and importance of pranayama in special reference to Physiological effects

Bandhas, mudras and their physiological effects.

UNIT- V

Disease wise treatment through yoga therapy- Asthma, high & low B.P, diabetes, obesity, heart disease, insomania, arthritis, backache, female disease and importance of vegetarianism in yogic diet

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Day P. (1986). Yoga Illustrated Dictionary. Jaico Pub. House. New Delhi.
- Debnath M (2007). Basic Core Fitness Through Yoga And Naturopathy. Sports Publication. New Delhi.
- Kumar ER (1988). Heal Yourself With Yoga: Specific Disease. Taraporevala. Bombay.
- Shanti KY (1987).The Science of Yogic Breuthiay (Pranayana). D.B. Bombay.
- Sharma JP and Ganesh S (2007). Yog Kala Ek Prichya. Friends. New Delhi
- Sharma JP (2007).Manavjeevanevamyoga.Friends Pub. New Delhi.
- Sharma Jai Prakash AndSehgalMadhu (2006).Yog-Shiksha.Friends. Delhi.
- Singh MK And Jain P (2008). Yoga aurmanoranjan.KhelSahitya Kendra. New Delhi.

B.P.E.S /V/A/SC/01: **GYM MANAGEMENT**

UNIT-I

Concept of nutrition and health, balanced diet, dietary aids and gimmicks, Energy and activity, calculating calorie intake and expenditure

Obesity, anorexia and related health problems – measurements and management, Weight management programmes

UNIT-II

Understanding of various forms of aerobics- floor aerobics, step – aerobics, weight, Aerobics and aqua aerobics, Training effects of aerobic fitness on various physiological systems namely skeletal Muscular, circulatory and respiratory

Improvement of aerobic fitness, Aerobic fitness programme

UNIT-III

Location and Establishment of gym (Publicity, policy, reception, information, Registration, offer of programmes), Procurement, placement & maintenance of gym, Equipments , Marketing, clientage, Enrolments, record keeping, social activities, Public Relations, Individualized/group grooming programme, basic concepts of financial management

Gym-instructor – qualification, qualities, pay-roll, Performance – evaluation, grooming and presentation, Introduction to different exercise equipment, Gym management – Costing, Balance sheet, Promotional plans

UNIT-IV

Measurement of Weight and Height, Calculating BMI (Body Mass Index), Measurement of Fitness Components Flexibility (Sit and Reach Test, Hip Bend and Toe Touch), Strength (Sit-Ups, Leg-Raise for Minimal Strength), Cardiovascular Endurance (One-mile run, Physical Efficiency test, Harvard step test),

Self- evaluation –Personal Health and Well-being

UNIT-V

Exercise schedules – Aerobics, Fitness and Weight Management

Reference

- Carol K A. and Mary M. Y (2009).“Methods of Group Exercise Instruction” McGraw Hill. New York. U.S.A.
- Sheela K (2009).Fitness, Aerobics & Gym Operations.KhelSahitya Kendra. New Delhi.
- Taylor, D. and Nichols, D.S. (2010). The Brand Gym : A Practical Workout. Wiley Publishers, USA.
- Time Life Books..(2004).Gym Workout. London Times Life Books
- Wayne L Westcott (2007).“Strength Training”. Thomas R. Bachle. Benjamin Cummings. U.S.A.

B.P.E.S V/A/SC/02 :SPORTS JOURNALISM

UNIT-I

Meaning, scope and changing trends of journalism in sports

Historical development & role of print and electronic media in sports promotion

UNIT-II

Language – vocabulary, spellings, figure of speech , dialect, grammar, punctuation

Fundamentals of a sports story/ news

UNIT-III

Organizational set-up of a news paper- printing, process sequences of operations in the printing of a news paper/journals.

Introduction of various sports organization and agencies- Olympic Games, Asian games, commonwealth games, awards and trophies.

UNIT-IV

Theory and principles of advertising in sports

Public relations in sports, press release, conferences

Research tools for developing a sports story

Process of news paper publishing and management

Reference

- AamidorA (2003).Real Sports Reporting.Indiana University Press. Valparaiso. Indiana. U.S.A.
- Ahuja, B.N (1988).Theory and Practice of Journalism.Surjeet. Delhi.
- Andrews P (2005). Sports Journalism: A Practical Introduction. Sage Publications Ltd. Delhi.
- Boyle R (2006). Sports Journalism: Context and Issues. Sage Publications Ltd.
- Kamath, MV (1980).Professional Journalism.K.S.K. New Delhi..
- Steen (2007). Sports Journalism: A Multimedia Primer (Paperback). Routledge. London
- Wilstein S (2001).Associated Press Sports Writing Handbook. McGraw-Hill.

Semester VI

B.P.E.S /VI/A/HC/01: **Basic of Sports Training**

UNIT I: Introduction

- Meaning and Definitions of Sports Training.
- Meaning of terms: Coaching, Teaching, Conditioning and Training.
- Aim and Tasks of Sports Training.
- Characteristics of Sports Training.
- Principles of Sports Training.
- Systematization of Sports Training.
 - Beginner
 - Intermediate.
 - High Performance.

UNIT-II: Training Load

- Definition and Types of Training Load.
- Features/Factors of Training Load
- Principles of Intensity and Volume of Stimulus.
- Over Load.
- Meaning and types of over load.
- Causes of over load.
- Symptoms of over load.
- Tackling of over load.
- Judgment of Training Load.

UNIT-III :- Strength

- Concept and types of Strength.
- Factors determining Strength.
- Methods of strength training.
- Management of strength training programme.

Endurance

- Concept and types of endurance.
- Factors determining endurance.
- Methods of endurance training.

Speed

- Concept and Classification of Speed.
- Factors determining speed.
- Methods of developing speed abilities.
- Reaction speed
- Speed of movement.
- Acceleration speed
- Sprinting speed.

- Speed endurance.

UNIT-IV : Technical Training

- Definition of Technique and Skill.
- Importance of Technique.
- Process of Skill Learning.
- Methods of Technique Training.

Tactical Training

- Concept of Tactics and Strategy.
- Methods of Tactical Training.

Planning

- Concept of Training Plan.
- Principles of Planning.
- Types of Training Plan.

Periodization

- Meaning and Importance of Periodization.
- Periods of Training Year.
- Aim and Contents of Periods.
- Types of Periodization.

REFERENCES

- ❖ Dick W. Frank, Sports Training Principles 4th ed. (London: A&C Black Ltd.), 2002.
- ❖ Harre, D. Principles of Sports Training (Berlin: Sport Veulag), 1982.
- ❖ Matveyev, L.P. Fundamentals of Sports Training (Moscow :Progress Publishers) 1977.
- ❖ Singh, Hardayal. Science of Sports Training (New Delhi: DVS Publications), 1991.
- ❖ Uppal, A.K. Principles of Sports Training (Delhi: Friends Publication) 2001.
- ❖ Tudor B. Bompa&Mihal C. Carera, Periodiation Training for Sports, Human Kinetics,2005 (IInd Edition)
- ❖ YograjThani, Sports Training, Sports Publication-2003
- ❖ K. Chandra Shekar, Sports Training, KhelSahitya Kendra -2004

B.P.E.S /VI/A/HC/01: **STRESS MANAGEMENT**

Unit-I

Definition of stress and anger, Causes of stress and anger, two main emotions of stress-fear and anger, Daily life stressors, Process of stress and anger- Psycho Physiology of stress

Unit-II

Adaptation to stress-Reframing of habitual stress resistance, Occupational stress, Peer stress (Students stress), Family stress, Stress & elderly

Unit-III

Stress & drug abuse

Stress related diseases- i) Sleep disorder, ii) Eating disorder, iii) Sexual and emotional disorder, iv) Other stress related diseases, v) Stress & Spirituality

Unit-IV

Self awareness and stress management, Muscular tension reduction, Emotional tension reduction, Stress free living, Stress free examination, Stress management through physical activity, Stress management through recreation

Unit-V

Anger management- Redford William's 12 steps of anger management

Stress management- behavior modification, time management, coping strategy

Relaxation technique- i) Diaphragmatic breathing, ii) Meditation, iii) Progressive muscle relaxation, iv) Yoga, v) Mental imagery, vi) Music therapy, vii) Massage therapy

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Adrain F & Herrick E. and Sharp P (1998). Anger Management. Routledge Publishing. Florence. Kentucky. U.S.A.
- Allen E (2008). Stress Management for Dummies. For Dummies Publishers. U.S.A.
- Davis M. et al (2008). The Relaxation and Stress Reduction workbook. Harbinger Publications, USA.
- Greenberg J.S. (2008). Comprehensive stress management. McGraw Hill, USA
- Hipp E. (2008). Fighting Invisible Tigers : Stress Management for Teens. Free Spirit Publishing, USA.
- Mac W. (2007). Anger and Stress Management. God's Way. Calvary Press, USA.
- Petee F (2006). Anger Management. Pentagon. Press. New York. U.S.A.
- Swate Y B (2009). Anger Management. Sage Publication. New Delhi.

B.P.E.S /VI/A/HC/01: EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**UNIT-I : Introduction to Educational Technology**

- 1.1 Definition
- 1.2 Educative Process
- 1.3 The Teacher of Yesterday & Today
- 1.4 An outline of Teaching method used then and now
- 1.5 Use of sensory organ in the process of learning and remembering
- 1.6 Communication:
 - 1.6.1 Types of Communication
 - 1.6.2 Communication Cycle
 - 1.6.3 Communication in the Class room

UNIT-II Teaching Aids:

- 2.1 Importance of Teaching Aids
- 2.2 Criteria for selecting Teaching Aids
- 2.3 Difference between Teaching Method and Teaching Aid
- 2.4 Broad classification of Teaching Aids
 - 2.4.1 Audio Aids
 - 2.4.2 Visual Aids
 - 2.4.3 Audio-Visual Aids
 - 2.4.4 Effectiveness of Edger Dale's cone classification
- 2.5 Advantage and suggestions for effective use of selected teaching Aids.
 - 2.5.1 Verbal
 - 2.5.2 Chock Board
 - 2.5.3 Charts
 - 2.5.4 Models
 - 2.5.5 Slide Projector
 - 2.5.6 Over Head Projector
 - 2.5.7 Motion Picture
 - 2.5.8 Self Experiment and Projects.

UNIT-III New Teaching Techniques and Innovations – I:

- 3.1 Art of questioning and answering
 - 3.1.1 Purpose of Questioning
 - 3.1.2 Classification of Questioning
 - 3.1.3 Techniques of asking questions
- 3.2 Programmed Learning
 - 3.2.1 Concept of Programmed learning
 - 3.2.2 Fundamental Principles of Programmed learning

3.2.3 Steps involved in preparation of Programme

3.3 Team Teaching

3.3.1 Meaning

3.3.2 Guiding principles of Team Teaching

3.3.3 Advantage of Team Teaching.

UNIT-IV **New Teaching Techniques and INNOVATIONS – II :**

4.1 Micro Teaching

4.1.1 Concept and Features of Micro Teaching

4.1.2 Micro Teaching Verses Traditional Teaching

4.1.3 Steps in Micro Teaching

4.1.4 Principles of Micro Teaching

4.1.5 Micro Teaching Skills

4.1.6 Limitation of Micro Teaching

4.2 Simulation Teaching

4.2.1 Meaning of Simulation

4.2.2 Types of activities in simulation

4.2.3 Steps in Simulation

4.2.4 Advantages of Simulation

4.2.5 Limitations of Simulation

REFERENCES

- ❖ K. Sampath, A. Pannirselvam and S. Santhanam. Introduction to Educational Technology (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.) : 1981.
- ❖ Bhatia and Bhatia. The Principles and Methods of Teaching (New Delhi :Doaba House), 1959.
- ❖ Walia, J.S. Principles and Methods of Education (Paul Publishers, Jullandhar), 1999.
- ❖ Kochar, S.K. Methods and Techniques of Teaching (New Delhi, Jullandhar, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.), 1982
- ❖ Kozman, Cassidy and kJackson. Methods in Physical Education (W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London), 1952.
- ❖ Singh, Ajmer and other. Modern Text Book of Physical Education, Health and Sports, (KalyaniPublishers,Ludhiana)2000.
- ❖ AmitaBhardwaj, New Media of Educational Planning".Sarup of Sons, New Delhi-2003
- ❖ Prof. Ramesh Chandra, DitelAneja,"Corporate Global Environment", Usha Books, Delhi 2004.
- ❖ MohitChakravarty,"Education in the 4 Century" KalpanPublication' Delhi2005.
- ❖ V.C. Pandey, Educational Technology" Usha Books Delhi -2005.
- ❖ Sarita, Monika Tomar,"Delhi, 2004
- ❖ JagannathMohanty, "Educational Technology" Deep & Deep Publication. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.2003

- ❖ Prof. RameshChandra, Technology in the preparation of Teachers,” Usha Books, Delhi 2004

B.P.E.S /VI/A/SC/01: **Recreation in Physical Education**

UNIT-I Introduction to Recreation

- 1.1 Meaning, Definitions and characteristics of Recreation
- 1.2 Importance of Recreation
- 1.3 Misconceptions about Recreation
- 1.4 Scope of Recreation

UNIT-II Influence of Recreation in Social Institutions.

- 2.1 Family
- 2.2 Educational institutions
- 2.3 Community/ Cultural
- 2.4 Religious organizations

UNIT-III Planning for Recreation

- 3.1 Planning criteria and objectives of Recreation facilities
- 3.2 Different types of indoor and outdoor Recreation for Urban and Rural population
- 3.3 Operation and maintenance of different Recreation area and facilities
- 3.4 Sources of funding of Recreational activities

UNIT-IV Programmes in Recreation

- 4.1 Criteria and principles of selecting a programme
- 4.2 Classification of Recreational activities:
 - 4.2.1 Indoor and outdoor activities
 - 4.2.2 Water activities
 - 4.2.3 Cultural activities
 - 4.2.4 Literary activities
 - 4.2.5 Nature and outing
 - 4.2.6 Social events
 - 4.2.7 Adventure activities
- 4.3 Hobbies – Introduction to hobbies and types of hobbies.
- 4.4 Agencies providing Recreation.
- Camping and leadership**
- 4.5 Aim, objectives and importance of Camping.
- 4.6 Organization and types of Camp.
 - Selection and layout of camp site.
 - Camping leadership.
- 4.7 Types and functions of Recreation leaders.
- 4.8 Qualification, Qualities and training & Recreation leaders.

REFERENCES

- ❖ Bright Charles K. and Herold C. Meyer. “Recreational test and readings”. Eaglewood cliff, New Jersey Prentice Hall, Inc. 1953.
- ❖ Ness wed, M.H. and New Meyer E.S. Leisure and Recreation, New York : Ronald Press.
- ❖ VannierMaryhalen, “Methods and Material in Recreation leadership: Philadelphia.” W.B. Sounders company, 1959.

B.P.E.S /VI/A/SC/02: **ART OF DAILY SCHEDULING**

Unit-I

Introduction:- Meaning and definition of Daily Schedule, art, science, management of time, shortage of time for daily activities

Types of daily activities: requirement of daily activities for various domains of personality, essential categories of daily activities, correct decision making to include all types of daily activities with in fixed 24 hours

Unit-II

Art of living, art of scheduling, art and science of principles of time management, acronym and daily prayers, methods of recalling and rechecking daily activities

Attitudes and art of daily schedules: right knowledge of daily activities, developing correct attitude by learning the art of behaviour change, transdental theory of behaviour changes, relation between attitude and behaviour change

Unit-III

Understanding the concept of perfection of nature, relation between nature known as superpower or god in religious terms, predisposing, enabling and reinforcing factors for strengthening the art of daily schedules

Cognition and daily schedules: necessity of right attitude and right information of essential components of daily schedules. Enlisting activities needed daily, relation between qualitative and quantitative balances

Unit-IV

Alternative daily schedule patterns: effect of culture, race, gender and age on daily schedules, fundamentals of art of daily schedules, listing alternative daily schedules for different categories of human being based on culture, race. Gender, age, and geographical locations

Factors helping adherence to daily schedule: self responsibility, knowledge to body requirements, important body systems requiring daily attention

Analysis of lifestyles: role of active lifestyle and wellness activities, factors helping to promote daily schedules

Barriers to daily schedules – peer pressures, careless environment of , firm no to harmful barriers like smoking, drugs, alcohol and irresponsible sex urge

Wellness and daily schedules: art of inclusion of all wellness parameters to daily schedules, namely meditation, foods, right physical activities, right hygienic habits, right environmental care, right injury preventing behaviours, right decision towards sex, entertainment recreation, rest, sleep

Reference

- Anspaugh DJ and Ezell G. (2003) Teaching To-day's Health. Allyn & Bacon Publishing. San Francisco. California. USA.
- Covey, F. (2008). Cornerstone Daily Format. Ring Bound. Franklin Covey Publishers, USA.
- Donatelle RJ (2006). Access to Health. Pearson Benjamin Cummings. San Francisco. California. USA.
- Ford, J. (2005). Right on Schedule : The Science of Health and Wellbeing. Mason Crest Publishers, USA.
- Gates, T.L. (2008). Daily Planning 50 Worksheets. Power Systems Inc., USA.
- Graham G (2001). Teaching Children Physical Education: Becoming a Master Teacher. Human Kinetics. Champaign. Illinois. USA.
- Hales D (2005). An Invitation to Health. Thomson Wadsworth Publishers. USA.
- Hoisington, J. (2009). Daily Schedule. McMillan Company, USA.
- Katz DL and Gonzalez MH (2002). The Way to Eat. Source book. Inc. Naperville. Illinois. USA
- Maxwell, S. (2001). A Practical Guide to Daily Scheduling. Communication Concepts Inc., USA.
- Moss, S., Schwartz, L. and Wertz, M. (2007). Where's my Stuff? The Ultimate Organizer. Orange Avenue Publishing, USA.
- Robbins G Power D and Burgess S (2002). A Wellness of Way. McGraw Hill Company. Inc. New York. USA.
- Scholastic, W.C. (2009). Daily Schedule. Teachers Friend Publications, USA.

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED UNIVERSITY

(Established u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, vide notification no. F9. 15.U.3 of Govt. of India)

COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Dhankawadi, Pune-411 043 (Maharashtra), Tel.020-24373741

REACCREDITED 'A' GRADE BY NAAC



Master of Philosophy (M. Phil.) In Physical Education

**CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK
(2009-2010)**

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY

Relevant Rules for Degree of Master of Philosophy (M. Phil.) In Physical Education

1. Status :

The M. Phil. Degree shall have the status of an intermediate Degree between the first Post-Graduate degree and Doctorate Degree. It will have both research and course components and will give the student adequate background for advanced research.

2. Learning Outcome

- i.** The course would equip students of Gujarat with necessary qualification for lecturer in a college/ secondary teacher or principal / higher secondary teacher or principal.
- ii.** Use online resources, libraries, databases etc.
- iii.** Create/prepare research papers for Sports and Physical Education
- iv.** Present and publish research papers in field of Sports and Physical Education.
- v.** Research scholar comes out with his/her original research or translation under the guidance of respected faculties in the second term. 9 Documentation skills.
- vi.** Knowledge of Sports Medicine, Sports Psychology, Sports Sociology and Sports Management.
- vii.** Organize and participate in seminar, workshop, symposia, conference etc.
- viii.** Participate in group discussions.

3. Eligibility and Admission :

An applicant seeking admission to the M. Phil. Course must have obtained a Master's Degree in Physical Education from this or any other recognized University.

Admission to the M.Phil. course shall be made on the basis of :

- 1) Satisfactory performance at the Masters Degree examination in Physical Education; and
- 2) The performance at a test conducted by the College / University concerned.

4. Duration of the M.Phil. course :

The M.Phil. Course can be done either on a full-time or on Vacational basis depending upon the availability of the programme in the College.

(a) Full-time course:

1. The duration of the full-time M.Phil. course shall be 12 months.
2. A full-time M.Phil. Student shall attend lectures, tutorials, practicals and seminars and must complete to the satisfaction of the institute.
3. Although the duration of a full-time M.Phil. Course shall be for 1 yr., which can be maximally extended up to 2½ yrs from the date of admission to complete dissertation and after which the admission shall stand cancelled. In such a case, the student has to take fresh admission.

(b) Vacational course :

- i. The vacational M.Phil. course shall extend over a period of 24 months (2 years). Such a Vacational M.Phil. student shall have to attend a minimum period of 4 months for his studies at the College / M.Phil. Centre. Like a regular student, a vacational student also may be permitted to complete his dissertation within the period of 2½ years from the date of admission. The facility of vacational M.Phil. course shall be restricted to teachers of any institutions.
- ii. A student of vacational M.Phil. Course must attend lectures, tutorials, practicals and seminars for at least two months in a year to the satisfaction of the institution.
- iii. The criteria for granting admission to the Vacational M.Phil. programme will be as follows :
 - a. First preference will be given to the lecturers who are working in Universities and Colleges as per the merit of previous examination.
 - b. Second preference will be lecturers of Junior College or School teachers.
- iv. The duration of a vacational M.Phil. Course shall be for 2 yrs., However it can be extended up to 2½ yrs with the prior permission of the University authorities.

4. Content: - This course shall be divided into two parts-

Part A - Theory Paper (3 papers i.e., 2 compulsory & 1 optional).

Part B - Research Project (Dissertation, Seminar & Viva-Voce).

5. Evaluation :

- i. The evaluation of the performance of the student will be a continuous process and performance will be evaluated by the concern guide.
- ii. The dissertation will be evaluated by the guide of the candidate and an external referee appointed by the University authorities on recommendation of the principal.
- iii. Seminar and Viva-voce will be based on the dissertation. The evaluation of the final seminar and the viva-voce test will be done by a **committee** consisting of the following :
 - a. One expert (who is a senior research guide for Ph.D. of this or any other university) to be nominated by the Head/Professor-in-charge of the Institute;
 - b. The dissertation supervisor;
 - c. The Head of the Institute, who will act as Chairman of this Committee.
- iv. The following grade will be awarded to a student on the basis of marks obtain by him in the final exam as follows:

Percentage of Total Marks	Grade
50% & above but less than 55 %	“C” Grade
55% & above but less than 60 %	“B” Grade
60% & above but less than 65 %	“B”+ Grade
65% & above but less than 70 %	“A” Grade
Above 70%	“O” Grade / Outstanding

- v. In case a student fails in dissertation by not getting required marks for passing. The same dissertation may be sent to second examiner for evaluation. Even after second time evaluation, if the student fail he/she may be asked to resubmit the dissertation

with the suggestions and modification given by the examiners. He can resubmit and appear for final examination.

- vi.** All interested persons can attend the seminar and the viva-voce examination which will constitute the defense of the dissertation and they shall have the right to ask questions and participate in discussion on the dissertation. The chairman of M.Phil. Evaluation committee shall exercise his/ her discretion to allow or not to allow a question. However, the members of the audience at the defense shall have no right to express their opinion on the suitability or otherwise of the dissertation for the award of the M. Phil. Degree.

M. Phil. Structure

(Regular Course:- 1 yr. / Vacational Course:- 2 yrs.)

Intake: - 30 Students for each course

Structure of M. Phil.:- This course shall be divided into two parts

Part A - Theory Paper

Part B - Research Project

Examination:

Part A: Structure of Theory Paper

Sr. No.	Paper Name	Optional / Compulsory	Theory / Practical	Marks	Min. Marks	Min.% of Passing
01	Research Processes in Physical Education	Compulsory	Theory	100 Marks	40 Marks	50%
02	Advanced Statistics & Computer Application to Physical Education	Compulsory	Theory	100 Marks	40 Marks	
03	Yoga and Sports Achievement	Optional	Theory	100 Marks	40 Marks	
	Training method and applied Mechanics	Optional	Theory	100 Marks	40 Marks	
	Measurement & Evaluation in Physical Education	Optional	Theory	100 Marks	40 Marks	
	Sports Medicine	Optional	Theory	100 Marks	40 Marks	
	Exercise Physiology	Optional	Theory	100 Marks	40 Marks	
	Sports Psychology	Optional	Theory	100 Marks	40 Marks	
				300 Marks	120 Marks	

Part B: Structure of Research Project

1. Dissertation / Thesis:-

Dissertation / Thesis shall be evaluated by both internal and external examiners for 100 Marks (i.e., Internal 50 Marks and External 50 Marks).

2. Seminar Presentation:-

Seminar Presentation shall be an open defense system, and will be evaluated by a three-member Committee which will consist of the Head of the Institute as Chairman of the committee, internal examiner and any one subject expert (Preferably a Ph.D. guide)

3. Viva Voce:-

Viva-voce shall be evaluated by a three-member Committee which will consist the Head of the Institute as Chairman of the committee, internal examiner and any one subject expert (Preferably a Ph.D. guide).

Structure of Research Project:-

Sr. No	Research Project	Internal	External	Full Marks	Min. Marks of Passing	Minimum % of Passing
01	Dissertation/Thesis	50 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks	40 Marks	50%
02	Seminar Presentation	50 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks	40 Marks	
03	Viva - Voce	50 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks	40 Marks	
		150 Marks	150 Marks			
	Total			300 Marks	120 Marks	150 marks

STRUCTURE OF OVERALL MINIMUM PASSING MARKS:

Sr. No.	Name of Part	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks
01	Part "A"	300	150
02	Part "B"	300	150
Total		600	300

STANDARD OF PASSING:

- A student has to obtain minimum 40% Marks in each THEORY PAPER of Part-A and 50% marks in aggregate in Part-A total, also students has to obtain 40% marks in each a) Dissertation b) seminar & c) Viva-voce and 50% marks in aggregate in Part B
- If a student fails to get less than 50% marks in overall aggregate in theory, he / she may apply again in *one or more theory subject* to obtain 50% marks in Part-A.
- If any student fails to get 50% marks in Part-B (Dissertation / Seminar Presentation / Viva Voce), he / she has to reappear either in Seminar or Viva Voce or both to get 50% marks for passing in part-B.

AWARDS OF GRADE:

The following grade will be awarded to a student on the basis of marks obtain by him in the final exam as follows:

Percentage of Total Marks	Grade
50% & above but less than 55 %	“C” Grade
55% & above but less than 60 %	“B” Grade
60% & above but less than 65 %	“B”+ Grade
65% & above but less than 70 %	“A” Grade
Above 70%	“O” Grade / Outstanding

System of Dissertation / Thesis Submission:

The M. Phil. Course must be completed within 2½ years from the time of admission; otherwise the admission is treated as cancelled. In such a case, the student has to take fresh admission.

Students can submit their dissertation any time during the session. The dissertation will be sent to an expert for evaluation and Viva-voce will be conducted accordingly. After receiving the marks, the university will declare the final result.

**PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER:
M. Phil. Question Paper Structure**

Subject: -

Day: -

Time:-

Date: -

Marks:- 100

N. B. 1. Attempt any 04 questions from Q. No. 01 to 06

2. Q. No. 07 is **COMPULSARY**

01.(20)

02.(20)

03.(20)

04.(20)

05.(20)

06.(20)

07. Write to Short Note (Any Four) (20)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

Time Table of M. Phil. Examination

Paper No.	Subject	Full Marks	Day & Date	
			Regular Course	Vacational Course
Paper I (Compulsory)	Research Process in Physical Education	100	Monday 21 st June 2010	Monday 18 th June 2012
Paper II (Compulsory)	Advanced Statistics and Computer Application to Physical Education	100	Tuesday 22 nd June 2010	Tuesday 19 th June 2012
Paper III (Optional)	Yoga & Sports Achievement	100	Wednesday 23 rd June 2010	Wednesday 20 ^h June 2012
	Thesis/Dissertation (Submission)	100	Monday 03 rd May 2010	Monday 03 rd May 2012
	Final Seminar (Research Thesis)	100	7 th June 2010 To	4 th June 2012 To
	Viva-Voce (Research Thesis)	100	10 th June 2010	9 th June 2012
		600 Marks		

Syllabus For Master Of Philosophy (M. Phil.)

Compulsory paper – I: - Research Processes in physical education

Learning outcomes

1. Identify the research problem in the field of physical Education and sports
2. Know to Summarize the various research literature
3. Understand and apply the basics of statistics in research
4. Organize the samples and sampling techniques which is relevant to the study.
5. Apply the systematic methods in writing research thesis

Unit I: - Introduction

Meaning nature and scope of research importance of research in general and With special reference to physical education and sports Characteristics of research and research worker.

Unit II:-

Basic, Applied and action research-their relationship and difference.

Importance and methodology of research.

Unit III:-

Place of research in university, Historical perspective, relation to graduate study,

Organization & financing of research, problem of university sponsored research.

Unit IV:- The Problem

Located the problem – selection of problem

Developing problem statement

Meaning and significance of Hypothesis

Type of hypothesis

Unit V:- Non-Laboratory Research Techniques

Historical Research

Meaning and significance of Hypothesis

Examining validate of historical data

Principal of historical criticism

Pitfalls in historical Research

Unit VI:- Philosophical studies.

Meaning and significance.

Methodology of philosophical research.

Critical thinking continuum.

Unit VII : - Descriptive studies – Board survey

Questionnaire, Opinion ire and interview techniques.

Case studies and profiles.

Unit VIII:- Laboratory Research

Experimental designs.

Unit XI:- Experimental Methods

Control of Experiment Factors.

Principals of Experimental Enquiry (Mill's Canons)

Establishing a research Laboratory

Unit X:- Research Report

Deference between abstract, Research proposal & research reports.

Format of research reports

Table and Figures.

Footnote and Bibliography

Reference Books:

1. John w. Best Research Education (Fourth Ed.) New Delhi, prentice Hall of India.
2. M.L. Kamallesh- Methodology of research in physical education. New Delhi, 1994
3. R.H. Whitney, Techniques of research.
4. Good, Bar, Gatesw, Research in education.

5. Clark, David H. Clar. Harison H.: Research process in physical education.
6. Veit, Richard, Research – The students Guide. New York Macmillan publishing company, 1980.
7. Sadhu A.N., Sing Amarjit; Research Methodology In Social Sciences (Fourth Edition) Bombay Himalaya Publishing House-1998

Compulsory paper– II:- Advanced Statistics And Computer Application to physical Education

Learning Outcome

1. To equip the students to understand the basic of skills acquisitions of sports performance.
2. To make them understand the basic of skills and selected sports movement pattern
3. To enable them to understand the link between motor skills, ability, learning and performance
4. To familiarize the students with various theories improving and affecting the sports skills performance

Unit I :- Introduction to statistics

Meaning – importance and need of statistics parametric and non parametric statistic.

Unit II:- Measure of central tendency – specific characteristics and use of central tendency

Unit III: Percentiles and quartiles –

Meaning and importance – computation of percentiles and deciles.

Unit IV:- Measure of variability-

Quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation – Specific Characteristic and uses.

Unit V: Normal probability curve – principles and properties of normal curve

Unit VI: Analysis of variance :

Need for analysis of variance – standard deviations of combined

Samples – one way analysis of variance – two way analysis of Variance post Hoc Tests of significance

Unit VII: Analysis of co-variance:-

Need for co-variance. Application of analysis of co-variance, control of covariates.

Unit VIII : Partial and multiple correlations :

Meaning of partial correlation, First order part correlation – computation of partial standard deviation.

Meaning of multiple correlation computation of multiple correlation – Difference between multiple correlation.

Unit IX : Prediction and Wherry – Doolittle method:

Meaning of predication – Two Variables regression equations – Multiple regression equations.

Unit X:- Wherry Doolittle method of multiple correlation.

Unit XI Special Co relational and parametric methods:

Chi-Square

Rank – Difference method of correlation. Biserial Correlation

Phi-Coefficient, Contingency coefficient, Curvilinear, relationship

Unit XII : Computer programmers with basic knowledge.**Reference Books:**

1. Ferguson, George A. Statistical Analysis in psychology and education (Fifth edi.) Singapore, Mc Graw-hill international Book Co.,1985.
2. Walpole Ronald E. Introduction to statistics (Third Edi) Macmillan publish co. Inc, New York 1982
3. Mendenhal, off Understanding statistics (Second Edi) Belmont california, Wadsworth publishing company Inc., 1976
4. Garrett, Henry E. Wood Worth R.S.; Statistic in psychology and education, Bombay, Vakil & sons Ltd. INDIA, 1981
5. Advance statistic by Clark & Clarke.
6. Steele Robert, and Torrid James A. Principles and procedure of statistics, New York, Mc Graw-hill Book CoM.,1960.
7. Garret, Harry E. and Wood worth R.S. statistic in psychology and education, Bombay, Allied Pacific Private Ltd. 1981

Optional Paper – Training Method and Applied Mechanics

Part – ‘A’ Training Methods

Learning outcome

1. Understand training as performance based science
2. Explain different means and methods of various training
3. Prepare training schedule for various sports and games
4. Appraise types of periodization for performance development
5. Create various training facilities and plans for novice to advance performers
6. Students will describe the features of Technical and administrative feasibility that should be considered when selecting test
7. Students will locate and select physical fitness and sports skill tests
8. Students will properly administer psychomotor tests

Unit I :- Principals of training and Conditioning

Type of training weight training, circuit training, interval, times

Running wind sprint, jogging miles, fartlek training.

Other factors: diet, sleep-rest musical ione and readiness

Unit II :- Fitness

Basic of physical fitness, basic physical characteristic fitness & training,

Emotional fitness and psychological training.

Unit II :- Strength Development:

Maximum strength, elastic strength, strength endurance, absolute and relative strength, external resistance and the athletes ability to express force, static muscular activity, dynamic muscular activity, strength development training

Unit IV: Speed Development :

Speed in Sports, Speed Development Training For Speed Development the Speed Barrier Endurance and Speed Training.

Unit V : Endurance Development

Training Method- Duratin-Repetirion Competition and Testing Endurance Sports.

Unit VI: Mobility Development

Mobility Classification Factors influencing Mobility Role of Mobility,
Mobility Training: Mobility Unit Construction- Mobility Derivation.

Unit VII: Physiological Effort of Training:

Unit VIII: Training Schedules – Seasons and Levels-Concept of Trainer System
Role of Trainer in Programmed Implementation.

Unit XI: Testing Processes & Tools Strength Speed- Endurance Vital Capacity
Blood Pressure- Pulse rate. Apparatus Spirometer Meter Spigonometer
Meter-Lig Dynamo Meter-Intru Pulse Apparatus.

Unit X: The Effect of Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking on Performance.

Unit XI: Effect of climatic changes and High Altitude on Human Performance.

Part-B Applied Mechanics

Unit I: Nature and Scope of Applied Mechanics in Physical Education
Movement Mechanics in the Body

Unit II: a) Concepts of Application of Mechanics in Sports Static and Dynamic
Balance (Equilibrium).

Force-Movement of Force Centripetal and Centrifugal.

Force of Gravity, Spin and Friction, Impact -Levers, Newton's

Laws of Motion Velocity and Action-Reaction types of Motion -Rotary
and Linear Motion-Angular Kinetics, Linear Kinetics, Kinematics
Linear, Kinematics Center of Gravity Falling Bodies. Path of
Projection-Work Power and Energy.

B) Guiding Principles Derived From the Application of Above
Mechanical Concepts.

Unit III : Hydrodynamics constructions:

Concepts & Application of Mechanics in Sports in the Aqua Media
Flotation. Buoyant Force-Specific Gravity Center of Buoyancy-Rotative
Motion Fluid Resistance-Gyro Scoping Action-Guiding Principles

Derived From the Application of the Above Mechanical Concepts in the Aqua Media.

Unit IV: Aero Dynamic Constructs :

Principal of Cinematographic Analysis-Application of Cinematographic & Video Analysis Motor Ideograms Avoidance of Errors of Measurements.

Unit IV: Analysis dynamic constructions:

Principal of cinematographic analysis – application of cinematographic & video analysis motor ideograms avoidance of errors of measurement

Reference Books:

1. Johnson C.R.Fisher, A.G.Scientific Basis of Athletic Conditioning. Philadelphia ,Lea Febiger1972.
2. Singh,H Sport Training General Theory and Method N.I.S., Patiala, 1984.
3. Singh, Hardayal,Science of Sports Trainig,New D.A.V Publications.
4. Fronce Wand Field,Dorothy Marking and John M.Cooper Track and Field fundamental for Girls & Women, London C.V.Mosby Company 70.
5. L. Matevan ,Sports Training U.S.S.R Publication, New Delhi.
6. Frank N. Dich. Sports Training Principles, London M Lepus Book Co.
7. Amol, Robert & Gaines, Charles Sport Talent New Zealand, Penguin Books.
8. Bunn, John W. Scientific Principal of Coaching Eagle wood Cliffs N.J. Prentice Hall.
9. Harre, Dierich Principles of Sports Training Berlin Sportverlag.

Optional Paper – Measurement And Evaluation In Physical Education

Learning outcome

1. Students will understand the concept of Test, Measurement, Evaluation and Assessment Procedure in Physical Education and give examples of each
2. Students will differentiate formative and summative evaluation, Process and Product evaluation
3. Students will identify the purposes of measurement and Evaluation
4. Students will describe the features of Technical and administrative feasibility that should be considered when selecting test
5. Students will locate and select physical fitness and sports skill tests
6. Students will properly administer psychomotor tests

Unit I: Meaning of the term Measurement and evaluation. Basic Principles & functions of measurements and evaluation – Brief history of Measurement in Physical Education –Place of measurement and evaluation in Phy.Edu.

Unit II: Critical of test selection – Scientific Authenticity, Reliability, Validity, Objectivity, Norms– Administrative feasibility & educational application

Unit III: Tests Classification – Standard test – Objective and Subjective tests. Construction of Tests: Knowledge tests (Written Tests) & Skill tests (Evaluation of knowledge test steps in constructions of knowledge & skill tests.)

Unit IV: Maturity, Nutrition Body Size and form _ Nutrition – Evaluating Nutrition, Nutritional test evaluation body Dimensions – Somato types – Posture, Values Test of Antero Posterior Posture, Lateral Deviation and Spine foot measurement.

Unit V: Determination of Center of Gravity of the human body – Graphic method, and Analytical rate, Respiratory Volume, Tidal Volume – Vital Capacity Audition & visual Reaction time, body fat, Grip Strength. Leg Strength & Flexibility.

Unit VI: Strength test – Kraus Weber Muscular Tests – Rogers Physical Fitness, Index Suggested Changes in the PFI test. Physiological fitness – Mc curdy Larson test of Organic efficiency cremation blood – piosis tests, Harvard step test, Kuper's 12 minutes continuous Run / Walk test.

Unit VII: Testing instrument– Expire Graph, Peak Flow meter chromatograph, Duckle method and Analytical method.

Unit VIII: Motor fitness – Oregon motor fitness test, California physical performance tests, revised AAHPER Youth fitness tests, Motor fitness tests of the armed forces. The JCR test, New York State Physical Fitness test, Purdue University Motor fitness test, Shafer Girl’s motor fitness test, Evaluation of motor Fitness test, sit-ups and chins. Inter relationship and self-scoring.

Unit IX: General motor Abilities – the concept of general motor Ability equating by specific activities, equating by general abilities, strength index – strength abilities of girls. MC Cloy’s General motor ability & Capacity test, Motor educability – LOWA Brace test. Explosive muscular vertical jump & standing broad jump.

Unit X: Measurement of social efficiency – MC Dolly’s behavior rating scale, Blascrchand’s scale, Cowell Social behavior trend index, social Acceptance Evaluation Socio metric Questionnaire. Measurement of general social Efficiency – Bell Adjustment Inventory, the Bereuter Personality Inventory. Cattails Sixteen personality Factor questionnaire & California psychological Inventory.

Unit XI: Measurement Programmes – Suggestions for administering tests. Test Personnel, time for testing – Economy of tables, Graphics exhibits Preparation of reports – Co-Operative measurement projects central New York State Projects, Oregon Pilot Physical fitness project.

Unit XII: Use of test in meeting the individual needs:

- a) Presentation, interpretation and use of test results.
- b) The teacher
- c) The student
- d) The parent
- e) The Administrator

Reference Book:

1. Clarke, Harrison, Application of measurement to physical Education, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall’76

2. Mathews, Donald K. Measurement in physical Education Philadelphia, London W.B. Saunders co.'58.
3. Margaret H. Safrit, Evaluation in physical education Englewood cliffs, New Jersey: prentice Hall Inc. '81.
4. Barry L. Jonson and jack N. Nelson practical measurements for evaluation in physical education. Delhi: Surjeet Publication.

Optional Paper:- Sports Medicine

Learning Outcome

1. Perform and report on the exploratory analysis of data collected using sports technology
2. Analyze sporting data of various types via astute use of statistical packages.
3. Practice mathematics, statistics, information technology in sport technology related problems.
4. Support a conclusion based upon quantitative prediction, performance and analysis of a sporting team, code, or gaming environment

Unit I: - History of sports medicine – its definition aims and objective, nature and functional utility- preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects.

Unit II:- Concept of physical fitness – specific fitness- definition and components of physical fitness.

Unit III:- Physiological, pathological and psychological problems of sportsmen before, during and after competition.

Unit IV:- Thermo-regulation and sports: Fluid balance, Climatic ant tomes and their possible effects on the physiological function – Heat Exhaustion, Heat camp, Heat stroke, Exposure, Mountain Sickness-High altitude & its effects on performance,

Unit V:- Nutrition and Hygiene : Athletic nutrition and malnutrition high calorie diets, Role of vitamins, Minerals, Salts Carballydrate protein, fat loading before tournament, Hygiene of sportsmen Athletes foot, ringworm etc. Importance and need of immunization

Unit VI:- Roll of Skills rule and regulation in the prevention of sports injuries and early rehabilitation.

Unit VII:- Regional and specific injuries in track and filels and ither major games and their management

Unit VIII:- Common injuries and their management

Unit IX:- Somato types, physique and performance.

Unit X:- Women in sorts: Special problem of female athlete.

Unit XI:- Aging and Sports

Unit XII :- Sports physiotherapy: History of massage, definition, Muscle relaxations an aid to massage factors to be considered in including relaxation – points to be considered in giving massage - classification, contra indication – effects & uses Hydrotherapy, sauna bath , Electrotherapy & exercise therapy – Sports therapy- Sports therapy.

Unit XIII: At tapping and supports – safety gadgets in sports and games.

Unit XIV: Drugs and doping: Ergogenic – Artificial aids, Anabolic substances its use and amuses in sports, its effects and dangers.

Unit XV: Evaluation in sports medicine – Biometrics – measurement analysis interpretation for evaluation & performance – selection – prediction.

Reference Books:

1. Peter G. Stroke A Guide to Sports Medicine Churchill Livingston. Edinburgh, London.79.
2. Armstrong and Trckter injuries and sports London stampel press.
3. Dolon J.P. Treatment an prevention of Athletic injuries.
4. Johnson W.R. science and medicine of Exercise and sports, New York, Harper and Smither Publisher.
5. Encyclopedia of sports science and medicine London: Edward Arnold publish.

OPTIONAL PAPER – EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY

Learning outcomes

1. Understand the basic principles of physiology and Exercise Physiology
2. Apply the knowledge in the field of physical education and movement activity.
3. Analyze the practical knowledge during the practical situation.
4. Remember and recall the definition of physiology and co-relate the principles of physiology.
5. Appraise the effects during the training and practical sessions

Unit I: Introduction and function of muscles:

Classification of muscles, structure of muscles tissues, various theories of Muscular contraction, Hypertrophy of muscles in relation to physical activity.

Unit II: Neuromuscular Physiology:

Neuron, motor units neuron muscular junction, Bio-electric Potential, Kinesthesia tone moisture and equilibrium.

Unit III: Bio-Energies:

Fule for muscular work, energy for muscular contraction, Aerobic & Anaerobic systems. Inter relationship of aerobic and Anaerobic system with special reference to different activities Anaerobic – Threshold training.

Unit IV: Operational Dynamic:

Physiological changes due to Exercise and training: Effect of exercise on various systems, - oxygen debt, second wind, micro circulation. Effect of Exercise and training on carbohydrates, Fat and protein metabolism- control of variables in training.

Unit V: Sports Ergonomics:

Works capacity under different environmental conditions such as hot, humid, cold and high altitude.

Unit VI: Sports Nutrition:

Physiological consideration of diet in relation components, quantities and significance, sports and diet, diet before during and after competition Glycogen boosting – calorie calculator. Determination of energy cost of various sports activities.

Unit VII: Sex differences and sports.

Unit VIII: Effect of smoking, drinking, drugs and athletic performance, Dope Testing.

Unit IX: Aging and Exercise, Basic principles and guidelines for construction of cardio respiratory endurance exercise for the aged.

Unit X: Physical conditioning:

General principles of physical training, development of muscular strength and local endurance, development of Aerobic & Anaerobic endurance.

Unit XI: Functional tests E.M.G. Instrumentation.

Unit XII: Physiology for the physically handicapped

- a) Neuro Muscular condition
- b) Skelete – Muscular condition.
- c) Cardio – Muscular condition

Reference Books:

1. Astrance: P.P. and K.Rodhal Text Book of work physiology, New York, MCGraw book company.
2. Berger, A.R. applied Exercise physiology, Philadelphia lea and Febiger.
3. Clarke, David N. Exercise physiology, Eaglewood cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice
4. Curbain T.K. The physiological Effects of Exercise programmed on Adults, springfield: Charles C. Thomas Publisher.
5. Da Vriv H.A. Physiotoy of exercise far physical education and Athletic, Staples press, condon,1976.
6. Karpovioh, P.V. and Siuning W.R. Physiology, New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
7. Shaver L.G. Essentials of exercise physiology of muscular Activity.
8. Noble Bruce J. Physiology of exercise and sports, saint Louis: Time / Mirror / Mosby college publishing.
9. Sundarajan G.S. Sports Medical Lecturers, Madars, Rasha Publications.
10. Welsh R. Peter and Roy J. shafer (Eds) Current Therpy in Sports Medicine, Toronto: B.C. Becker Inc.

Optional Paper :- SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY

Learning outcomes

1. Understand the basic principles of physiology and Exercise Physiology
2. Apply the knowledge in the field of physical education and movement activity.
3. Analyze the practical knowledge during the practical situation.
4. Remember and recall the definition of physiology and co-relate the principles of physiology.
5. Appraise the effects during the training and practical sessions

Unit I: The History and Development of Sports Psychology.

Unit II: Psychology and play
Traditional theories of play
Twentieth Century theories of Play

Unit III: Psychology of motor learning.

Measuring of the term, perceptual motor learning the retention of motor skills transfer of skill, measurement of learning, and learning curve, Attention and its role in learning motor skills.

Unit IV: Children in Sports:

Early Psychological experience, motivation of children in sport emotions of Children in sport, child and coach, children and competitive sports.

Unit V: Women in sport – issues and controversies.

Unit VI: Physical activity and the psychological development of the handicapped.

Unit VII: Personality of sportsmen and coach:

Nature of personality, the issue of heredity in personality, personality traits of sportsmen, assessment of personality traits of the coach and his personality.

Unit VIII: Motivation in Sport:

Theories in/ or/ motivation, achievement motivation, level of aspiration and achievement, methods and assessing aspiration level, motivation and participation in physical activity dropouts in sports.

Unit IX: Socio psychological dimension of sport:

Sport performance in groups, team cohesion, socio metry in sport, leadership sport, sport audience and their effect on performance.

Unit X: Psychology of competition:

Psychological characteristics of pre-during and post competition (Anxiety, fear, frustration) Mental training, Psychological preparation for competition – Autogenic training.

Unit XI: Psycho Dynamics in sports:**Unit XII:**The Evaluation of the superior Athlete:

- a) Typology of Athletics activities based upon their Psychological demands.
- b) Personality assessment.
- c) Assessing the Athlete through field tests.
- d) Motivate of superior athletes.
- e) Psychological preparation of the superior athlete.

Unit XIII: Aggression and performance:

- a) Theories of aggression
- b) Aggression in Athletic competition
- c) Sex difference in Aggression
- d) Instruction in Aggression

Unit XIV: Activation:

- a) Basic research findings
- b) Activation in sports, research findings
- c) Method of adjusting activation levels of Athletes.

Reference Books:

1. Vanke Miroave: Bryant Cratty J. 'Psychology and the Superior Athletic' The Mamillian Co. London.
2. Craty Bryant, 'Psychology in Contemporary Leadership' Englewood cliffs: prentice – Hall Inc. New Jersey.
3. Bruin Richard, 'Psychology in sports methods and application' Collarada state University, Fort Williams, Colorado, Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
4. Lee Wakyn Tackh, Judy Al Bliner, 'Psychology of coaching,Theory and application' Florida International University, Miami Florida Reprinted by Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
5. Gratty Bryant, 'Movement Behavior and Motor Learning' Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger, 1989.
6. Gratly Bryant J. Career Potential in Physical Activity. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey's Prentice Hall Inc.

7. Gratly Bryant **Psychology in contemporary sports**. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice Hall Inc.
8. Singer Robert N. **Motor Learning and human performance**. New York Mc Graw Hill Company, 1975.
9. J.N. Schultz and W. Luther '**Autogenic Therapy**' Grune and Stration New York.
10. Cox Richard H. 'Sport Psychology conepts and application' MC Graw Hill, New York.

Optional Paper: Yoga and Sports Achievement:

Subject Outcome:-

1. To understand the concept and nature of yoga along with its historical background.
2. To gain knowledge regarding the application of yoga to Physical Education and Sports.
3. To understand the anatomy and Physiology of Asanas and Pranayamas.
4. To acquire the skills needed to understand and to overcome environmental problems.
5. To gain knowledge regarding the effect of yogic practices on health aspects.

Unit I: Understanding of Yoga:

- Yoga – Definition of Yoga – steps, Asana: Definition of objectives, aims.
- Pranayama – Definition, Aims & Objectives, Mechanism of Pranayama.
- Kriyas, Bandhas, Mudras.
- Ardinal Principles of Yoga practives.

Unit II: Philosophical Foundation of Yoga

- Yogic Texts & Yoga Philosophy
- Patanjali Yoga.
- Yoga, Mysticism & Cultural Synthesis.

Unit III: Scientific Foundation of Yoga

- Various physiological systems in the body.
- Deep Breathing, Normal breathing – pranayama breathing
- Scientific explanation of Asana & Exercises.
- Physiological implications of different yogic practices.

Unit IV: Yoga Psychology & Mental Health

- Meaning & nature
- Characteristics of mental health in western Psychology and Yoga.
- Interpretation of Psychological disturbance in terms of Yoga.
- Mechanism of Patanjala Yoga in controlling psychosomatic disorders.

Unit V: Yoga, Health & Fitness

- Health related fitness
- Role of yoga in health & fitness
- Non-slip dominance in relation to health, fitness and performance
- Injuries in yoga & remedies

Unit VI: Yoga Diet

- Philosophy of Yoga diet.
- Process of Eating
- Balance diet & concept of Ahara (Svattik, Rajasik, Tamasik)
- Diet & Behavior

Unit VII: Yoga Practical's (as suggested by Swami Kuvalayanada)

- Short course of Yoga
- Easy course of Yoga
- Full course of yoga

Unit VIII: Yoga Practicals

- Methods of Teaching & Learning
- Yoga Lesson Planning
- Practice Teaching (One Lesson)

Reference Book:

1. Pal Satya, 'Yogasana and sadhana' Pustak Mandal, Delhi.
2. Nagendra H.R. 'Yoga and Cancer' Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashan, Bangalore.
3. Narendran Shamanthakamani. 'Yoga for Pregnancy' Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashan, Bangalore.
4. Nagarathana R. 'Yoga for Arthritis' Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashan, Bangalore.
5. Nagarathana R. 'Yoga for Anxiety and Depression' Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashan, Bangalore.
6. Srikanta S.S. 'Yoga for Diabetes' Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashana, Bangalore.
7. Nagarthana R. 'Yoga for Digestive Disorders' Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashan, Bangalore.
8. Nagarthana R. 'Yoga for Hypertension and heart diseases' Swami Vekananada Yoga Prakashan, Bangalore.
9. Nagrthana R. 'Yoga for Asthama' Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashan, Bangalore.

10. B.K.S. 'Light on Pranayama pranayama Dipika' Harper Collins, New Delhi.

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED UNIVERSITY
(Established u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, vide notification no. F9. 15.U.3 of Govt. of India)

COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Dhankawadi, Pune-411 043 (Maharashtra),
Tel.020-24373741

REACCREDITED 'A' GRADE BY NAAC



Master of Physical Education
(M.P.Ed)-2Years

(4 Semester Programme)

Curriculum Framework & Syllabus

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

**GUIDELINES OF REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS STRUCTURE FOR M.P.
ED. TWO YEARS PROGRAMME (FOUR SEMESTERS)
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**

Preamble: The Master of Physical Education (M.P.Ed.) two years (Four Semesters, Choice Based Credit System) programme is a professional programme meant for preparing Physical Education Teachers for senior secondary (Class XI and XII) level as well as Assistant Professor/Directors/Sports Officers in Colleges/Universities and teacher educators in College of Physical Education.

The M.P.Ed. programme is designed to integrate the study of childhood, social context of Physical Education, subject knowledge, pedagogical knowledge, aim of Physical Education and communication skills. The programme comprise of compulsory and optional theory, Specialization and Teaching Practice

Programme Outcome

1. The Master of Physical Education (M.P. Ed.) two years (Four Semesters, Choice Based Credit System) programme is a professional programme meant for preparing Physical Education Teachers for senior secondary (Class XI and XII) level as well as Assistant Professor/Directors/Sports Officers in Colleges/Universities and teacher educators in College of Physical Education.
2. To prepare the leaders who can work in Health and Fitness Industry as Fitness and Wellness experts.
3. To prepare Sports Experts in various capacities like Trainers, Physiotherapists, Rehabilitation Experts, Sports Counsellors, Game Officials, Scorers, Referees etc.
4. To prepares Experts who can work with various Sports Federations/Organisations/Leagues/Media Houses.

Intake, Eligibility and Admission Procedure: The Intake, Eligibility and Admission Procedure are as per the NCTE norms and standards.

Eligibility

(a) Bachelor of physical education (B.P.Ed.) or equivalent with at least **50% marks.**

Or

(b) A candidate, who has passed any one of B.Ed (Phy.Edu), B.P.E. (4 yrs) or any other equivalent degree.

Number of seats: As approved by NCTE for M.P.Ed. Course.

Note:-

*Married girl is eligible for admission to M.P.Ed. programme. But, it is also compulsory for her to sign an undertaking that she will discontinue the programme at once for at least one academic year, if she gets pregnant during the course of study. She can join back afresh from the beginning of the semester keeping the guidelines pertaining to the maximum duration of the course in mind.

*No differently-abled candidate is eligible for the admission in M.P.Ed. programme.

Admission procedure: Admission shall be made on merit on the basis of marks obtained in the entrance examination consisting of 100 marks based on the following.

a- Written test	50 marks
b- Sports proficiency test	30 marks
c- Interview	10 marks
d- Sports achievement	10 marks

The total entrance test will be conducted in two days and could be extended, if needed and it will be conducted at College of Physical Education, Bharati Vidyapeeth University.

- (A) **Theory Paper** comprising of 50 multiple-choice questions of one and half hours duration carrying 50 marks. Questions shall be based on B.P.Ed. course.
- (B) There shall be **Physical Fitness** of 30 marks will be conducted by Internal Examiners of College of physical education.
- (C) **Interview** comprising of 10 marks will be conducted by Internal Examiners of College of Physical Education

(D) Weightage :- Candidate shall be given maximum 10 marks weightage on the basis of their sports participation in any one of the following level:

Participation	Marks
➤ International:	10
➤ Senior National championship/ National Games:	
1st Place :	10
2nd Place :	08
3rd Place :	07
Participation:	05
➤ All India Inter-Zonal Inter University Competitions:	
1st Place :	08
2nd Place :	07
3rd Place :	06
Participation:	05
➤ Zonal Inter University Competitions/Junior National Competitions:	
1st Place :	07
2nd Place :	06
3rd Place :	05
Participation:	04
➤ Senior State Championship/Rural national games/Women festival:	
1st Place :	05
2nd Place :	04
3rd Place :	03
Participation:	02

Note:-

*The marks will be given in only those games/sports, which are in the competition list of Association of Indian Universities (AIU) and/or School Games Federation of India (SGFI).

*The obtained position must be during last five academic sessions.

*The school state championship and inter collegiate championship participation shall be considered for eligibility criteria only; candidate shall not get any marks for sports weightage.

Medical examination: Qualified candidates will have to submit medical certificate by CMO and blood group certificate to the concern College

Course fee: It has been decided by the B.O.S. that the convener of the B.O.S. is authorized to submit the proposal of the M.P.Ed Fees Structure to the University Authorities with consultation with the Internal members of B.O.S.

Duration: The M.P.Ed programme shall be of duration of two academic years, that is, four semesters. However, the students shall be permitted to complete the programme requirements within a maximum of 4 years from the date of admission to the programme.

The student, who discontinues the programme after one year or more semesters due to extraordinary circumstances, are allowed to continue and complete the programme with due approval from the Principal.

The CBCS System: M.P.Ed Programmes shall run on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). It is an instructional package developed to suit the needs of students, to keep pace with the developments in higher education and the quality assurance expected of it in the light of liberalization and globalization in higher education.

Course: The term course usually referred to, as 'papers' is a component of a M.P.Ed programme. All courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise Lectures/ tutorials/laboratory work/ field work/ outreach activities/ project work/ vocational training/viva/ seminars/ term papers/assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of the

Courses of Programme: The M.P.Ed. Programme consists of a number of courses, the term 'Course' applied to indicate a logical part of subject matter of the programme and is invariably equivalent to the subject matter of a "paper" in the conventional sense. The following are the various categories of courses suggested for the M.P.Ed. Programme.

a) Theory:

Core Course

Elective Course

b) Practicum:

c) Specialization

d) Teaching Practices:

Programme Outcome

1. The Master of Physical Education (M.P. Ed.) two years (Four Semesters, Choice Based Credit System) programme is a professional programme meant for preparing Physical Education Teachers for senior secondary (Class XI and XII) level as well as Assistant

Professor/Directors/Sports Officers in Colleges/Universities and teacher educators in College of Physical Education.

2. To prepare the leaders who can work in Health and Fitness Industry as Fitness and Wellness experts.
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4. To prepares Experts who can work with various Sports Federations/Organizations/Leagues/Media Houses

Semesters: An academic year is divided into two semesters. Each semester will consist of 17-20 weeks of academic work equivalent to 100 actual teaching days. The odd semester may be scheduled from July to November/December and even semester from November / December to April/May.

Credits: The term 'Credit' refers to a unit by which the programme is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or one and half hours of practical work/field work per week. The term 'Credit' refers to the weight given to a course, usually in relation to the instructional hours assigned to it. The total minimum credits, required for completing a M.P.Ed. Programme is 90 credits and for each semester 20 credits. Total Number of hours required to earn 1 credit is 20-25 hrs in theory and 30 hrs in Practical.

Condonation: Student must have 75% of attendance in each course for appearing the examination. Students who have 74% to 65% of attendance shall apply for condonation in the prescribed form along with the Medical Certificate or proof of participation in intercollege or inter university competitions. Students who have 64% to 50% of attendance shall apply for condonation in prescribed form along with the Medical Certificate. Students who have below 50% of attendance are not eligible to appear for the examination.

Provision of Bonus Credits Maximum 06 Credits in each Semester

S. No.	Special Credits for Extra Co-curricular Activities	Credit
1.	Sports Achievement at Stale level Competition (Medal Winner)	1
	Sports Achievement National level Competition (Medal Winner)	2
	Sports participation International level Competition	4
2.	Inter Uni. Participation (Any one game)	2
3.	Inter College Participation (min. two game)	1
4.	National Cadet Corps / National Service Scheme	2
5.	Blood donation / Cleanliness drive / Community services	2
6.	Mountaineering - Basic Camp, Advance Camp / Adventure Activities	2
7.	Organization / Officiating - State / National level in any two game	2
8.	News Reposting / Article Writing / book writing / progress report writing	1
9.	Research Project by any funding agencies	4

Students can earn maximum **06 Bonus credits** in each semester by his/her participation in the above mentioned activities duly certified by the Head of the institution / Department. **This Bonus credit will be used only to compensate loss of credits in academic activities.**

Examinations:

- i. There shall be examinations at the end of each semester, for first semester in the month of November /December: for second semester in the month of April/May. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) shall be permitted to appear in such failed course(s) in the subsequent examinations to be held in November/December or April/May.
- ii. A candidate should get enrolled /registered for the first semester examination. If enrollment/registration is not possible owing to shortage of attendance beyond condonation limit / rules prescribed OR belated joining OR on medical grounds, such candidates are not permitted to proceed to the next semester. Such candidates shall redo the semester in the subsequent term of that semester as a regular student; however, a student of first semester shall be admitted in the second semester, if he/she has successfully kept the term in first semester.

Pattern of Question Papers:

A) For papers having Max. Marks- 60: [12+12+12+12+(4x3)=60 marks]

For University examination each question paper shall consist of 9 questions (2 long answer questions from each unit and 1 combined question of 4 short notes from all 4 units). The candidate will attempt any one question from each unit. The 5th question will be compulsory consisting 4 short notes of 3 marks each.

B) For Semester-end Examination in Activity Courses, the breaks-up of 100

Marks shall be as follows:

- Skill proficiency/playing ability : 60
- Diary / Record book : 40

C) For Specialization Sports Practice and Sports Training, the break-up of 100 Marks shall be as follows:

- P=(Practical) Skill proficiency : 60
- IA=(Internal Assessment)Written Test : 40

D) For Lesson Plan, student needs to complete perform lesson at college itself.-

Lesson Plan : 100 marks

- P=(Practical) Skill proficiency : 60
- IA=(Internal Assessment)Written Test : 40

Examiners: There will be one internal and one external examiner based on the Game specialization that is from **Athletics, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, handball, kabaddi, kho-kho, table-tennis, volleyball and yoga.**

Evaluation: The performance of a student in each course is evaluated through continuous internal assessment (CIA), one test of 20 marks and of one to two hours duration is to be conducted around 10-14 weeks of academic work from the start of each semester; evaluation is to be done in terms of percentage of marks with a provision for conversion to grade point. If, any student is not able to give the internal test due to Medical reason or participation in inter college or inter university competitions, the concerned course teacher must conduct the student examination within a month time (there is no provision for seeking improvement of internal assessment). The marks obtain in CIA is added with end semester examination and will be consolidated at the end of course. The components for continuous internal assessment are;

Internal Test	20 Marks
Seminar / Lab Practical / presentations	5 Marks
Open Book Test	5 Marks
Attendance	10 Marks
Total	40 Marks

Attendance shall be taken as a component of continuous assessment, although the students should have minimum 75% attendance in each course. In addition to continuous evaluation component, the end semester examination, which will be written type examination of at least 3 hours duration, would also form an integral component of the evaluation. The ratio of marks to be allotted to continuous internal assessment and to end semester examination is 30:70. The evaluation of practical work, wherever applicable, will also be based on continuous internal assessment and on an end-semester practical examination.

Attendance in Percentage	Marks
Above 95	10
95-90	8
89-85	6
84-80	4
79-75	2
Below 75	0

Minimum Passing Standard: The minimum passing standard for CIA (Continuous Internal Assessment) and External Examinations shall be 40%, i.e. 16 marks out of 40 marks and 24 marks out of 60 marks respectively for theory courses. The minimum passing for both CIA & external examination shall be 50%, i.e. 20 marks out of 40 and 30 marks out of 60 marks for the practical courses.

Grading: Once the marks of the CIA (Continues Internal Assessment) and SEA (Semester End Assessment) for each of the courses are available, both (CIA and SEA)

will be added. The marks thus obtained for each of the courses will then be graded as per details provided in **Letter Grades and Grade Points table** from the first semester onwards the average performance within any semester from the first semester is indicated by Semester Grade Point Average (**SGPA**). while continuous performance (including the performance of the previous semesters also) starting from the first semester is indicated by Cumulative Grade Point Average (**CGPA**). These two are calculated by the following formula:

(i) **SGPA(Si)** $S_i = \frac{\sum(C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$

where C_i is the number of credits of the i th course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i th course.

(ii) The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e. $CGPA = \frac{\sum(C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$

Where S_i is the SGPA of the i th semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.

(iii) The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcript or certificate or marksheet.

Classification of Final Results: For the purpose of declaring a candidate to have qualified for the Degree of Master of Physical Education in the First class / Second class / Pass class or First class with Distinction, the marks and the corresponding CGPA earned by the candidate in Core Courses will be the criterion. It is further provided that the candidate should have scored the First / Second Class separately in both the grand total and end Semester (External) examinations.

Award of the M.P.Ed. Degree: A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the degree of the M.P.Ed. Only if he/she has earned the minimum required credit including Bonus Credits of the programme prescribed above.

A.T.K.T.: A candidate may be allowed to take admission in succeeding year of the course irrespective of number of papers/ practical events in which he/she fails. It is mandatory that the whole course shall be completed within a period of 4 years from the date of admission. Failing which candidate name will be removed from college.

(Choice Based Credit System)

Standard of Passing:

For all courses, both UE and IA constitute separate heads of passing. In order to pass in such courses and to earn the assigned credits, the learner must obtain a minimum grade point of 5.0(40% of marks) at UE and also a minimum grade point of 5.0(40% marks) at IA.

If a student fails in IA, the learner passes in the course provided he/she obtains a minimum of 25% in IA and GPA for the course is at least 6.0 (50 % in aggregate). The GPA for a course will be calculated only if the learner passes at the UE.

A student who fails at UE in a course has to reappear only at UE as a backlog candidate and clear the head of passing. Similarly, a student who fails in a course at IA has to reappear only at IA as a backlog candidate and clear the head of passing.

The 10-point scale Grades and Grade Points according to the following table:

Range of Marks (Out of 100)	Grade	Grade Point
80 ≤ Marks ≤ 100	O	10
70 ≤ Marks ≤ 80	A+	9
60 ≤ Marks ≤ 70	A	8
55 ≤ Marks ≤ 60	B+	7
50 ≤ Marks ≤ 55	B	6
40 ≤ Marks ≤ 50	C	5
Marks ≤ 40	D	0

The performances at UE and IA will be combined to obtain the Grade Point Average (GPA) for the course. The weights for performance at UE and IA shall respectively be 60% and 40%.

GPA is calculated by adding the UE marks of 60 and IA marks out of 40. The total marks out of 100 are converted to grade point, which will be the GPA.

Formula to calculate Grade Points (GP)

Suppose that Max is the maximum marks assigned for an examination or evaluation based on which GP will be computed. In order to determine the GP. Sex x -Max/10 (since we have adapted 10-point system). Then GP is calculated by the formulas shown as below.

Range of marks at the evaluation	Formula for the Grade Point
$8x \leq \text{Marks} \leq 10x$	10
$5.5x \leq \text{Marks} \leq 8x$	Truncate (Marks/ x)+2
$4x \leq \text{Marks} \leq 5.5x$	Truncate (Marks/ x)+1

Two kinds of performance indicators, namely, the semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed at the end of each term. The SGPA measures the cumulative performance of a learner in all the courses in a particular semester. While the CGPA measures the cumulative performance in all courses since his/her enrolment. The CGPA of learner when he/she completes the B.P.E.S programme is the final result of the learner.

The Formula to compute equivalent percentage marks for specified CGPA:

% Marks (CGPA)	10x CGPA -10	If $5.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 6.00$
	5x CGPA +20	If $6.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 8.00$
	10x CGPA -20	If $8.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 9.00$
	20x CGPA -110	If $9.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 9.50$
	40x CGPA -300	If $9.50 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 10.00$

Award of Honors:

A student who has completed the minimum credits specified for the M.P.Ed programme shall be declared to have passed in the programme. The final result will be in terms of letter grade only and is based on the CGPA of all courses studied and passed. The criteria for the award of honors are given below.

Range of CGPA	Final Grade	Performance Descriptor	Equivalent Range of Marks (%)
$9.50 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 10.00$	O	Outstanding	$80 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 100$
$9.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 9.49$	A+	Excellent	$70 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 80$
$8.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 8.99$	A	Very Good	$60 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 70$
$7.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 7.99$	B+	Good	$55 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 60$
$6.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 6.99$	B	Average	$50 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 55$
$5.00 \leq \text{CGPA} \leq 5.99$	C	Satisfactory	$40 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 50$
CGPA Below 5.00	F	Fail	Marks Below 40

Note:

1. SGPA is calculated only if the candidate passes in all the courses i.e. get minimum C grade in all the courses.
2. CGPA is calculated only when the candidate passes in all the courses of all the previous and current semesters.
3. The cumulative grade point average will be calculated as the average of the SGPA of all the semesters continuously, as shown above.
4. For the award of the class, CGPA shall be calculated on the basis of:
 - Marks of each Semester End Assessment and
 - Marks of each Semester Continuous Internal Assessment for each course.
5. The final Class for M.P.Ed. Degree shall be awarded on the basis of last CGPA (grade) from all the one to four semester examinations.

Grievance Redressal Committee: The college/department shall form a Grievance Redressal Committee for each course in each college/department with the course teacher / Principal / Director and the HOD of the faculty as the members. This Committee shall solve all grievances of the students.

Revision of Syllabi: Syllabi of every course should be revised according to the NCTE.

- Revised Syllabi of each semester should be implemented in a sequential way.
- In courses, where units / topics related to governmental provisions, regulations or laws, that change to accommodate the latest developments, changes or corrections are to be made consequentially as recommended by the Academic Council.
- All formalities for revisions in the syllabi should be completed before the end of the semester for implementation of the revised syllabi in the next academic year.
- During every revision, up to twenty percent of the syllabi of each course should be changed so as to ensure the appearance of the students who have studied the old (unrevised) syllabi without any difficulties in the examinations of revised syllabi.
- In case, the syllabus of any course is carried forward without any revision, it shall also be counted as revised in the revised syllabi.

Miscellaneous:

1. The procedural details may be given by the university from time to time.
2. Any unforeseen problems/difficulties may be resolved by Vice Chancellor, whose decision in the matter shall be final.
3. The provision of any order, rules or regulation in force shall be inapplicable to

the extent of its inconsistency with these regulations.

Semester-I

Part- A Theoretical Course						
Course Code	Title of the papers	Total No of Class	Credits	Internal Assessment	University Exam	Total
Core Course						
SOE/PE/C-501	Research Method in Physical Education	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/C-502	Physiology of Exercise & Sports	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/C-503	Psychology of Sports	64	4	40	60	100
Elective course(Anyone)						
SOE/PE/E-501	Sports technology/	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/E-502	Adapted Physical Education					
Part - B Practical Course						
SOE/PE/P -501	Conditioning	96	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/P -502	Lab Practical (Sports Psychology, Biomechanics & Kinesiology, Test & Measurement)	96	4	40	60	100
Part - C Specialization						
SOE/PE/S -501	Games Specialization	96	4	40	60	100
Part - D Teaching Practices						
SOE/PE/T -501	Game Specialization Teaching Lesson theory Sports	96	4	40	60	100
	Total	40	32	320	480	800

Semester-II

Part- A Theoretical Course						
Course Code	Title of the papers	Total no of Class	Credits	Internal Assessment	University Exam	Total
Core Course						
SOE/PE/C -601	Statistics for Research in Physical Education	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/C -602	Kinesiology & Biomechanics	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/C-603	Science of Sports Training & Advanced Coaching	64	4	40	60	100
Elective course (Anyone)						
SOE/PE/E-601	Athletic care and Rehabilitation	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/E -602	Sports Journalism & Mass Media					
Part - B Practical Course						
SOE/PE/P-601	Pilot Study	96	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/P -602	Measurement & Evaluation	96	4	40	60	100
Part - C Specialization						
SOE/PE/S-601	Games Specialization	96	4	40	60	100
Part - D Teaching Practices						
SOE/PE/T -601	Game Specialization Practical Lesson Plan (5 Lesson)	96	4	40	60	100
	Total		32	320	480	800

Semester-III

Part- A Theoretical Course						
Course Code	Title of the papers	Total no of Class	Credits	Internal Assessment	University Exam	Total
Core Course						
SOE/PE/C-701	Professional preparation	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/C -702	Management in PE & Sports	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/C -703	Measurements and Evaluation in Physical Education	64	4	40	60	100
Elective Course (Anyone)						
SOE/PE/E-701	Information and communication technology in physical education	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/E-702	Health Education and Sports Nutrition					
Part - B Practical Course						
SOE/PE/P -701	Conditioning	96	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/P -703	Lab Practical (Sports Psychology, Biomechanics & Kinesiology, Test and Measurement)	96	4	40	60	100
Part - C Teaching Practices						
SOE/PE/T -701	Teaching Lesson theory	96	4	40	60	100

Semester-IV

Part- A Theoretical Course						
Course Code	Title of the papers	Total no of Class	Credits	Internal Assessment	University Exam	Total
Core Course						
SOE/PE/C-801	Sports Medicine	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/C-802	Pedagogy of Physical Education	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/C-803	Sports Entrepreneur	64	4	40	60	100
Elective Course (Anyone)						
SOE/PE/E-801	Dissertation	64	4	40	60	100
SOE/PE/E-802	Exercise Prescription & Fitness Management					

Note:-

- 1. Games specialization will be given in following Games and sports: Athletics, basketball, cricket, football, handball, hockey, kabaddi, kho-kho, table-tennis, volleyball and yoga. Student will select One Game specialization for I and II semester**
2. Teaching theory lesson plan will consist of 5 lessons from theory subject of Master degree which will be taken on college students itself.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR M.P.ED
(4 SEMESTERS)

Semester wise Distribution of Marks & Credits

		Sem-I	Sem-II	Sem-III	Sem-IV	Total
Part-A: Theory Courses	Marks	400	400	400	400	1600
	Credits	16	16	16	16	64
Part-B: Practical (Games/Sports)	Marks	200	200	200		600
	Credits	8	8	8		24
Part-C: Game/Sport Specialization	Marks	100	100			200
	Credits	4	4			8
Part D -: Teaching Ability	Marks	100	100	100		300
	Credits	4	4	4		12
Grand Total	Marks	800	800	700	400	2700
	Credits	32	32	28	16	108

Semester I

SOE/PE/C-501: Research Process In Physical Education

Learning outcomes

1. Identify the research problem in the field of physical Education and sports
2. Know to Summarize the various research literature
3. Understand and apply the basics of statistics in research
4. Organize the samples and sampling techniques which is relevant to the study.
5. Apply the systematic methods in writing research thesis

UNIT I - Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Research - Need, Nature and Scope of research in Physical Education. Classification of Research, Location of Research Problem, Criteria for selection of a problem, Qualities of a good researcher.

UNIT II - Methods of Research

Descriptive Methods of Research; Survey Study, Case study, Introduction of Historical Research, Steps in Historical Research, Sources of Historical Research: Primary Data and Secondary Data, Historical Criticism: Internal Criticism and External Criticism.

UNIT III - Experimental Research

Experimental Research - Meaning, Nature and Importance, Meaning of Variable, Types of Variables. Experimental Design - Single Group Design, Reverse Group Design, Repeated Measure Design, Static Group Comparison Design, Equated Group Design, Factorial Design.

UNIT IV - Sampling

Meaning and Definition of Sample and Population. Types of Sampling; Probability Methods; Systematic Sampling, Cluster sampling, Stratified Sampling. Area Sampling - Multistage Sampling. Non- Probability Methods; Convenience Sample, Judgement Sampling, Quota Sampling.

Research Proposal and Report

Cauterization of Thesis / Dissertation, Front Materials, Body of Thesis - Back materials. Method of Writing Research proposal, Thesis / Dissertation; Method of writing abstract and full paper for presenting in a conference and to publish in journals ,Mechanics of writing Research Report, Footnote and Bibliography writing.

Reference:

Best J. W (1971) Research in Education, New Jersey; Prentice Hall, Inc

Clarke David. H & Clarke H, Harrison (1984) Research processes in Physical Education, New Jersey; Prentice Hall Inc.

Jerry R Thomas & Jack K Nelson (2000) Research Methods in Physical Activities; Illinois;

Human Kinetics;

Kamlesh, M. L. (1999) Research Methodology in Physical Education and Sports

Rothstain, A (1985) Research Design and Statistics for Physical Education, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, Inc

Subramanian, R, Thirumalai Kumar S & Arumugam C (2010) Research Methods in Health, Physical Education and Sports, New Delhi; Friends Publication

SOE/PE/C-502: PHYSIOLOGY OF EXERCISE AND SPORTS

Learning outcomes

1. Understand the basic principles of physiology and Exercise Physiology
2. Apply the knowledge in the field of physical education and movement activity.
3. Analyze the practical knowledge during the practical situation.
4. Remember and recall the definition of physiology and co-relate the principles of physiology.
5. Appraise the effects during the training and practical sessions

UNIT I – Skeletal Muscles and Exercise

Macro & Micro Structure of the Skeletal Muscle, Chemical Composition, Sliding Filament theory of Muscular Contraction. Types of Muscle fiber Muscle Tone, Chemistry of Muscular Contraction – Heat Production in the Muscle, Effect of exercises and training on the muscular system.

UNIT II – Cardiovascular System and Exercise

Heart Valves and Direction of the Blood Flow – Conduction System of the Heart – Blood Supply to the Heart – Cardiac Cycle – Stroke Volume – Cardiac Output – Heart Rate – Factors Affecting Heart Rate – Cardiac Hypertrophy – Effect of exercises and training on the Cardio vascular system.

UNIT III – Respiratory System and Exercise

Mechanics of Breathing – Respiratory Muscles, Minute Ventilation – Ventilation at Rest and During Exercise. Diffusion of Gases – Exchange of Gases in the Lungs –Exchange of Gases in the Tissues – Control of Ventilation – Ventilation and the Anaerobic Threshold. Oxygen Debt – Lung Volumes and Capacities – Effect of exercises and training on the respiratory system.

UNIT IV – Metabolism and Energy Transfer

Metabolism – ATP – PC- Anaerobic Metabolism – Aerobic Metabolism – Aerobic and Anaerobic Systems during Rest and Exercise. Short Duration High Intensity Exercises – High Intensity Exercise Lasting Several Minutes – Long Duration Exercises.

Climatic conditions and sports performance and ergogenic aids

Variation in Temperature and Humidity – Thermoregulation – Sports performance in hot climate, Cool Climate, high altitude. Influence of: Amphetamine, Anabolic steroids, Androstenedione, Beta Blocker, Choline, Creatine, Human growth hormone on sports performance. Narcotic, Stimulants: Amphetamines, Caffeine, Ephedrine, Sympathomimetic amines. Stimulants and sports performance.

Reference:

Amrit Kumar, R, Moses. (1995). Introduction to Exercise Physiology. Madras:

PoompugarPathipagam.

BeotraAlka, (2000) Drug Education Handbook on Drug Abuse in Sports: Sports Authority of India Delhi.

Clarke, D.H. (1975). Exercise Physiology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs.

David, L Costill. (2004). Physiology of Sports and Exercise. Human Kinetics.

Fox, E.L., and Mathews, D.K. (1981). The Physiological Basis of Physical Education and Athletics. Philadelphia: Sanders College Publishing.

Guyton, A.C. (1976). Textbook of Medical Physiology. Philadelphia: W.B. Sanders co.

Richard, W. Bowers. (1989). Sports Physiology. WMC: Brown Publishers.

SOE/PE/C-503: SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY

Learning outcomes

1. Explain group mechanisms and group psychology in a sports context
2. Reflect upon motivational psychology as applied to sports activities
3. Formulate relevant constructs of exercise psychology
4. Demonstrate the ability to discuss sociological theories, concepts, and ideas in large and small groups and to express empirically as well as theoretically-based opinions.
5. To apply core sociological theories to specific social problems in order to analyse social problems

UNIT I - Introduction

Meaning, Definition, History, Need and Importance of Sports Psychology. Present Status of Sports Psychology in India. Motor Learning: Basic Considerations in Motor Learning- Motor Perception - Factors Affecting Perception - Perceptual Mechanism. Personality: Meaning, Definition, Structure - Measuring Personality Traits. Effects of Personality on Sports Performance.

UNIT II - Motivation

Meaning & Definition, Types of Motivation: Intrinsic, Extrinsic. Achievement Motivation: Meaning, Measuring of Achievement Motivation. Anxiety: Meaning and Definition, Nature, Causes, Method of Measuring Anxiety. Competitive Anxiety and Sports Performance. Stress: Meaning and Definition, Causes. Stress and Sports Performance. Aggression: Meaning and Definition, Method of Measurement. Aggression and Sports Performance. Self-Concept: Meaning and Definition, Method of Measurement.

UNIT III - Goal Setting

Meaning and Definition, Process of Goal Setting in Physical Education and Sports. Relaxation: Meaning and Definition, types and methods of psychological relaxation. Psychological Tests: Types of Psychological Test: Instrument based tests: Pass-along test - Tachistoscope - Reaction timer - Finger dexterity board - Depth perception box - Kinesthesiometer board. Questionnaire: Sports Achievement Motivation, Sports Competition Anxiety.

UNIT IV - Sports Sociology

Meaning and Definition - Sports and Socialization of Individual Sports as Social Institution. National Integration through Sports. Fans and Spectators: Meaning and definition, Advantages and disadvantages on Sports Performance. Leadership: Meaning, Definition, types. Leadership and Sports Performance.

Group Cohesion

Group: Definition and Meaning, Group Size, Groups on Composition, Group Cohesion,

Group Interaction, Group Dynamics. Current Problems in Sports and Future Directions - Sports Social Crisis Management - Women in Sports: Sports Women in our Society, Participation pattern among Women, Gender inequalities in Sports.

References:

Jain. (2002), Sports Sociology, Heal Sahety Kendre Publishers.

Jay Coakley. (2001) Sports in Society - Issues and Controversies in International Education, Mc-Craw Seventh Edn.

John D Lauther (2000) Psychology of Coaching. New Jersy: Prenticce Hall Inc.

John D. Lauther (1998) Sports Psychology. Englewood, Prentice Hall Inc.

Miroslaw Vauks& Bryant Cratty (1999).Psychology and the Superior Athlete. London: The Macmillan Co.

Richard, J. Crisp. (2000). Essential Social Psychology. Sage Publications.

SOE/PE/E-501: SPORTS TECHNOLOGY

Learning Objectives:

1. To enable students to learn the fundamental of sports technology.
2. To equip the students to learn the technology used in sports.
3. To understand the different types of playfield surfaces, sports equipment's and its advantages.
4. To familiarize the students with the latest technology involved in sports and games.

Unit I - Sports Technology

Meaning, definition, purpose, advantages and applications, General Principles and purpose of instrumentation in sports, Workflow of instrumentation and business aspects, Technological impacts on sports.

Unit II - Science of Sports Materials

Adhesives- Nano glue, nanomoulding technology, Nano turf. Foot wear production, Factors and application in sports, constraints. Foams- Polyurethane, Polystyrene, Styrofoam, closed-cell and open-cell foams, Neoprene, Foam. Smart Materials - Shape Memory Alloy (SMA), Thermo chromic film, High-density modeling foam.

Unit III - Surfaces of Playfields

Modern surfaces for playfields, construction and installation of sports surfaces. Types of materials - synthetic, wood, polyurethane Artificial turf. Modern technology in the construction of indoor and outdoor facilities. Technology in manufacture of modern play equipments. Use of computer and software in Match Analysis and Coaching.

Unit IV - Modern equipment

Playing Equipments: Balls: Types, Materials and Advantages, Bat/Stick/ Racquets: Types, Materials and Advantages. Clothing and shoes: Types, Materials and Advantages. Measuring equipments: Throwing and Jumping Events. Protective equipments: Types, Materials and Advantages. Sports equipment with nano technology, Advantages.

Training Gadgets

Basketball: Ball Feeder, Mechanism and Advantages. Cricket: Bowling Machine, Mechanism and Advantages, Tennis: Serving Machine, Mechanism and Advantages, Volleyball: Serving Machine Mechanism and Advantages. Lighting Facilities: Method of erecting Flood Light and measuring luminous. Video Coverage: Types, Size, Capacity, Place and Position of Camera in Live coverage of sporting events.

References:

- Charles J.A. Crane, F.A.A. and Furness, J.A.G. (1987) "Selection of Engineering Materials" UK: Butterworth Heiremann.
- Finn, R.A. and Trojan P.K. (1999) "Engineering Materials and their Applications" UK: Jaico

Publisher.

John Mongilo, (2001) "Nano Technology 101 "New York: Green wood publishing.

Walia, J.S. Principles and Methods of Education (Paul Publishers, Jullandhar), 1999.

Kochar, S.K. Methods and Techniques of Teaching (New Delhi, Jullandhar, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.), 1982

SOE/PE/E-502: ADAPTED PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Learning outcome

1. To equip the students to understand the basic of skills acquisitions of sports performance.
2. To make them understand the basic of skills and selected sports movement pattern
3. To enable them to understand the link between motor skills, ability, learning and performance
4. To familiarize the students with various theories improving and affecting the sports skills performance

Unit 1: An Introduction to Adapted Physical Education

- 1.1 Meaning, Need & Importance of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- 1.2 Purpose, Aims and Objectives of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- 1.3 Program organization of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- 1.4 Adapted Sports- Para Olympics

Unit 2: Development of Individual Education Program (IEP)

- 2.1 The student with a disability
- 2.2 Components and Development of IEP.
- 2.3 Principles of Adapted Physical Education and Sports
- 2.4 Role of Physical Education teacher
- 2.5 Teaching style, method & approach in teaching Adapted Physical Education

Unit 3: Developmental Considerations of an Individual

- 3.1 Motor development
- 3.2 Perceptual Motor development
- 3.3 Early childhood and Adapted Physical Education

Unit 4: Individual with unique need and activities

- 4.1 Behavioral and Special learning disability
- 4.2 Visual Impaired and Deafness
- 4.3 Health Impaired students and Physical Education
- 4.4 HRPF and its development for Individual with unique need

4.5 Role of games and sports in Adapted Physical Education

Reference

1. Beverly, N. (1986). *Moving and Learning*. Times Mirror/Mosby College Publishing.
2. Cratty, B.J. *Adapted Physical Education in the Mainstream*. (4th Edition) Love Publishing Company.
3. Houner, L.D. *Integrated Physical Education- A guide for the elementary classroom teacher*.
4. Winnick, J. P. (2005). *Adapted Physical Education and Sports*. Human Kinetics (4th Edition).
5. Pangrazi, R.P. and Dauer, V. P. *Dynamics Physical*

Semester II

SOE/PE/C-601: STATISTICS FOR RESEARCH IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Learning Outcome

1. To equip the students to understand the basic of skills acquisitions of sports performance.
2. To make them understand the basic of skills and selected sports movement pattern
3. To enable them to understand the link between motor skills, ability, learning and performance
4. To familiarize the students with various theories improving and affecting the sports skills performance

UNIT I - Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Statistics. Function, need and importance of Statistics. Types of Statistics. Meaning of the terms, Population, Sample, Data, types of data. Variables; Discrete, Continuous. Parametric and non-parametric statistics.

UNIT II - Data Classification, Tabulation and Measures of Central Tendency

Meaning, uses and construction of frequency table. Meaning, Purpose, Calculation and advantages of Measures of central tendency - Mean, median and mode.

UNIT III - Measures of Dispersions and Scales

Meaning, Purpose, Calculation and advances of Range, Quartile, Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Probable Error. Meaning, Purpose, Calculation and advantages of scoring scales; Sigma scale, Z Scale, Hull scale

UNIT IV - Probability Distributions and Graphs

Normal Curve, Meaning of probability- Principles of normal curve - Properties of normal curve. Divergence from normality - Skewness and Kurtosis. Graphical Representation in Statistics; Line diagram, Bar diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, O give Curve.

Inferential and Comparative Statistics

Tests of significance; Independent "t" test, Dependent "t" test - chi - square test, level of confidence and interpretation of data. Meaning of correlation - co-efficient of correlation - calculation of co- efficient of correlation by the product moment method and rank difference method. Concept of ANOVA and ANCOVA.

References:

Best J. W (1971) Research in Education, New Jersey; Prentice Hall, Inc

Clark D.H. (1999) Research Problem in Physical Education 2nd edition, Eaglewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, Inc.

Jerry R Thomas & Jack K Nelson (2000) Research Methods in Physical Activities; Illinois; Human Kinetics;

Kamlesh, M. L. (1999) Research Methodology in Physical Education and Sports, New Delhi

Rothstain A (1985) Research Design and Statistics for Physical Education, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, Inc

Sivaramakrishnan. S. (2006) Statistics for Physical Education, Delhi; Friends Publication

SOE/PE/C-602: KINSESIOLGY AND BIOMECHANICS

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze and explain the mechanisms underlying biomechanical, physiological, and psychological changes that occur during after acute and chronic exercise.
2. Understand mechanical principles can be applied to the analysis of human movement to assess and improve performance and reduce risk of injury.
3. Know effectiveness of human movement using mechanical principles.

UNIT I - Introduction

Meaning, nature, role and scope of applied kinesiology and Sports Biomechanics. Meaning of Axis and Planes, Dynamics, Kinematics, Kinetics, Statics Centre of gravity -Line of gravity plane of the body and axis of motion, Vectors and Scalars.

UNIT II - Muscle Action

Origin, Insertion and action of muscles: Pectoralis major and minor, Deltoid, Biceps, Triceps (Anterior and Posterior), Trapezius, serratus, Sartorius, Rectus femoris, Abdominis, Quadriceps, Hamstring, Gastrocnemius.

UNIT III - Motion and Force

Meaning and definition of Motion. Types of Motion: Linear motion, angular motion, circular motion, uniform motion. Principals related to the law of Inertia, Law of acceleration, and law of counter force. Meaning and definition of force- Sources of force - Force components .Force applied at an angle - pressure -friction -Buoyancy, Spin - Centripetal force - Centrifugal force.

UNIT IV - Projectile and Lever

Freely falling bodies - Projectiles -Equation of projectiles stability Factors influencing equilibrium - Guiding principles for stability -static and dynamic stability. Meaning of work, power, energy, kinetic energy and potential energy. Leverage -classes of lever - practical application. Water resistance - Air resistance -Aerodynamics.

Movement Analysis: Analysis of Movement, Equipment's used for Analysis, Methods of analysis - Qualitative, Quantitative, Predictive,

References:

Deshpande S.H. (2002). Manav Kriya Vigyan - Kinesiology (Hindi Edition) Amravati :Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal.

Hoffman S.J. Introduction to Kinesiology (Human Kinesiology publication Inc. 2005

Thomas. (2001). Manual of structural Kinesiology, New York: McGraw Hill.

Uppal, A (2004), Kinesiology in Physical Education and Exercise Science, Delhi Friends publications.

Williams M (1982) Biomechanics of Human Motion, Philadelphia; Saunders Co.

SOE/PE/C-603: SCIENCE OF SPORTS TRAINING AND ADVANCED COACHING

Learning Outcomes

1. Understand training as performance based science
2. Explain different means and methods of various training
3. Prepare training schedule for various sports and games
4. Appraise types of periodization for performance development
5. Create various training facilities and plans for novice to advance performers

UNIT I

Introduction Sports training: Definition – Aim, Characteristics, Principles of Sports Training, Meaning of Coaching, Definition, Aim Characteristics, Principles of coaching, Over Load: Definition, Causes of Over Load, Symptoms of Overload, How to tackle over load, Judgement of Training load

UNIT II

Sports Training, various Sports Training Methods: Continuous Training Method, Interval Training Method, Repetition Method, Circuit Training Method, Fartlek Training Method, Weight Training Method, and Plyometric Training Method. Components of Physical Fitness, Development of Physical fitness. Endurance, Strength, speed, flexibility, Co-ordinative Abilities

UNIT III

Preparing for Competitions-Build-up competitions, Main Competition, Competition Frequency & Psychological Preparation, Training Plan: Macro Cycle, Meso-Cycle. Short Term Plan and Long Term Plans - Periodisation: Meaning, Single, Double and Multiple Periodisation, Preparatory Period, Competition Period and Transition Period.

UNIT IV

Preparing lesson Plan, significance of lesson plan, Types of lesson plan, principles of lesson plan, contents in lesson plan, time allotment

Definition of Doping – Side effects of drugs – Dietary supplements – IOC list of doping classes and methods. Blood Doping – The use of erythropoietin in blood boosting – Blood doping control – The testing programmes – Problems in drug detection – Blood testing in doping control – Problems with the supply of medicines Subject to IOC regulations : over-

the- counter drugs (OTC) – prescription only medicines (POMs) – Controlled drugs (CDs).
Reporting test results – Education

References:

Bunn, J.N. (1998) *Scientific Principles of Coaching*, New Jersey Engle Wood Cliffs, Prentice Hall Inc.

Cart, E. Klafs & Daniel, D. Arnheim (1999) *Modern Principles of Athletic Training* St. Louis C. V. Mosphy Company

Daniel, D. Arnheim (1991) *Principles of Athletic Training*, St. Luis, Mosby Year Book

David R. Mottram (1996) *Drugs in Sport*, School of Pharmacy, Liverpool: John Moore University

Hardayal Singh (1991) *Science of Sports Training*, New Delhi, DVS Publications

Jensen, C.R. & Fisher A.G. (2000) *Scientific Basic of Athletic Conditioning*, Philadelphia

SOE/PE/E-601: ATHLETIC CARE AND REHABILITATION

Learning outcomes

1. Understand the primary responsibilities the sports trainer has in preventing sports injuries and providing initial care for injured athletes.
2. Demonstrate the basics of sport first aid during and after game situation.
3. Recognize and appropriately treat common sports injuries and conditions from onset through rehabilitation.
4. Identify and apply knowledge of anatomy to the design and execution of research studies.

Unit I – Corrective Physical Education

Definition and objectives of corrective physical Education. Posture and body mechanics, Standards of Standing Posture. Value of good posture, Drawbacks and causes of bad posture. Posture test – Examination of the spine.

Unit II – Posture

Normal curve of the spine and its utility, Deviations in posture: Kyphosis, lordosis, flat back, Scoliosis, round shoulders, Knock Knee, Bow leg, Flat foot. Causes for deviations and treatment including exercises.

Unit III – Rehabilitation Exercises

Passive, Active, Assisted

Resisted exercise for Rehabilitation

Stretching, PNF techniques and principles.

Unit IV – Massage

Brief history of massage – Massage as an aid for relaxation – Points to be considered in giving massage – Physiological, Chemical, Psychological effects of massage – Indication / Contra indication of Massage – Classification of the manipulation used massage and their specific uses in the human body – Stroking manipulation: Effleurage – Pressure manipulation: Petrissage Kneading (Finger, Kneading, Circular) ironing Skin Rolling – Percussion manipulation: Tapotement, Hacking, Clapping, Beating, Pounding, Slapping, Cupping, Poking, Shaking Manipulation, Deep massage.

Sports Injuries Care, Treatment and Support

Principles pertaining to the prevention of Sports injuries – care and treatment of exposed and unexposed injuries in sports – Principles of apply cold and heat, infrared rays – Ultrasonic, Therapy – Short wave diathermy therapy. Principles and techniques of Strapping and

Bandages.

References:

Doherty. J. Meno. Wetb, Moder D (2000) Track & Field, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hal Inc.

Lace, M. V. (1951) Massage and Medical Gymnastics, London: J & A Churchill Ltd.

McOoyand Young (1954) Tests and Measurement, New York: Appleton Century.

SOE/PE/E-602: SPORTS JOURNALISM AND MASS MEDIA

Learning Outcome

1. Know how to seek accreditation to sporting events and to report on such events.
2. Demonstrate analytic skills in relation to reporting sporting events
3. Produce a number of assignments that demonstrate their own style and perception of events

UNIT I - Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Journalism, Ethics of Journalism – Canons of journalism- Sports Ethics and Sportsmanship – Reporting Sports Events. National and International Sports News Agencies.

UNIT II - Sports Bulletin

Concept of Sports Bulletin: Journalism and sports education – Structure of sports bulletin – Compiling a bulletin – Types of bulletin – Role of Journalism in the Field of Physical Education: Sports as an integral part of Physical Education – Sports organization and sports journalism – General news reporting and sports reporting.

UNIT III - Mass Media

Mass Media in Journalism: Radio and T.V. Commentary – Running commentary on the radio – Sports expert's comments. Role of Advertisement in Journalism. Sports Photography: Equipment- Editing – Publishing.

UNIT IV - Report Writing on Sports

Brief review of Olympic Games, Asian Games, Common Wealth Games World Cup, National Games and Indian Traditional Games. Preparing report of an Annual Sports Meet for Publication in Newspaper. Organization of Press Meet.

Sports organization and Sports Journalism – General news reporting and sports reporting. Methods of editing a Sports report. Evaluation of Reported News. Interview with and elite Player and Coach.

Reference:

Ahiya B.N. (1988) Theory and Practice of Journalism: Set to Indian context Ed3. Delhi :Surjeet Publications

Ahiya B.N. Chobra S.S.A. (1990) Concise Course in Reporting. New Delhi: Surjeet Publication

Bhatt S.C. (1993) Broadcast Journalism Basic Principles. New Delhi. Haranand Publication
Dhananjay Joshi (2010) Value Education in Global Perspective. New Delhi: Lotus Press.
MohitChakrabarti (2008): Value Education: Changing Perspective, New Delhi: Kanishka
Publication.

Semester III

SOE/PE/C-701: PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION

Learning outcome

- 1 Students will develop understanding of the profession of Physical Education.
2. Students will be able to deal with issues experienced by Physical Education teachers.
3. Students will recognize that learning to teach is a lifelong process.
4. Students will develop a comprehensive view of Physical Education from a global perspective.
5. Students will understand the domains & hidden dimensions of Physical Education.
6. Students will Demonstrate basic knowledge & awareness about inclusion, differently-abled students & describe steps to inclusion

Unit 1: The profession

- 1.1 Meaning, criteria & evaluation of profession
- 1.2 A professional & professionalism in Physical Education & sports
- 1.3 Physical Education as a profession
- 1.4 Legal regulation of profession

Unit 2: Professional Preparation

- 2.1 Historical perspectives
- 2.2 Policy perspectives
- 2.3 Theoretical perspectives
- 2.4 Nature & content of professional preparation programs

Unit 3: Professional Development

- 3.1 Meaning & process
- 3.2 Growth on the job- in service concept
- 3.3 Self appraisal & parameter influencing self appraisal
- 3.4 Guiding principles & professional relations
- 3.5 Qualifications & duties, responsibilities & job profiles of school Phy. Edu. teachers, directors of Physical Education in colleges & university

Unit 4: Curriculum

- 4.1 Meaning, importance & fundamental principles of curriculum planning
- 4.2 Writing the curriculum guide
- 4.3 Physical Education curriculum models
- 4.4 Implementing the Physical Education curriculum

Suggested Reading:

1. Kiran Sandhu (2004). Professional preparation and career development in Physical Education and sports. New Delhi: Friends publication.
2. Kiran Sandhu (2004). Trends and developments in Professional preparation in Physical Education and sports. New Delhi: Friends publication.

3. Barrow, H.M. (1983). *Man & movement* (3rd Ed.). Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger.
4. Buchor, C. A. & Wuest, D. A. (1987). *Foundations of Physical Education and sports*. St. Louis: Times mirror / Mosby college publication.
5. Kelly, L. E. & Melograno, V. J. (2004). *Developing the Physical Education curriculum*. Champaign: Human Kinetics.
6. Pangrazi, R.P. & Dauer, V. P. (1995). *Dynamic Physical Education for elementary school children* (11th Ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Pangrazi, R.P. & Dauer, V.P. (1985). *Dynamic Physical Education curriculum & instruction for secondary school student*. Minnesota: Burgess publishing company.
8. Lombardo, B. & Wuest, D. (1994). *Curriculum & instruction the secondary school Physical Education experience*. St. Louis: Mosby
9. Kasat, G. & Karmarkar, A. K. (1996). *Professional preparation in Physical Education and sports*. Amravati: Kasat

SOE/PE/C-702: MANAGEMENT IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

1. Students will know the basic concept of management of Physical Education and Sports in the school.
2. Students will know the basic methods and technique and its principles to manage the programme of competitions, intramurals the basic level of competitions.
3. Students will know the duties and responsibilities of manager
4. Students will know the budget management, school programme of Phy. Edu. and sports.

UNIT I

Introduction, Definition of Sports Management, Need & Importance. Basic Principles and Procedures of Sports Management. Functions of Sports Management, Scope of Sports Management

UNIT II

Introduction, Organisation at school level, Organisation at University level, Organisation at National level, basic guiding Principles for organizing physical education and sports Programmes in the Institutions, Intramurals need and importance, Organisation and Administration of Intramural Activities, Extra murals- General Objectives, Policies for Organisation and management of Extra mural Programmes, Management of Personnel.

UNIT III

Introduction , Importance, types and need of Sports Equipments, Procurement of Equipment, Principles of Purchase Procedure, Quotations and tenders, Principles of Equipment Purchase, Important considerations in Selecting sports Equipment, Receiving, Stock Taking and Storing Equipment, Disposal of Equipment.

UNIT IV

Introduction, Planning the Facilities, administrative Principles for Planning a Facility, General Principles for Planning the Facilities, Types of Facilities, Principles for planning the Indoor facility, Outdoor facilities, facility requirements, Planning, Construction and Management of sports infrastructure, guidelines for layout of sports infrastructure, Surface, Fencing, Drainage, lighting, Beautification, Management, Gymnasium,

Swimming Pool, Management of Indoor facilities, Management in Care and Maintenance of the facility.

Reference:

Aggarwal, J.C (1990). Curriculum Reform in India - World overviews, Doaba World Education Series - 3 Delhi: Doaba House, Book seller and Publisher.

Carl, E, Willgoose. (1982. Curriculum in Physical Education, London: Prentice Hall.

Chakraborty&Samiran. (1998) .Sports Management. New Delhi: Sports Publication.

John, E, Nixon & Ann, E, Jewett. (1964). Physical Education Curriculum, New York: The Ronald Press Company.

McKernan, James (2007) Curriculum and Imagination: Process, Theory, Pedagogy and Action Research,. U.K. Routledge

SOE/PE/C-703: MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Learning outcome

1. Students will understand the concept of Test, Measurement, Evaluation and Assessment Procedure in Physical Education and give examples of each
2. Students will differentiate formative and summative evaluation, Process and Product evaluation
3. Students will identify the purposes of measurement and Evaluation
4. Students will describe the features of Technical and administrative feasibility that should be considered when selecting test
5. Students will locate and select physical fitness and sports skill tests
6. Students will properly administer psychomotor tests

Unit1: Basics of Measurement & Evaluation

- 1.1 Concept Test, measurement, evaluation & assessment & its importance
- 1.2 Classification of test in Physical Education
- 1.3 Different tools of evaluation in Physical Education
- 1.4 Trends in evaluation in Physical Education
- 1.5 Criteria of test selection

Unit2: Construction & Standardization of tools

- 2.1 Methods for testing Validity, Reliability & Objectivity
- 2.2 Construction of psychomotor test
- 2.3 Construction of Questionnaire and Opinionnaire
- 2.4 Administration of psychomotor test.
- 2.5 Concept, importance, construction & administrative concern of Rating scales

Unit3: Measuring fitness & sports skills

- 3.1 Measurement of HRPF, SRPF, GMA & Motor educability.
- 3.2 Measurement of skills of various sports & games: Soccer, Handball, Tennis, Basketball, volleyball.
- 3.3 Testing of psychological variable.
- 3.4 Fitness assessment Tests for SCoursecial Population & older adults

Unit4: Test batteries & norms for evaluation

- 4.1 Meaning & characteristics of Test batteries: AAHCOURSERD youth Fitness test, JCR, FITNESS GRAM & ACSM Fitness test
- 4.2 Factors affecting measurement in Physical Education.
- 4.3 Anthropometric measurement & somatoty Course.
- 4.4 Norm referenced tests & criterion referenced tests

Reference :

1. Miller, David. K. (2002). Measurement by the Physical Educator. New York: McGraw Hill companies.
2. John & Nelson (1998). Practical Measurements for Evaluation in Physical Education. Delhi: Surjit Publication.
3. Barrow, H.M.(1979).Practical Approach to Measurement in Physical Education. Ed.(3rd Ed.). Philadelphia: Lee & Febigeer,
4. Clarke, H. (1987). Application of Measurement in Health & Physical Education. Ed. (6th Ed.). New Jersey Prentic Hall,Inc 1987.
5. Kansal, D.K. (1996). Test & Measurement in Sports & Physical Education. New Delhi:.D.V.S.Publications
6. Acsm's (2001) Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Prescription by American College of Sports Medicine Human kinetics USA.
7. BalyanSunita (2006). SharirkShiksha main Parikshanevnmnaapan. Khel Sahitya. Delhi.
8. Barrow H.M. and McGee R. (1979). A Practical Approach to Measurement in Physical Education. Lea &Febiger, Philadelphia. U.S.A.

SOE/PE/E-701: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Learning outcome

1. Understand concept of information and communication technology in physical education field
2. Analyse sporting data of various types via astute use of statistical packages.
3. Practice mathematics, statistics, information technology in sport technology related problems.
4. Offer Hands on Knowledge in information and communication Technology

Unit I – Communication & Classroom Interaction

Concept, Elements, Process & Types of Communication, Communication Barriers & Facilitators of communication
Importance of ICT Need of ICT in Education
Scope of ICT: Teaching Learning Process, Publication Evaluation, Research and Administration, Challenges in Integrating ICT in Physical Education

Unit II – Fundamentals of Computers

Characteristics, Types & Applications of Computers Hardware of Computer: Input, Output & Storage Devices Software of Computer: Concept & Types
Computer Memory: Concept & Types Viruses & its Management
Concept, Types & Functions of Computer Networks Internet and its Applications Web Browsers & Search Engines Legal & Ethical Issues

Unit III – MS Office Applications

MS Word: Main Features & its Uses in Physical Education
MS Excel: Main Features & its Applications in Physical Education MS Access: Creating a Database, Creating a Table, Queries, Forms & Reports on Tables and its Uses in Physical Education
MS Power Point: Preparation of Slides with Multimedia Effects MS Publisher: Newsletter & Brochure

Unit IV – ICT Integration in Teaching Learning Process

Approaches to Integrating ICT in Teaching Learning Process
Project Based Learning (PBL)
Co-Operative Learning
Collaborative Learning
ICT and Constructivism: A Pedagogical Dimension
E-Learning & Web Based Learning
E-Learning

Web Based Learning
Visual Classroom

References:

Douglas E. Comer, The Internet Book, Purdue University, West Lafayette in 2005.

Heidi Steel Low price Edition, Microsoft Office Word 2003- 2004.

Pradeep K. Sinha&Priti; Sinha, Foundations computing BPB Publications -2006. Rebecca Bridges Altman Peach pit Press, Power point for window, 1999.

Sanjay Saxena, Vikas Publication House, Pvt. Ltd. Microsoft Office for ever one, Second Edition-2006.

SOE/PE/E-702: HEALTH EDUCATION AND SPORTS NURTITION

Learning Outcomes

1. Understand the basic principles of Anatomy, Physiology and Health Education
2. Apply the knowledge in the field of physical education and movement activity.
3. Analyze the practical knowledge during the practical situation. .
4. Remember and recall the definition of anatomy and physiology and co-relate the principles of physiology.
5. Appraise the effects of health condition during the training and practical sessions

Unit - I Health Education

Concept, Dimensions, Spectrum and Determinants of Health

Definition of Health, Health Education, Health Instruction, Health Supervision, Aim, objective and Principles of Health Education

Health Service and guidance instruction in personal hygiene

Unit - II Health Problems in India

Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases

Obesity, Malnutrition, Adulteration in food, Environmental sanitation, Explosive, Population,

Personal and Environmental Hygiene for schools

Objective of school health service, Role of health education in schools

Health Services - Care of skin, Nails, Eye health service, Nutritional service, Health appraisal, Health record, Healthful school environment, first- aid and emergency care etc.

Unit- III - Hygiene and Health

Meaning of Hygiene, Type of Hygiene, dental Hygiene, Effect of Alcohol on Health, Effect of Tobacco on Health, Life Style Management, Management of Hypertension, Management of Obesity, Management of Stress

Unit - IV- Introduction to Sports Nutrition

Meaning and Definition of Sports Nutrition, Role of nutrition in sports, Basic Nutrition guidelines, Nutrients: Ingestion to energy metabolism (Carbohydrate, Protein and Fat), Role of carbohydrates, Fat and protein during exercise.

Nutrition and Weight Management

Concept of BMI (Body mass index), Obesity and its hazard, Dieting versus exercise for weight control Maintaining a Healthy Lifestyle, Weight management program for sporty child, Role of diet and exercise in weight management, Design diet plan and exercise schedule for weight gain and loss.

References:

Bucher, Charles A. "Administration of Health and Physical Education Programme". Delbert, Oberteuffer, et. al." The School Health Education".
Ghosh, B.N. "Treaties of Hygiene and Public Health".
Hanlon, John J. "Principles of Public Health Administration" 2003.
Moss "Health Education" (National Education Association of U.T.A.)
Nemir A. "The School Health Education" (Harber and Brothers, New York). Nutrition Encyclopedia, edited by Delores C.S. James, The Gale Group, Inc.

Semester IV

SOE/PE/C-801: SPORTS MEDICINE

Learning Outcome

1. Perform and report on the exploratory analysis of data collected using sports technology
2. Analyze sporting data of various types via astute use of statistical packages.
3. Practice mathematics, statistics, information technology in sport technology related problems.
4. Support a conclusion based upon quantitative prediction, performance and analysis of a sporting team, code, or gaming environment

UNIT I - Introduction

Meaning, definition and importance of Sports Medicine, Definition and Principles of therapeutic exercises. Coordination exercise, Balance training exercise, Strengthening exercise, Mobilization exercise, Gait training, Gym ball exercise Injuries: acute, sub-acute, chronic. Advantages and Disadvantages of PRICE, PRINCE therapy, Aquatic therapy.

UNIT II - Basic Rehabilitation

Basic Rehabilitation: Strapping/Tapping: Definition, Principles Precautions Contraindications. Proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation: Definition hold, relax, repeated contractions. Show reversal technique exercises. Isotonic, Isokinetic, isometric stretching. Definition. Types of stretching, Advantages, dangers of stretching, Manual muscle grading.

UNIT III - Spine Injuries and Exercise

Head, Neck and Spine injuries: Causes, Presentational of Spinal anomalies, Flexion, Compression, Hyperextension, Rotation injuries. Spinal range of motion. Free hand exercises, stretching and strengthening exercise for head neck, spine. Supporting and aiding techniques and equipment for Head, Neck and Spine injuries.

UNIT IV - Upper Extremity Injuries and Exercise

Upper Limb and Thorax Injuries: Shoulder: Sprain, Strain, Dislocation, and Strapping. Elbow: Sprain, Strain, Strapping. Wrist and Fingers: Sprain Strain, Strapping. Thorax, Rib fracture. Breathing exercises, Relaxation techniques, Free hand exercise, Stretching and strengthening exercise for shoulder, Elbow, Wrist and Hand. Supporting and aiding techniques and equipment for Upper Limb and Thorax Injuries.

Lower Extremity Injuries and Exercise

Lower Limb and Abdomen Injuries: Hip: Adductor strain, Dislocation, Strapping. Knee: Sprain, Strain, Strain, Strapping. Ankle: Sprain, Strain, Strapping. Abdomen: Abdominal wall, Contusion, Abdominal muscle strain. Free exercises - Stretching and strengthening exercise for Hip, knee, ankle and Foot. Supporting and aiding techniques and equipment for

Lower limb and Abdomen injures.

References:

- Christopher M. Norris. (1993). Sports Injures Diagnosis and Management for Physiotherapists. East Kilbride: Thomson Litho Ltd.
- James, A. Gould & George J. Davies.(1985). Physical Physical Therapy. Toronto: C.V. Mosby Company.
- Morris B. Million (1984) Sports Injuries and Athletic Problem. New Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
- Pande.(1998). Sports Medicine. New Delhi: Khel Shitya Kendra
- The Encyclopedia of Sports Medicine. (1998). The Olympic Book of Sports Medicine, Australia: Tittel Blackwell Scientific publications.

SOE/PE/C-802: PEDAGOGY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Learning outcome

1. Students will use effective communication and pedagogical skills and strategies to enhance student engagement & learning.
2. Students will utilize assessments and reflection to foster student learning and to inform instructional decisions.
3. Students will inherit qualities essential to become effective professionals.
4. Students will understand the discipline

Unit 1: Systematic improvement in teaching skills

- 1.1 Science & Art of teaching – Teaching, Learning, & Pedagogy, appropriate practices-goals & feedback
- 1.2 Stages of skill development in teaching, sources of help, expert PE teacher
- 1.3 Effective teacher- how are they identified? Active teachers, contextual variations of active teaching
- 1.4 What teachers do in PE? What students do in PE? Effective PE teaching

Unit 2: Assessing and improving teaching

- 2.1 Assessment model, on-site assessment of teaching, steps in assessment process
- 2.2 Task system- ecology of PE, important concepts in ecological framework
- 2.3 Interpersonal skills in PE teaching – teacher-student interaction skills, effective communication skills
- 2.4 Legal, ethical & moral issues in teaching, promoting self growth in PE
- 2.5 Strategies for content development- factors affecting program level planning, differing visions of good in PE

Unit 3: Developing effective units of instructions

- 3.1 Determining entry & exit levels, end of unit objectives, practical factors related to unit planning, constructing unit plan, writing instructional objectives
- 3.2 Generic instructional strategies- guided practice, independent practice, monitoring student performance
- 3.3 Instructional format- active teaching, task teaching, teaching through questioning, peer teaching, cooperative learning
- 3.4 Self-instructional formats- contracts, PSI, providing effective instruction for mainstream students

Unit 4: Measuring teaching & its outcomes

- 4.1 Traditional methods for assessing teaching- intuitive judgment, eyeballing, anecdotal records, checklists, rating scale

4.2 Systematic observation records- event recording, duration recording, interval recording, group time sampling, self recording

4.3 Combining observation techniques, important decisions in developing observation strategies, building observation system

4.4 What to observe, training observers, calculating reliability of observation data, examples of observation system

Suggested Readings:

1. Siedentop, D. (1991). Developing teaching skills in Physical Education. Ca: Mayfield Publishing company

2. Mosston, M., Ashworth, S. (1994). Teaching Physical Education (4th Ed). NY: Macmillan College Publishing Company

3. Kelly, L.E., Nelograno, V.J. (2004). Developing the Physical Education curriculum. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics

4. Hopple, C.J. (2005). Elementary Physical Education teaching & assessment- A practical guide. Champaign IL: Human Kinetic

SOE/PE/C-803: SPORTS ENTREPRENEUR

Learning outcomes

- Identify the skills and knowledge base needed to foster entrepreneurial activity for individuals based on the experiences of successful sports entrepreneurs as well as assess and discuss the challenges they have faced.
- Critically discuss ways in which entrepreneurial-minded individuals can thrive in large sports organizations despite the tendency of such organizations to resist innovation and to favor the status quo or only seek marginal gains.
- demonstrate an understanding of, and identify, new opportunities and translate them into viable business solutions or opportunities

Unit I: Introduction to Sports Entrepreneurship

1. Concept of entrepreneurship, innovation & knowledge management in sports
2. Business Planning Process - The business plan as an entrepreneurial tool
3. Elements of Business Plan, Objectives, Market Analysis, Development of product / idea, Marketing, Finance, Organisation & Management, Ownership, Critical risk contingencies of the proposal, Scheduling and milestones, Value proposition, Business Model Canvas and Drafting Business Proposal for Funding Agency.

Unit II : Introduction to Finance in Sports

1. The Four Domains of Sports Marketing, Marketing Through Sports
2. Finance, Organisation & Management, Ownership, Critical risk contingencies of the proposal, Scheduling & milestones, Value proposition,
3. Business Model Canvas & Drafting Business Proposal for Funding Agency.

Unit II. Management of Physical Education and sports

1. Meaning, Need and scope of management of Physical Education
2. Principles of Sports Management
3. Construction, marking and maintenance of play grounds, track & field, gymnasium, swimming pool and athletic track

Unit IV: Organization of co-curricular activities & Physical Education programmes

1. Physical Education Budget : Need, Importance, procedure and principles of budget making,

2. Physical Education and sports programmes for - Primary, secondary and higher secondary School for sports awareness - demonstration, play days, sports rallies, sports exhibitions
3. Organization of National days (15th August & 26th January)., Organization of mass competition, sports day, hiking, trekking, Scout and Guide Camp and picnics
4. Ceremonies of competition - Opening, closing and victory

References:

- Sports Marketing By Melissa Jane Johnson Morgan Jane
- Small Business, Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development. Harlow: Pearson Education.

SOE/PE/E-801: DISSERTATION

Learning Outcome

1. Students will have basic knowledge of Research in Physical Education, Fitness & Sports to Student
2. Students will know the fundamentals of research
3. Students will be able to select research problem & know the steps of developing it
4. Students will understand methodology & research procedure
5. Students will know different sampling techniques & data collection tools
6. Students will know basic statistics & statistical techniques
7. Students will apply & interpret descriptive statistics
8. Students will recognize appropriate inferential statistical tool as per research method
9. Students will understand data processing

SOE/PE/E-802: EXERCISE PRESCRIPTION & FITNESS MANAGEMENT

Learning objectives:

- 1. To make the students understand the concepts of fitness**
 - 2. To equip the students to learn the tests to measure each component of fitness**
 - 3. To acquire the skills of pre exercise screening**
 - 4. To learn the principles of training**
 - 5. To equip the students to prescribe the exercise to the clients**
 - 6. To understand the fitness norms and prepare fitness report of the clients**
- Learning objectives:**

Unit 1: Basic Principles of Physical Fitness

- 1.1. How much physical activity is enough? Benefits of physical activity
- 1.2. Health related components of physical fitness, skill related components of fitness
- 1.3. Principles of physical training: Specificity, progressive overload (FITT), Reversibility, individual difference
- 1.4. Designing your exercise program- guidelines for training, choosing activities for a balanced program

Unit 2: Developing fitness, improving quality of life

- 2.2. Benefits of aerobic exercises, monitoring heart rate
- 2.3. Developing aerobic exercise program- setting goals, applying FITT, building & maintaining aerobic fitness
- 2.4. Benefits of muscular strength & endurance, assessing muscular strength & endurance, creating a successful strength training program
- 2.5. Applying FITT principle, weight machines versus free weights, weight training safety
- 2.6. Determinants of flexibility, benefits & additional potential benefits of flexibility & stretching exercises, Flexibility improvement- FITT principle

Unit 3: Developing a personal fitness plan

- 3.1. Guidelines for personal fitness plan- set goals, select activity, set target, system of mini goals & rewards, lifestyle activity, monitoring, commitment
- 3.2. Putting plan into action, maintaining fitness program for life
- 3.3. Exercise guidelines for people with special concerns- arthritis, asthma, diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, obesity, and osteoporosis
- 3.4. Exercise guidelines for life stages- children & adolescents, pregnant women, older adults

Unit 4: Behavior change & fitness management

- 4.1. Psychosocial factors to consider, Behavioral change theories & exercise
- 4.2. Strategies to achieve fitness goals & maintaining fitness programs
- 4.3. Trends in weight loss, weight gain
- 4.4. Causes of obesity, implications of overweight & obesity
- 4.5. Underweight conditions & eating disorders

Suggested Readings:

1. Fahey, Insel, Roth (2004) Fit & well (6thEd.) Boston: McGraw Hill co. Greenberg
2. Dintiman, Oakes. (2004). Physical fitness & wellness (3rd Ed.). IL: Human Kinetics
3. Howley& Franks (1997). Health fitness instructor's Handbook (3rd Ed.)IL: Human kinetics
4. ACSM (1998) ACSM's resource manual for guidelines for exercise testing & Prescription (3rd Ed.) Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins
5. Destine& Moore (2003) ACSM's exercise management for person's with chronic diseases & disabilities (2nd Ed.) IL: Human Kinetics

Screenshots of detailed syllabus of some subjects showing Learning Outcomes

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BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE-43

Sustainable Development

Subject Code : SA 101

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme	
Teaching	4 hours/week	Credits	4
Teaching hours/ semester	60 hours	University examination (UE)	60 marks
Hours for Internal Assessment	12 hours	Internal Assessment (IA)	40 marks

Aim:
To enable students to understand the impact of development activities on the state of environment and need for sustainable development.

Learning Outcome:
At the end of semester the student will understand:

- The impact of human activity on the environment
- The concept and practice of sustainable development
- Ways of reducing and repairing environmental damage and related laws.
- Principles of sustainable site planning and role of landscape in energy conservation

Unit I	Environment and sustainability	10 hours
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic concepts of Ecology, ecosystems • Biodiversity- types and value of biodiversity, • Environmental Degradation, • Need for sustainable development, • Basic principles of sustainable development. 	
Unit-II	Global Environmental Concerns and Mitigation Measures	08 hours
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global environmental concerns, • Clean development mechanism • Methodologies for sustainable development • Sustainable development Goals (SDG 11 specifically goals 	

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Energy Management and Audit

Subject Code : SA 102

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme	
Teaching	4 hours/week	Credits	4
Teaching hours/ semester	60 hours	University examination (UE)	60 marks
Hours for Internal Assessment	12 hours	Internal Assessment (IA)	40 marks

Aim:
Introduction of various Aspects of Energy Management and Audit to assess the energy performances of built spaces.

Learning Outcome :
At the end of semester the student will understand:

- General aspects of Energy in buildings
- Energy Management and Conservation Opportunities in Buildings
- Energy Audits

Unit I	General Aspects of Energy and Energy Scenario	12hours
	Classification of Energy, Primary and Secondary Energy, Commercial and Non-commercial Energy, Renewable and Non-Renewable Energy, Global Primary Energy Reserves and Commercial Energy Production of Coal, Oil, Natural Gas, Global Primary Energy Consumption, Final Energy Consumption, Indian Energy Scenario Coal, Oil, Natural Gas, Electrical Energy Supply, Sector wise Energy Consumption, Energy Needs of Growing Economy, Energy Intensity, Energy Pricing in India, Long term Energy Scenario in India, Energy Security and Energy Independence, Energy Conservation and Energy Efficiency.	
Unit-II	Basics of Energy and Various Forms of Energy	6 hours
	Forms of Energy-Potential and Kinetic, Electrical Energy, Basics of Thermal Energy, Energy Content in Fuels, Heat Transfer, Steam	

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BVDU COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE 22 / 156 100%

Syllabus for Bachelors in Architecture: College of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering and Technology

Architectural Design - I

Subject Code	K8101	Semester -I
Credits	6	Subject type-Core

Learning Objectives

1	To acquire knowledge about elements of design and principles of design.
2	To explore and understand fundamentals of design central to architecture and space design.
3	To understand design as a composite process of elements, principles and fundamentals of design.

A. Learning Outcomes: Student will be able to

1	explore elements of design, principles of design and fundamentals of design
2	assimilate the above three to understand comprehensive design process
3	learn and analyze built and/or non-built spaces with respect to above elements

Units	Contents
Unit I	Elements, Principles and Fundamentals of Design Introduction to - different Elements of design, - Principles of design and - Fundamentals of Design
Unit II	Design Process: Function - Introduction to 'human dimensions' (anthropometry, modes of measurement) - Introduction to function and circulation of various building types - Demonstration the relationship of the above two with elements and principals of design (form, organization, movement, openings, linkages, etc)

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BVDU COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE 24 / 156 100%

Syllabus for Bachelors in Architecture: College of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering and Technology

Building Construction and Materials-I

Subject Code	K8102	Semester-I
Credits	6	Subject type-Core

Learning Objectives

1	To understand the properties, characteristics, strength, processing and application of materials
2	To understand the different components of masonry construction

Learning outcomes: Student will be able to

1	Explore materials, properties characteristics, methods of preservation, treatment and methods of construction and uses of different materials
2	Describe in detail the method of construction of superstructure with various masonry
3	Discuss different material used for fencing as well as for gates.

Units	Contents
Unit I	Introduction - Building construction as subject and its relevance to architectural design. - Introduction to various components of building from foundation to roof. - Basic structural systems load bearing and framed structure
Unit II	Study of Materials Properties, various types, market form available, standard sizes, cost, application in buildings resource use, defects and strengths of each material - Bricks and stones - Cement, Sand, aggregates - Mortar, Plaster, Pointing - Lime
Unit III	Superstructure Masonry

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INSTITUTE OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT AND CATERING TECHNOLOGY
KATRAJ – DHANKAWADI, PUNE – 411043.
Contact No. 020-24372761/ 24372788 Email Address: bvduihmct@gmail.com

Bachelor in Hotel management and catering technology (BHMCT)

Programme Objective:

The basic objective of the BHMCT program is to provide to the hospitality industry a steady stream of competent young men and women with the necessary knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to occupy key operational positions.

PO1	Interpret and apply basic principles and concept of hospitality and tourism management functions.
PO2	Equip students with range of technical, social/human, conceptual and leadership skills required for the hospitality industry.
PO3	Develop Attitude, Skills & knowledge of students required for employability in hospitality and allied sectors.
PO4	Demonstrate professional etiquettes and competencies towards customer service.
PO5	Equip students with range of technical, social, conceptual and leadership skills required for the hospitality industry.
PO6	Develop ability to communicate effectively in oral and written communication.
PO7	Develop analytical and problem solving skills using appropriate management tools and techniques.
PO8	Equip students with entrepreneurial initiative in the field of hospitality and its allied sectors.
PO9	Industrial exposure enables students to identify the challenges and opportunities in the hospitality industry.
PO10	Learning and adapting to newer trends and technologies for better productivity.


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Pune - 411 043



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The students are offered specialization in the core operational area in the programme and the outcome is:

PSO1 Food and Beverage Production	Develop culinary skills, technical and theoretical knowledge of culinary field for employability in the hospitality and its allied sectors.
PSO2 Food and Beverage Service	Develop hands-on skills in serving and handling guests needs, knowledge of national and international food and beverage trends and menu engineering.
PSO3 Accommodation management	Develop skills and attitude for effective Guest services management.

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COURSE OUTCOMES OF BHMCT – 2018

After the completion of the course, student will be able to:

SEM	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	COURSE OUTCOMES:
I	DSC 101	Basic Indian food Production(TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand origin of culinary and its history.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand duties, responsibilities and professional standards of kitchen brigade.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand various ingredients, its local equivalence, pre preparation, mixing methods, various cooking methods and its effects on food.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance of sanitation & safety in hospitality industry, types of tools and equipments and its handling, types of storage and hygiene and safe practices in food handling and its preparation.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of standard recipe and various Indian culinary terms.
	DSC 101 A	Basic Indian food Production (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Familiarise and identify various types and cuts of vegetables, and their culinary uses, tools & equipments used in cooking.• Learn basic pre-preparation, mixing and various methods of cooking.• Learn basic hygiene and safety practices while handling kitchen tools and equipments.


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	DSC 102	Basic Food & Beverage Service – I (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Familiarise with Food and Beverage service areas in the Hotel
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate between various catering establishments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand different styles of service
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand Food and Beverage personnel
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand Operations of IRD
	DSC 102 A	Basic Food & Beverage Service I – (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn basic restaurant etiquettes and equipments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand Mise –en- scene, Mise –en- Place and order of service
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn and Practice Napkin Folds, Table setups and Handling service gear
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and learn continental and Indian menu cover set up with service
	DSC 103	Basic Housekeeping operations (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the Duties and responsibilities of Housekeeping department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the various categories of rooms in the hotel.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the Functions of housekeeping department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classify the cleaning equipments and cleaning agents used in housekeeping.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the cleaning Routine of housekeeping department.
	DSC 103 A	Basic Housekeeping operations (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know various sections of Housekeeping department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the use of various cleaning equipment and agents.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the standard procedure of cleaning and polishing various surfaces.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the procedure of cleaning the guest room and making the bed

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the contents of chamber maid's trolley.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge about cleaning routine of various areas in hotel.
	DSC 104	Basic Front Office Operations (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the classification of hotels based on various categories like size, location, clientele, length of stay, facilities and ownership.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the Standard Operating Procedures for handling Check-in and Check out.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify types of guests, types of guestroom, meal plans and room tariff.
	DSC 104 A	Basic Front Office Operations (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the Telephone Etiquettes and mannerisms
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the procedure of handling guest mail and messages.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand various systems of charging room tariff.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the standard procedures carried out at Bell Desk during arrival and departure.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the procedure of handling scanty baggage and left luggage at Bell Desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn to handle reservation enquiry and process the same.
	AEC 101	Food Commodities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the main food commodities like vegetables and fruits, cereal and pulses, Fats and oils , sugar, Raising agents, herbs spices and condiments, Colour, flavours, Gels and Gelling Agents, Preserves, Milk and milk products like cheese, cream, Butter, yoghurt various types of vegetables fruits, cereals and pulses, fats, oils, sugar, herbs, spices and condiments.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn their Classification, composition and structure, Types, Sources and properties, manufacturing processes, forms available, instructions of use
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will be able to describe what to look for when buying, and storing commodities

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			like dairy products including their use in food preparation, learn about the various types of cheeses and their uses in culinary.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will be able to list a variety of products made from different commodities • Learn the importance of communication.
	LEE 101	Business Communication (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify types of communication and its Barriers. • Know the importance of Body language while communicating. • Demonstrate proficiency in reading skills. • Understand the importance of formal Communication.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss different types of reports and their purposes.
	LEE101 A	Business Communication (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key principles of effective speaking. • Discuss the usefulness of visual aids and identify useful presentation tools. • Create a presentation using power point. • Discuss the key elements of successful interview.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the basic knowledge of French language like Alphabet, conjugations of verb, Grammar and basic conversation skills in personal as well as professional life.
	LEE 102	Basic French(TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn translations from French to English and English to French.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop basic French speaking and reading skills- Days of the week, seasons, weather, professional terms, family, time, hobbies and daily routine. • Acquire correct pronunciation of French terminology.
	LEE 102 A	Basic French(PR)	

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SEM II	DSC 201	Basic Continental Food Production(TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gain Knowledge in Classifying & preparations of Stocks, Sauces and soups.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand various aspects of Egg and Fish Cookery.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about different types of Salads & Potato dishes served in Continental Cuisine
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn culinary terminology.
	DSC 201 A	Basic Continental Food Production(PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn basic preparation of Stocks, Soups & Sauces.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn preparation of various potato dishes and vegetable side dishes served in continental cuisine.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn preparation of different types of salads served in hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn preparation of egg variations.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn preparation of basic continental desserts.
	DSC 202	Basic Food & Beverage Service - II (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gain understanding of types of KOT's , BOT's , Billing methods and feedback mechanism
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquire knowledge about Menu , accompaniments , cover & service of classical dishes
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhance the understanding of Control System , its objectives & purpose of Revenue Control System
	DSC 202 A	Basic Food & Beverage Service - II (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn mise-en place & mise-en scene procedure in restaurant
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn to take orders , write KOT & sequence of service


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn various types of breakfast & their service
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn French Classical menu and its service procedure
	DSC 203	Managing Housekeeping Operations (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance of supervision and know the Dirty Dozens in Housekeeping.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the importance and functions of control desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand various types of lost and found articles and procedures.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify various functions of linen room and Laundry.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify fabrics used in hotel Industry & learn stain removal procedures.
	DSC 203 A	Managing Housekeeping Operations (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the use of Inspection checklist.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the use of various registers and formats at control desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the procedure of linen inventory.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn various techniques of mending and monogramming.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand and construct different weaves used in making the fabric.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know various laundry and stain removal procedures
	DSC 204	Managing Front Office Operations (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand various procedures carried out at front desk like room change procedure.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyse the various forms and formats used at the time of Departure & methods of payment.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Handle Guest Complaints.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand various procedures carried out at the Hospitality Desk.
	DSC 204 A	Managing Front Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the check-in procedures for different types of guests.

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		Operations (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the check-out procedures for different types of guests. • Gain knowledge about handling foreign currency. • Understand other procedures like room change carried out at front desk. • Know the SOP's to follow at front desk.
	SEC101	Personality Skills for Hospitality Industry (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the components of personality and importance of verbal communication, non-verbal communication, body language and SWOT analysis. • Learn how to deal with stress and frustration. • Understand the importance of Technical skills, Organisational skills and Human skills for a successful career. • Learn the concept of time management and its techniques. • Enhance the presentation skills and listening skills.
	SEC101 A	Personality Skills for Hospitality Industry (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of grooming, and proficiency in communication. • Learn essential business manners and etiquettes. • Be confident in expressing their views through Debate, Group Discussion and Extempore. • Be able to do self-analysis with SWOT analysis. • Develop listening skills, presentation skills, time management and organisation skills. • Gain more knowledge through field visits and guest lectures.


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SEM III	DSC 301	Quantity Food Production & Basic Baking (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand selection criteria, care, and maintenance of quantity kitchen equipments. • Gain knowledge of layout, menu planning and operations of various catering establishments. • Understand the importance of balance diet and healthful meals. • Learn and understand the applications of elements of costing. • Understand the role of ingredients used in bakery, basic principles of baking and make-up methods of breads, cakes and cookies. 	
	DSC 301 A	Quantity Food Production & Basic Baking (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve speed of work, time management and gain experience with handling quantity cooking. • Acquire the technical skills required for preparing breads, cakes and cookies. • Identify and correct the faults in breads, cakes and cookies. 	
	DSC 302	Introduction to Beverage Service (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand classification of Alcoholic beverages • Differentiate between non-alcoholic beverages. • Understand manufacturing process of liqueurs and bitters 	
	DSC 302 A	Introduction to Beverage Service (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify types of glassware • Acquire skills for service of Beer, Wine, Spirits, Liqueurs, Bitters, Cocktails and Cigars • Implement the knowledge in wine and food pairing 	
	DSC 303	Allied Housekeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concepts & principles of making different types of flower 	

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		Functions (TH)	arrangements used in hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine various pests and understand the eradication and prevention techniques.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the concept, advantages and disadvantages of contract services in housekeeping department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn various types of safety and security measures used in hotel industry.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyse purchase, storage and issue of housekeeping supplies, linen, cleaning agents and cleaning equipment.
	DSC 303 A	Allied Housekeeping Functions (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the use and importance of inspection checklist.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance of pest control and horticulture in the hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the technique of making different types of flower arrangements used in hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the standard procedure of taking inventories of stock.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the use of Material Management System with the help of software.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance and use of Store requisition and other records used in housekeeping store.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the importance of Key Control and safety procedures.
	DSC 304	Front Office Accounting (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn Importance of the front office accounting system, Types of accounts, Vouchers, Folios & Ledger.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhance the knowledge of cash and credit handling through front office cashiering.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the process of a Night Audit.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn various types of room rates and methods used to establish room rate.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of forecasting and various types of forecasting used in front office department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the Calculations of various statistical data using Formulae in front office.
	DSC 304 A	Front Office Accounting (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to use software for accounting and preparing MIS at front desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance and use of various vouchers at front desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn various techniques used for credit control at various stages of guest stay.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge about calculation of statistics of hotel performance and understand the procedure of Night Auditing.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn to prepare forecast of occupancy.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to calculate room rate with the help of Hubbart's formula.
	LEC 101	Hotel French (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the basic knowledge of French language like Alphabets, conjugation, Grammar
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire correct pronunciation of French terminology.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn conjugations of verbs- present tense, past tense and future tense.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn how to Translate the recipe from French to English.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Vocabulary related to Food and Beverage Service, Kitchen, House Keeping and Front Office.
	LEC 101 A	Hotel French (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop basic speaking skills-


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn standard phrases used in the hotel.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read menu in French, wine label, translate recipes from French to English.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop basic conversation related to Food & beverage service, House Keeping and Front office
SEM IV	DSC 401	Industry Exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> gain practical understanding of the daily operations of the host organization (hospitality) understand the inter departmental functions of the organization. acquire knowledge, hands on experience and improve skills for effective performance. know the desirable profile for the industry and help students prepare for it. make informed career choices.
SEM V	DSE 101	Larder [TH]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gain understanding of the functions, layout, equipments and measures of larder control. Enhance understanding of Hors d'oeuvres & sandwiches. Acquire knowledge of Charcutière and the process of curing and smoking. Visualize and understand the cuts of meats and appropriate cooking methods of the same. Learn about Custards, Puddings and frozen desserts.
	DSE 101 A	Larder [PR]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn preparation of Hors d'oeuvres. Learn preparation of Sandwiches. Learn to prepare different puddings and custards. Learn to set up a Cold buffet.


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn to cook various meats along with appropriate methods. • Learn through demos of various cold cut preparations.
	DSE 102	Alcoholic Beverages I (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The classification of alcoholic beverages • Acquire knowledge of manufacturing process of wine & beer • Learn about the production process of Cigar & Cigarettes • Learn the classification of Bitter and its service.
	DSE 102 A	Alcoholic Beverages I (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify glassware , & equipments required for beverage service • Serve wines, liqueurs, Aperitifs, bitters & Beers • Enhance knowledge on Menu planning with Food & Beverage Harmony • Learn the role of Sommelier & taking wine orders.
	DSE 103	Accommodation Operations (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the elements of Interior designing, Refurbishing and Restoration. • Learn calculation of Par stock & Inventory. • Know the standard contents of a guest room in a hotel. • Learn Sales techniques and role of Sales in Marketing Departments. • Understand the importance of Hospitality and maintaining quality in delivery of services. • Know the use of latest technology in hotels.
	DSE 103 A	Accommodation Operations (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the different colour schemes used in interior decoration of guest rooms and public areas in hotel.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the use of snag list.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge about various aspects of Interior Decoration.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the selling techniques like USP, up-selling and suggestive selling used at front desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of advertisement and repeat business.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the facilities offered to MICE clients.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire basic knowledge of Accounting-Double entry system.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the preparation of Trial Balance & Final Accounts of Small Hotels & Restaurants.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Visitor Tabular Ledger & Guest weekly bill.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Uniform System of Accounting.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance and significance of Research
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn to identify research problem and design the title of Research.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Data Collection Methods, various approaches of research.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn various Sampling types.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the process of analysing data & steps in Report writing.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the various laws and legislations pertaining to Hotel & Food Service.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable the students to understand the various Food Legislations under the FSSAI Act
SEC 102	Accounting Skills for Hospitality		
AEC 102	Researching for Hospitality & Tourism Management		
AEC 103	Hospitality Law		

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give an understanding to the students on the various licenses and permits required for Hotel and Catering establishment.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the various legislation in regards to the Health, Safety and welfare of the employees.
	AEE 101	Catering Science.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the importance of Hygiene and Sanitation.• Gain Knowledge about Food handling.• Know about Environmental sanitation.• To understand the concept of food contamination and food borne illness.• To know the beneficial effects of microorganisms.
	AEE 102	Dietetics & Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance of nutrition in our diet for good health.• Learn the composition, functions and sources of nutrients.• Understand the effects and deficiency of nutrients.• Understand the concept of balance diet and various food groups.• Understand the principles of diet therapy, modification of normal diet for therapeutic purposes.• Learn the various types of food additives, its functions and uses in food industry.
	AEE 103	Food & Beverage Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn various cost and inventory concepts in food and beverage operation.• Understand the various techniques through which revenue can be increased and pilferage can be reduced.• Acquire knowledge on Management Information System• Understand Cost, Profit and sales concept of Food and beverage.

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	AEE 104	Principles Of Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about managers, nature of their work, leadership, entrepreneurship, and strategy, meaning and characteristics and scope of management, External and Internal factors affecting management.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evolution of management theory- Scientific management and classical organization theory
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine concepts and principles of organizational structure, dimensions of planning-organizing-leading-controlling, rational model of decision making
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the importance of organizational structure, understand meaning and features of organizational charts and manuals, various types of organization, importance of organizational culture
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand importance of leadership, its styles and patterns, skills of leadership, decision making, role of direction, nature, principles and elements of direction, tools and techniques of directing the staff
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe meaning, nature and types of motivation and coordination- need-problems associated and approaches, motivation theories, its pre-requisites, methods, meaning and characteristics of management control, the steps and requirements of control
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of Human skills.
	AEE 105	Organizational Behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the various dynamics of organizational behaviour.• Understand the various elements of Organizational Behaviour.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the development of the field of organizational behaviour


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyze and compare different models used to explain individual behaviour related to motivation and rewards
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the importance of effective communication in an organization.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain group dynamics and demonstrate skills required for working in groups
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the various leadership styles and the role of leaders in a decision-making process
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the organizational culture and describe its dimensions and to examine various organizational designs
	AEE 106	Hotel Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the nature and significance of Managerial Economics
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand basic terms in Economics.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop understanding of concept of demand analysis, consumer demand, elasticity of demand
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop understanding of concept of Production analysis, Supply analysis and types of market.
	AEE 107	Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn and understand the definition, scope and objectives of Financial Management.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand different types of ratio analysis, Funds flow and Cash flow statements,
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the concept of Working capital management and capital budgeting.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn various types of budgets, budgetary controls, pricing and Value added Tax.
SEM	DSE 201	Regional Cuisines of India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the religious food ethos followed in India.


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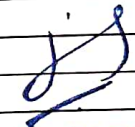
VI		(TH)	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the principles of ayurveda in food.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the role of spices & masalas used in Indian cooking.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the various regional cooking styles of India with reference to geographical locations, historical influence, availability of ingredients and staple diet.
	DSE 201 A	Regional Cuisines of India (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquire specialised skills and techniques required for preparations of various regional Indian cuisines.• Learn to prepare popular regional Indian dishes.
	DSE 202	Alcoholic Beverages II (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classify types and brands of spirits
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn production methods of liqueurs and bitters• Understand methods of making cocktails
	DSE 202 A	Alcoholic Beverages II (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify types of glassware used in a bar
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquire the skills for service of spirits and cocktails• Develop the ability to compile a beverage list
	DSE 203	Trends in Housekeeping (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know various Trends in housekeeping.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of ergonomics and Green Housekeeping.• Understand the scope of facility management.• Gain knowledge about Green practices like conservation of energy, water etc.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about the recent trends in Material Management in housekeeping.
	DSE 203 A	Trends in Housekeeping (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the techniques of energy conservation in hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate the energy consumption in various areas of hotel.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the systems used for safety and security in hotel.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the calculation of staff requirement, scheduling and maintaining performance records of the employees in the housekeeping department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to check the feasibility of outsourcing in housekeeping department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the latest trends in uniforms.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge about reports generated in MIS in housekeeping department.
	SEC 103	Tourism Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge of the constituents and infrastructure of tourism.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge on the operations and management of tour and travel segments of tourism industry including types and impacts of tourism.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge about the various active organisations involved in the active development of the travel and tour operations across the globe.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge and skills of tour operator's products which includes travel, transfer and accommodation planning.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equip them with the skills of how to manage tour and travel related procedures and activities enabling them to become effective managers
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Itinerary planning.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the use of ICT in the travel industry.
	DSCP	Project Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Compilation of Data & Interpretation of Data


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the format of Project Report- Cover page, Title page, Introduction, Aims & Objectives, Recommendations, Conclusion, Bibliography & Appendix.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presentation of Research.
	AEC 104	Hospitality Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• gain awareness of the core concepts , orientations toward marketing and the current marketing environment.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• understand the scope, differentiating characteristics of services and the challenges in marketing of services.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• comprehend the concept of market segmentation - bases of segmentation and consumer behavior - factors influencing consumer behavior.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• learn about the 4 Ps of marketing mix and their strategies.
	SEE 101	First Aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the role and responsibility of a first aider.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access and manage an emergency incident.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage and assist casualties'- choking, bleeding, resuscitation, shock, strangulation, asthma, and drowning, poisoning and minor injury.
	SEE 102	Hotel Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the basic services of engineering in hotel industry.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand basic working of Refrigeration system and Air conditioning.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn basic fuels, electricity types, working of water systems and Fire and its prevention.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand energy conservation systems in the hotels, safety and security procedures in hotels and Pollution and its control systems.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the functions of various machines.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know about the safety & security in the hotel.


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	SEE 103	Retail Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about the concepts of Retail management and its types.• Learn about the Indian and Global scenario in Retail and the consumer behaviour.• Understand the Retail strategies,, its locations and basics of Retail merchandising.• Learn about the Retail Pricing, Retail Merchandising, and Retail store operations.• Understand the legal and ethical aspects of Retail business.
	SEE 104	Event Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of event management..• Learn the principles and steps in an event.• Understand the marketing tools like advertising, publicity and media, legal compliances, in managing events.• Plan venues, deal with vendors and understand pre and post event activities• To develop the spirit of Entrepreneurship
	SEE 105	Entrepreneurship Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To understand the attributes required to become a successful entrepreneur• To understand the techniques of ideation.• Learn about Modern trends in Entrepreneurship.• To enable the students to prepare a project report• To understand Market Feasibility studies
	SEE 106	Facility Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the principles and fundamentals of planning and designing of different areas in hotels.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the importance of various exterior facilities of the building.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn how to plan the guest floors and guest rooms, food service areas, other operational areas like lobby and parking areas in hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the process of starting up a new hotel property.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gain knowledge about designing various back of the house areas like kitchens, stores, employees locker rooms, recreational and dining facility for employees etc.
SEM VII	DSE 301	Advanced Food Production & Kitchen Management (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn various International Cuisine-Geographical location, Historical background and influence on food, staple diet and ingredients.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn Advanced bakery skills- Meringues, Chocolate decorations, Sugar work, Icings and toppings, Pastries & Recipe balancing.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn New concepts in culinary- Vegan, Molecular Gastronomy & Organic foods.
	DSE 301 A	Advanced Food Production & Kitchen Management (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquire professional skills and techniques required for various International cuisines.• Detect and correct various faults in bakery and confectionery products.
	DSE 302	Food & Beverage Operations and Management (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the different layouts of Bar and their considerations
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the Bar control procedures & concerned statutory requirements
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquire knowledge about Science of Mixology

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the function catering procedure and types of buffets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance the knowledge about types of trolleys, service procedure & classical dishes made in Gueridon Service.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand modern concepts of Menu Engineering & Customer relationship
	DSE - 302 A	Food & Beverage Operations and Management (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance the skills required for the service of spirits & cocktails
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen the managerial skills with hands on experience of Hospitality software
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to prepare innovative cocktails & mocktails
	DSE 303	Accommodation management (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about Indian Chain Hotels & their growth.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of Budgeting, MIS and Revenue Management.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the aspect of Human Resource Management in rooms division.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about preparations done before opening of a new property.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role of Housekeeping in allied sectors.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept and importance of Customer Relationship.
	DSE 303 A	Accommodation management (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to prepare budgets and calculate income and expenditure for rooms division.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to maintain reports of guest consumable with the help of software.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn to calculate various statistical data of performance of rooms division.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand various aspects of human resource like manpower planning, scheduling, orientation and training, maintaining performance appraisal etc.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the importance and use of Time & Motion Study in housekeeping.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to prepare a list of jobs to be done in a new property.
	SEC 104	Applications of computers in Hotels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the fundamentals of Computer.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Windows, Ms Word, Ms Excel & Ms PowerPoint.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Hospitality Software- Shawman.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the fundamentals of Computer.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the E – Commerce and ERP concept
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the aspect of using ICT and utilized in Hospitality various department
	SEC 104 A	Applications of computers in Hotels (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to prepare the payroll management system
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to utilize short cut keys.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn how to utilize the formula in excel sheet
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn how to calculate Appraisal system
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn how to read the computer language
	AEC105	Human Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role, importance & Characteristics of Human Resource Management in modern Hospitality.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the concept of Performance Appraisal and Job Evaluation.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about Grievance mechanism and importance of Discipline.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge about types of Compensations and Incentives.


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance of Industrial Relations and role of Trade Unions.• Learn Grievances and Discipline.
	AEC 106	Total Quality Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance of maintaining quality in service industry.• Learn the basic concepts and benefits of Quality Management.• Know different philosophies of Quality Management.• Gain knowledge about emerging quality standards and TQM program.• Understand the importance of CRM.• Learn the process, advantages and disadvantages of Benchmarking.• Know the difference between goods & services, importance of service quality in five star hotels and PZB model of service quality.
SEM VIII	DSC 401	Industry Exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• gain practical understanding of the daily operations of the host organization (hospitality)• understand the inter departmental functions of the organization.• acquire knowledge, hands on experience and improve skills for effective performance in the area of specialisation.• know the desirable profile for the industry and help students prepare for it.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ make informed career choices.

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Bachelor in Science (Hospitality & Hotel Administration) Bsc (H & HA)

Programme Objective:

The basic objective of the Bsc (H & HA) program is to provide to the hospitality industry a steady stream of competent young men and women with the necessary knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to occupy key operational positions.

PO1	Interpret and apply basic principles and concept of hospitality and tourism management functions.
PO2	Equip students with range of technical, social/human, conceptual and leadership skills required for the hospitality industry.
PO3	Develop Attitude, Skills & knowledge of students required for employability in hospitality and allied sectors.
PO4	Demonstrate professional etiquettes and competencies towards customer service.
PO5	Equip students with range of technical, social, conceptual and leadership skills required for the hospitality industry.
PO6	Develop ability to communicate effectively in oral and written communication.
PO7	Develop analytical and problem solving skills using appropriate management tools and techniques.
PO8	Equip students with entrepreneurial initiative in the field of hospitality and its allied sectors.
PO9	Industrial exposure enables students to identify the challenges and opportunities in the hospitality industry.
PO10	Learning and adapting to newer trends and technologies for better productivity.


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The students are offered specialization in the core operational area in the programme and the outcome is:

PSO1 Food and Beverage Production	Develop culinary skills, technical and theoretical knowledge of culinary field for employability in the hospitality and its allied sectors.
PSO2 Food and Beverage Service	Develop hands-on skills in serving and handling guests needs, knowledge of national and international food and beverage trends and menu engineering.
PSO3 Accommodation management	Develop skills and attitude for effective Guest services management.

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COURSE OUTCOMES OF BSc (H & HA) - 2018

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

SEM	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	COURSE OUTCOMES
SEM I	DSC 101	Basic Indian food Production (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand origin of culinary and its history.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand duties, responsibilities and professional standards of kitchen brigade.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand various ingredients, its local equivalence, pre preparation, mixing methods, various cooking methods and its effects on food.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance of sanitation & safety in hospitality industry, types of tools and equipments and its handling, types of storage and hygiene and safe practices in food handling and its preparation.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of standard recipe and various Indian culinary terms.
	DSC 101 A	Basic Indian food Production (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Familiarise and identify various types and cuts of vegetables, and their culinary uses, tools & equipments used in cooking.• Learn basic pre-preparation, mixing and various methods of cooking.• Learn basic hygiene and safety practices while handling kitchen tools and equipments.
	DSC 102	Basic Food & Beverage Service – I (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Familiarise with Food and Beverage service areas in the Hotel

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Differentiate between various catering establishments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand different styles of service
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand Food and Beverage personnel
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand Operations of IRD
	DSC 102 A	Basic Food & Beverage Service I – (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn basic restaurant etiquettes and equipments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand Mise –en- scene, Mise –en- Place and order of service
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn and Practice Napkin Folds, Table setups and Handling service gear
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand and learn continental and Indian menu cover set up with service
	DSC 103	Basic Housekeeping Operations (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the Duties and responsibilities of Housekeeping department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the various categories of rooms in the hotel.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the Functions of housekeeping department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classify the cleaning equipments and cleaning agents used in housekeeping.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the cleaning Routine of housekeeping department.
	DSC 103 A	Basic Housekeeping Operations (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know various sections of Housekeeping department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the use of various cleaning equipment and agents.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the standard procedure of cleaning and polishing various surfaces.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the procedure of cleaning the guest room and making the bed
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the contents of chamber maid's trolley.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gain knowledge about cleaning routine of various areas in hotel.
	DSC 104	Basic Front Office Operations.(TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classify the hotels based on various categories like size, location, clientele, length of stay, facilities and ownership.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the Standard Operating Procedures for handling Check-in and Check out.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify types of guests, types of Guestroom, meal plans and room Tariff.
	DSC 104 A	Basic Front Office Operations (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the Telephone Etiquettes and mannerisms
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the procedure of handling guest mail and messages.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand various systems of charging room tariff.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the standard procedures carried out at Bell Desk during arrival and departure.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the procedure of handling scanty baggage and left luggage at Bell Desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn to handle reservation enquiry and process the same.
	AEC 101	Food Commodities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify the main food commodities like vegetables and fruits, cereal and pulses, Fats and oils , sugar, Raising agents, herbs spices and condiments, Colour, flavours, Gels and Gelling Agents, Preserves, Milk and milk products like cheese, cream, Butter, yoghurt various types of vegetables fruits, cereals and pulses, fats, oils, sugar, herbs, spices and condiments.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn their Classification , composition and structure, Types, Sources and properties, manufacturing processes , forms available, instructions of use .

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Will be able to describe what to look for when buying, and storing commodities like dairy products including their use in food preparation, , learn about the various types of cheeses and their uses in culinary.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Will be able to list a variety of products made from different commodities.
	LEE 101	Business Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the importance of communication.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify types of communication and its Barriers.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the importance of Body language while communicating.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate proficiency in reading skills.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance of Formal Communication.
	LEE 101 A	Business Communication (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss different types of Reports and their key purposes.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the usefulness of visual aids and identify useful presentation tools.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify key principles of effective speaking.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create a presentation using power point.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the key elements of successful interview.
	LEE 102	Basic French(TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the basic knowledge of French language like Alphabet, conjugations of verb, Grammar and basic conversation skills in personal as well as professional life.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn translations from French to English and English to French.
	LEE 102 A	Basic French(PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop basic French speaking and reading skills- Days of the week, seasons, weather, professional terms, family, time, hobbies and daily routine.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire correct pronunciation of French terminology.
SEM II	DSC 201	Basic Continental Food Production(Th)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain Knowledge in Classifying & preparations of Stocks, Sauces and soups.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand various aspects of Egg and Fish Cookery.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about different types of Salads & Potato dishes served in.Continental Cuisine
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn culinary terminology.
	DSC 201 A	Basic Continental Food Production(PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn basic preparation of Stocks, Soups & Sauces.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn preparation of various potato dishes and vegetable side dishes served in continental cuisine.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn preparation of different types of salads served in hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn preparation of egg variations.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn preparation of basic continental desserts.
	DSC 202	Basic Food & Beverage Service - II [TH]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain understanding of types of KOT's , BOT's , Billing methods and feedback mechanism
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire knowledge about Menu , accompaniments , cover & service of classical dishes
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance the understanding of Control System , its objectives & purpose of Revenue Control System
	DSC 202 – A	Basic Food &	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn mise en place & mise en scene procedure in restaurant

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		Beverage Service - II [PR]	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn to take orders , write KOT & sequence of service
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn various types of breakfast & their service
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn French Classical menu and its service procedure
	DSC 203	Managing Housekeeping Operations (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of supervision and know the Dirty Dozens in Housekeeping.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the importance and functions of control desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand various types of lost and found articles and procedures.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify various functions of linen room and Laundry.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify fabrics used in hotel Industry & learn stain removal procedures.
	DSC 203 A	Managing Housekeeping Operations (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the use of Inspection checklist.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the use of various registers and formats at control desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the procedure of linen inventory.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn various techniques of mending and monogramming.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and construct different weaves used in making the fabric.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know various laundry and stain removal procedures
	DSC 204	Managing Front Office Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand various procedures carried out at front desk like room change procedure.

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		(TH)	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse the various forms and formats used at the time of Departure & methods of payment.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handle Guest Complaints.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand various procedures carried out at the Hospitality Desk.
	DSC 204 A	Managing Front Office Operations (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the check-in procedures for different types of guests.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the check-out procedures for different types of guests.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gain knowledge about handling foreign currency.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand other procedures like room change carried out at front desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the SOP's to follow at front desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	SEC 101	Personality Skills for Hospitality Industry (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the components of personality and importance of verbal communication, non-verbal communication, body language and SWOT analysis.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn how to deal with stress and frustration.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the importance of Technical skills, Organisational skills and Human skills for a successful career.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the concept of time management and its techniques.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the presentation skills and listening skills.
	SEC 101 A	Personality Skills for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the importance of grooming, and proficiency in communication.

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		Hospitality Industry (PR)	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn essential business manners and etiquettes.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be confident in expressing their views through Debate, Group Discussion and Extempore.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be able to do self-analysis with SWOT analysis.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop listening skills, presentation skills, time management and organisation skills.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gain more knowledge through field visits and guest lectures.
SEM III	DSC301	Industry Exposure & Report-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> gain practical understanding of the daily operations of the host organization (hospitality)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand the inter departmental functions of the organization.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> acquire knowledge, hands on experience and improve skills for effective performance.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> know the desirable profile for the industry and help students prepare for it. make informed career choices.
	AEE 101	Catering Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the importance of Hygiene and Sanitation.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gain Knowledge about Food handling.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know about Environmental sanitation.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the concept of food contamination and food borne illness.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the beneficial effects of microorganisms.
	AEE 102	Dietetics & Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the importance of nutrition in our diet for good health.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the composition, functions and sources of nutrients.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the effects and deficiency of nutrients.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of balance diet and various food groups.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the principles of diet therapy, modification of normal diet for therapeutic purposes.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the various types of food additives, its functions and user in food industry.
	AEE 103	Food & Beverage Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn various cost and inventory concepts in food and beverage operation.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the various techniques through which revenue can be increased and pilferage can be reduced.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire knowledge on Management Information System
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand Cost, Profit and sales concept of Food and beverage.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
	AEE 104	Principles Of Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about managers, nature of their work, leadership, entrepreneurship, and strategy, meaning and characteristics and scope of management, External and Internal factors affecting management.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of management theory- Scientific management and classical organization theory
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine concepts and principles of organizational structure, dimensions of planning-organizing-leading-controlling, rational model of decision making
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the importance of organizational structure, understand meaning and

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			features of organizational charts and manuals, various types of organization, importance of organizational culture
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand importance of leadership, its styles and patterns, skills of leadership, decision making, role of direction, nature, principles and elements of direction, tools and techniques of directing the staff
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe meaning, nature and types of motivation and coordination- need-problems associated and approaches, motivation theories , its pre-requisites ,methods, meaning and characteristics of management control, the steps and requirements of control
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of Human skills.
	AEE 105	Organizational Behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the various dynamics of organizational behaviour.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the various elements of Organizational Behaviour.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the development of the field of organizational behaviour
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyze and compare different models used to explain individual behaviour related to motivation and rewards
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the importance of effective communication in an organization.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain group dynamics and demonstrate skills required for working in groups
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify the various leadership styles and the role of leaders in a decision-making process
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the organizational culture and describe its dimensions and to examine various organizational designs


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	AEE 106	Hotel Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the nature and significance of Managerial Economics • Understand basic terms in Economics. • Develop understanding of concept of demand analysis, consumer demand, elasticity of demand • Develop understanding of concept of Production analysis, Supply analysis and types of market.
	AEE 107	Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn and understand the definition, scope and objectives of Financial Management. • Understand different types of ratio analysis, Funds flow and Cash flow statements, • Learn the concept of Working capital management and capital budgeting. • Learn various types of budgets, budgetary controls, pricing and Value added Tax.
SEM IV	DSC 401	Larder & Basic Baking(TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop knowledge and skills required in Garde Manger & preparation of frozen desserts. • Learn techniques of Curing & Smoking of Meat. • Learn Cuts of Meat – Lamb, beef, poultry, veal & pork. • Understand the role of ingredients used in bakery, basic principles of baking and make-up methods of breads, cakes and cookies.
	DSC 401 A	Larder & Basic Baking (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn preparation of Hors d'oeuvres. • Learn preparation of Sandwiches.


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn to prepare different puddings and custards.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn to set up a Cold buffet.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquire the technical skills required for preparing breads, cakes and cookies.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify and correct the faults in breads, cakes and cookies.
	DSC 402	Alcoholic Beverages I [TH]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The classification of alcoholic beverages
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquire knowledge of manufacturing process of wine & beer
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about the production process of Cigar & Cigarettes
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the classification of Bitter and its service.
	DSC 402 A	Alcoholic Beverages I [PR]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify glassware , & equipments required for beverage service
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Serve wines, liqueurs, Aperitifs, bitters & Beers
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhance knowledge on Menu planning with Food & Beverage Harmony
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the role of Sommelier & taking wine orders.
	DSC 403	Allied Housekeeping Functions (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concepts & principles of making different types of flower arrangements used in hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine various pests and understand the eradication and prevention techniques.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the concept, advantages and disadvantages of contract services in housekeeping department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn various types of safety and security measures used in hotel industry.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Analyse purchase, storage and issue of housekeeping supplies, linen, cleaning agents and cleaning equipment.
	DSC 403 A	Allied Housekeeping Functions (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Know the use and importance of inspection checklist.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand the importance of pest control and horticulture in the hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Know the technique of making different types of flower arrangements used in hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand the standard procedure of taking inventories of stock.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand the use of Material Management System with the help of software.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand the importance and use of Store requisition and other records used in housekeeping store.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Know the importance of Key Control and safety procedures.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	DSC 404	Front Office Accounting (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Learn Importance of the front office accounting system, Types of accounts, Vouchers, Folios & Ledger.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Enhance the knowledge of cash and credit handling through front office cashiering.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand the process of a Night Audit.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Learn various types of room rates and methods used to establish room rate.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand the importance of forecasting and various types of forecasting used in front office department.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand the Calculations of various statistical data using Formulae in front

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			office.
	DSC 404 A	Front Office Accounting (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to use software for accounting and preparing MIS at front desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance and use of various vouchers at front desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn various techniques used for credit control at various stages of guest stay.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge about calculation of statistics of hotel performance and understand the procedure of Night Auditing.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn to prepare forecast of occupancy.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to calculate room rate with the help of Hubbard's formula.
	LEC 101	Hotel French (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the basic knowledge of French language like Alphabets, conjugation, Grammar
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire correct pronunciation of French terminology.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn conjugations of verbs- present tense, past tense and future tense.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn how to Translate the recipe from French to English.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Vocabulary related to Food and Beverage Service, Kitchen & House Keeping and Front Office.
	LEC 101 A	Hotel French (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop basic speaking skills-
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn standard phrases used in the hotel.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read menu in French, wine label, translate recipes from French to English .
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop basic conversation related to Food & beverage service, House Keeping and Front office
	SEE 101	First Aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role and responsibility of a first aider.


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assess and manage an emergency incident.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage and assist casualties'- choking, bleeding, resuscitation, shock, strangulation, asthma, and drowning, poisoning and minor injury.
	SEE 102	Hotel Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the basic services of engineering in hotel industry.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand basic working of Refrigeration system and Air conditioning
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn basic fuels, electricity types, working of water systems and Fire and its prevention.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand energy conservation systems in the hotels, safety and security procedures in hotels and Pollution and its control systems.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the functions of various machines.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know about the safety & security in the hotel.
	SEE 103	Retail Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about the concepts of Retail management and its types.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about the Indian and Global scenario in Retail and the consumer behaviour.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the Retail strategies,, its locations and basics of Retail merchandising.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about the Retail Pricing, Retail Merchandising, and Retail store operations.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the legal and ethical aspects of Retail business.
	SEE 104	Event Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of event management.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the principles and steps in an event.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the marketing tools like advertising, publicity and media, legal

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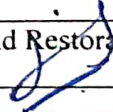
			compliances, in managing events.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan venues, deal with vendors and understand pre and post event activities
	SEE 105	Entrepreneurship Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop the spirit of Entrepreneurship
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the attributes required to become a successful entrepreneur
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the techniques of ideation.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about Modern trends in Entrepreneurship.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enable the students to prepare a project report
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand Market Feasibility studies
	SEE 106	Facility Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the principles and fundamentals of planning and designing of different areas in hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the importance of various exterior facilities of the building.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn how to plan the guest floors and guest rooms, food service areas, other operational areas like lobby and parking areas in hotels.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the process of starting up a new hotel property.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge about designing various back of the house areas like kitchens, stores, employees locker rooms, recreational and dining facility for employees etc.
SEM V	DSE 101	Quantity & Indian Regional Food Production (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand selection criteria, care, and maintenance of quantity kitchen equipments.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge of layout, menu planning and operations of various catering


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			establishments.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance of balance diet and healthful meals.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the role of spices & masalas used in Indian cooking.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the various regional cooking styles of India with reference to geographical locations, historical influence, availability of ingredients and staple diet.
	DSE 101 A	Quantity & Indian Regional Food Production (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improve speed of work, time management and gain experience with handling quantity cooking.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquire specialised skills and techniques required for preparations of various regional Indian cuisines.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn to prepare popular regional Indian dishes.
	DSE 202	Alcoholic Beverages II (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classify types and brands of spirits
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn production methods of spirits and liqueurs
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand methods of making cocktails
	DSE 202 – A	Alcoholic Beverages II (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify types of glassware used in a bar
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquire the skills for service of spirits and cocktails
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop the ability to compile a beverage list
	DSE 103	Accommodation Operations (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the elements of Interior designing, Refurbishing and Restoration.


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn calculation of Par stock & Inventory.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the standard contents of a guest room in a hotel.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Sales techniques and role of Sales in Marketing Departments.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of Hospitality and maintaining quality in delivery of services.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the use of latest technology in hotels.
	DSE 103 A	Accommodation Operations (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the different colour schemes used in interior decoration of guest rooms and public areas in hotel.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the use of snag list.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge about various aspects of Interior Decoration.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the selling techniques like USP, up-selling and suggestive selling used at front desk.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of advertisement and repeat business.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the facilities offered to MICE clients.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Par stock Calculation & Inventory.
	SEC 102	Accounting Skills for Hospitality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the basics concepts of Accounting and Uniform system of Accounting.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire basic knowledge of Accounting-Journal, and special function books and Double entry system.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the preparation of Trial Balance & Final Accounts of Small Hotels & Restaurants.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand terms-Allowances, discount, visitors paid out.


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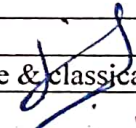
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the format of Guest weekly bill, Visitors tabular ledger.
	SEC 103	Tourism Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gain knowledge of the constituents and infrastructure of tourism.• Gain knowledge on the operations and management of tour and travel segments of tourism industry including types and impacts of tourism.• Gain knowledge about the various active organisations involved in the active development of the travel and tour operations across the globe.• Gain knowledge and skills of tour operator's products which includes travel, transfer and accommodation planning.• Equip them with the skills of how to manage tour and travel related procedures and activities enabling them to become effective managers• Learn Itinerary planning.• Learn the use of ICT in the travel industry.
	AEC 102	Hospitality Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the various laws and legislations pertaining to Hotel & Food Service.• Enable the students to understand the various Food Legislations under the FSSAI Act• Give an understanding to the students on the various licenses and permits required for Hotel and Catering establishment.• Understand the various legislation in regards to the Health, Safety and welfare of the employees.
SEM VI	DSE 201	Advanced Food Production & Kitchen	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding of technical as well as managerial skills for culinary professionals.


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		Management(TH)	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the principles of Nouvelle Cuisine and techniques of food presentation & garnishes.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn various International Cuisine-Geographical location, Historical background and influence on food, staple diet and ingredients.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn advanced bakery skills- Meringues, Chocolate decorations, Sugar work, Icings and toppings, Pastries & Recipe balancing.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn New concepts in culinary- Vegan, Molecular Gastronomy & Organic foods.
	DSE 201 A	Advanced Food Production & Kitchen Management(PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquire professional skills and techniques required for various International cuisines.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detect and correct various faults in bakery and confectionery products
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the science of Mixology.
			o
	DSE 302	Food & Beverage Operations and Management (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the different layouts of Bar and their considerations
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the Bar control procedures & concerned statutory requirements
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquire knowledge about Science of Mixology
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the function catering procedure and types of buffets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the knowledge about types of trolleys, service procedure & classical


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			dishes made in Gueridon Service.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand modern concepts of Menu Engineering & Customer relationship • To enhance the skills required for the service of spirits & cocktails
DSE 302 A	Food & Beverage Operations and Management (PR)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen the managerial skills with hands on experience of Hospitality software • Students will be able to prepare innovative cocktails & mocktails
			○
DSE 203	Accommodation Management (TH)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about Indian Chain Hotels & their growth. • Understand the concept of Budgeting, MIS and Revenue Management. • Know the aspect of Human Resource Management in rooms division. • Learn about preparations done before opening of a new property. • Understand the role of Housekeeping in allied sectors.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept and importance of Customer Relationship.
DSE 203 A	Accommodation Management (PR)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to prepare budgets and calculate income and expenditure for rooms division. • Know how to maintain reports of guest consumable with the help of software. • Learn to calculate various statistical data of performance of rooms division. • Understand various aspects of human resource like manpower planning.

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			scheduling, orientation and training, maintaining performance appraisal etc.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the importance and use of Time & Motion Study in housekeeping. • Be able to prepare a list of jobs to be done in a new property. • Understand the fundamentals of Computer.
	SEC 104	Applications of computers in Hotels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Windows, Ms Word, Ms Excel & Ms PowerPoint. • Learn Hospitality Software- Shawman. • Understand the E – Commerce and ERP concept • Know the aspect of using ICT and utilized in Hospitality various department • Be able to prepare the payroll management system
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to utilize short cut keys. • Learn how to utilize the formula in excel sheet • Learn how to calculate Appraisal system • Learn how to read the the computer language
	SEC 104 A	Applications of computers in Hotels (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gain awareness of the core concepts , orientations toward marketing and the current marketing environment. • understand the scope, differentiating characteristics of services and the challenges in marketing of services. • comprehend the concept of market segmentation - bases of segmentation and consumer behavior - factors influencing consumer behavior.
	AEC 103	Hospitality Marketing	


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• learn about the 4 Ps of marketing mix and their strategies.
	AEC 104	Human Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the role, importance & Characteristics of Human Resource Management in modern Hospitality.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the concept of Performance Appraisal and Job Evaluation.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about Grievance mechanism and importance of Discipline.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gain knowledge about types of Compensations and Incentives.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance of Industrial Relations and role of Trade Unions.


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