

#### 1st SEMESTER

		TEACHI	NG SO	CHE	ME							
					Per	we	ek	E	xan	nination		Total
Sr.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credi t		Tut	Pr	Total	Inter	mal	Exterr	nal	Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
	LAW OF TORTS (M.V ACT	FLIC31010										40/100
	AND CONSUMER	1	4				4	12/3				
1	PROTECTION)			4				0		28/70		
	LEGAL METHOD AND	FLIC31010	4				4	12/3				40/100
2	RESEARCH	2		4				0		28/70		
	ENGLISH FOR LEGAL	FLIC31010					4	12/3				40/100
3	PROFESSIONALS-1	3	4	2	2			0		28/70		
	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF	FLIC31010					4	12/3				40/100
4	ECONOMICS	4	4	4				0		28/70		
	FUNDAMENTALS OF	FLIC31010						12/3				40/100
5	ACCOUNTING	5	4	4			4	0		28/70		
								60/15	5			200/50
	TOTAL		20	18	2		20	0		140/350		0

#### 2nd SEMESTER

	TEACHING SCHEME													
					Per	we	ek	E	xam	nination		Total		
Sr.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credi t		Tut	Pr	Total	Intor	mal	Exterr	1	Marks		
	Subject Manie		L	111	Iut	11	Total	Th	Pr	Th	Pr			
		FLIC32010						$\frac{11}{12/3}$				40/100		
1	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I	1	4	4			4	0		28/70		,		
		FLIC32010	4				4	12/3		,		40/100		
2	LAW OF CONTRACT	2		4				0		28/70				
	ENGLISH FOR LEGAL	FLIC32010					4	12/3				40/100		
3	PROFESSIONALS -2	3	4	4				0		28/70				
	BUSINESS ECONOMICS-2	FLIC32010					4	12/3				40/100		
4		4	4	4				0		28/70				
5	ORGANIZATIONAL	FLIC32010	4	2	2		4	12/3		28/70		40/100		



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BEHAVIOUR AND BEHAVIOUR PSYCOLOGY	5						0				
							60/15				200/50
TOTAL		20	18	2		20	0		140/350		0
 3 <sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER											

		TEACHI	NG SO	CHE	ME							
					Per	we	ek	E	xam	ination		Total
Sr.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credi t		Tut	Pr	Total	Inter	nal	Extern	nal	Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
	Business communication	FLIC230113	4				4	15/3				50/100
1				4				0		35/70		
	Business environment	FLIC230114	4				4	15/3				50/100
2				4				0		35/70		
	fundamentals of international	FLIC230115	4				4	15/3				50/100
3	business			4				0		35/70		
	Constitution law II	FLIC230116	4				4	15/3				50/100
4				4				0		35/70		
	Family Law I	FLIC230117						15/3				50/100
5			4	4			4	0		35/70		
		FLIC230118						15/3				50/100
6	Legal theory (Jurisprudence)		4	4			4	0		35/70		
								90/18				300/60
	TOTAL		24	24			24	0	-	210/420		0

#### 4<sup>th</sup>SEMESTER

	TEACHING SCHEME													
					Per	we	ek	E	xam	ination		Total		
Sr.		Subject code	Credi									Marks		
	Subject Name		t	Th	Tut	Pr	Total	Inter	nal	Exterr	nal			
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr			
	CORPORATE	FLIC240119	4				4	15/3				50/100		
1	ACCOUNTING-1			4				0		35/70				
	INTRODUCTION	FLIC240120	4				4	15/3				50/100		
	TO DIRECT - INDIRECT							0						
2	TAXES			4						35/70				



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	FUNDAMENTALS OF	FLIC240121	4			4	15/3			5	50/100
3	BANKING			4			0		35/70		
	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE	FLIC240122	4			4	15/3			5	50/100
	&LAW OF LIMITATION						0				
4	(CPC)			4					35/70		
	FAMILY LAW -II	FLIC240123					15/3			5	50/100
5			4	4		4	0		35/70		
	TRANSFER OF PROPERTY	FLIC240124					15/3			5	50/100
6	AND EASEMENT ACT		4	4		4	0		35/70		
							90/18			3	300/60
	TOTAL		24	24		24	0	-	210/420		0
		Eth CT		TTT							

#### 5<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

		TEACHI	NG SO	CHE	ME							
					Per	we	ek	E	xam	ination		Total
Sr.		Subject	Credi									Marks
	Subject Name	code	t	Th	Tut	Pr	Total	Inter	nal	Extern	nal	
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
		FLIC25012	4				4	15/3				50/100
1	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	5		4				0		35/70		
	MANAGEMENT	FLIC25012	4				4	15/3				50/100
2	ACCOUNTING-1	6		4				0		35/70		
	COST ACCOUNTING-II	FLIC25012	4				4	15/3				50/100
3		7		4				0		35/70		
	LAW OF CRIME –I (IPC)	FLIC25012	4				4	15/3				50/100
4		8		4				0		35/70		
	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL	FLIC25012						15/3				50/100
5	LAW-1	9	4	4			4	0		35/70		
	INTERPRETATION OF	FLIC25013						15/3				50/100
6	STATUES	0	4	4			4	0		35/70		



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								90/18				300/60
	TOTAL		24	24			24	0	-	210/420		0
		6 <sup>th</sup> SE	MEST	ſER								
		TEACHIN	NG SC	CHE	ME							
					Per	we	ek	Ex	an	nination		Total
Sr.		Subject	Credi									Marks
	Subject Name	code	t		Tut	Pr	Total	Intern	nal	Exterr	nal	
									Р			
								Th	r	Th	Pr	
	LABOUR &INDUSTRIAL LAW	FLIC26013	4				4					50/100
1	-II	1		4				15/30		35/70		
	MANAGEMENT	FLIC26013	4				4	15/30				50/100
2	ACCOUNTING -2	2		4						35/70		
	LAW OF CRIME -CRPC-II	FLIC26013	4				4					50/100
3		3		4				15/30		35/70		
	LAW OF EVIDENCE	FLIC26013	4				4	15/30				50/100
4		4		4						35/70		
	DRAFTING,	FLIC26013						15/30				50/100
	PLEADING&CONVEYANCING	5										
5	(CC)		4	4			4			35/70		
	BUSINESS ORGANIZATION	FLIC26013						15/30				50/100
6	AND MANAGEMENT	6	4	4			4			35/70		
								90/18				300/60
	TOTAL		24	24			24	0	-	210/420		0



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		7 <sup>th</sup> SI	EMES	ΓER								
		TEACHI	NG S	CHE	ME							
					I	Per	week		Ex	aminati	on	Total
Sr.	Subject Name	Subject code	Credi t		Tut	Pr	Total	Inter	nal	Exterr	nal	Marks
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL	FLIC17083	4				4	15/3				50/100
1	LAW	8		4				0		35/70		
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	FLIC17083						15/3				50/100
2		9	4	4			4	0		35/70		
	COST AND FINANCE	FLIC17084	4				4	15/3				50/100
3	ACCOUNTING-1	1		4				0		35/70		
	MEDIATION & CONCILIATION	FLIC17084	4				4	15/3				50/100
4	AND ARBITRATION -1	2		4				0		35/70		
	CYBER LAW AND IT ACT	FLIC17084	4				4	15/3				50/100
5		3		4				0		35/70		
								75/15				
	TOTAL		20	20			20	0	-	175/350		250/500
	1	8 <sup>th</sup> S	EMES	TER	2						1 1	
		TEACH	ING S	CHE	EME							
						Per	week		E	xaminat	ion	Total
Sr.		Subject	Credi									Marks
	Subject Name	code	t	Th	Tut	Pr	Tota	l Inte	rna	l Exter	mal	
						1		Th	P	r Th	P	r



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	INTELLECTUAL PROPERT	FLIC18084	4 4				4	15/	3			50/1	00
1	RIGHT	3		4				0		35/7	0		
	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	FLIC18084	1	-		_		15/	3			50/1	00
	&PROFESSIONAL	4						0					
2	ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (CC)		4	4			4			35/7	0		
	INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM	FLIC18084	4 4	1			4	15/	3			50/1	00
3		6		4				0		35/7	'0		
	MEDIATION & CONCILIATION	FLIC18084	4 4	1			4	15/	3			50/1	00
4	AND ARBITRATION-II	7		4				0		35/7	'0		
	ALTERNATIVE DISPUT LAWS	FLIC18084	4 4				4	15/	3			50/1	00
5		8		4				0		35/7	'0		
								75/1	15				
	TOTAL		20	20	)		20	0		- 175/3	50	250/5	00
		9 <sup>th</sup> SE	MES	ΓER									 
		TEACHI	NG SO	CHE	ME								1
					F	?er	week		Ех	aminati	on	Total	1
Sr.		Subject	Credi									Marks	1
011	Subject Name	code	t		Tut	Pr	Total	Inter	nal	Extern	nal	IVIAI KS	1
		couc	•					Th	Pr		Pr		1
	FORENSIC SCIENCE & CRIME	FLIC19084	4				4	15/3				50/100	1
1	DETECTION METHOD	7	-	4				0		35/70			1
		FLIC19084		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	15/3			+	50/100	I
2		8	4	4			4	0		35/70			1
	HUMAN RIGHT'SLAW AND	FLIC19084					4	15/3		, 	+	50/100	1
3	PRACTICE	9	4	4				0		35/70			1



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	LEGAL RESEARCH	FLIC19085	4				4	15/3				50/100
				4			_					,
4	METHODOLOGY	1		4				0		35/70		
	DISSERTATION AND VIVA	FLIC19085	4				4	-				50/100
5		2								50/100		
		_						(0/10		00/ 200		250/50
								60/12				250/50
	TOTAL		20	16			20	0		190/380		0
		10 <sup>th</sup> SE	EMES	TER					l		l	I
		TEACHI	NG SO	CHE	ME							
					F	Per v	week		Ex	aminatio	on	Total
			~ 11									
Sr.		,	Credi		<b>—</b> 4	-		<b>.</b> .		<b>F</b> (		Marks
	Subject Name	code	t	Ih	lut	Pr	Total					
								Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
	PUBLIC INTEREST	FLIC110085	4				4					50/100
	LAWYERING, LEGAL AID	2										
	AND PARA LRGAL AID							15/3				
	SERVICES			4				0		35/70		
	ANIMAL PROTECTION	FLIC110085						15/3				50/100
	LAWS, FARMERSAND	3						0				
2	BREEDERS' RIGHT		4	4			4			35/70		
	BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION	FLIC110085					4	15/3				50/100
3	AND IPR	4	4	4				0		35/70		
	NARCOTICS DRUGS	FLIC110085	4				4	15/3				50/100
	&PSYCHOTROPIC	6						0				
4	SUBSTANCES ACT (NDPS)			4						35/70		
	LAND LAWS	FLIC110085	4				4	-				50/100
5		7								50/100		
								60/12				250/50
	TOTAL		20	16			20	0		190/380		0





#### SEMESTER : I

#### FLIC310101: Law Of Tort & Motor Vehicle Act And Consumer Protection Act

#### **Course objective:**

This course will be taught with the following objectives:

- To understand the meaning of tort and its scope.
- To differentiate between tort, crime and breach of contract, quasi contract.
- To distinguish between vicarious liability, absolute liability and strict liability.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightag e
Ι	Meaning, Definition & Scope Ingredients of Tort		
	1. Damnum sine injuria and injuria sine Damnum		
	2. Differentiate Tort from Crimes and Breach of Contract, Quasi Contract	1	
	3. Capacity of person to sue and be sued	1	25%
	4. Justification of Tort (Defences)		
	5. Extinction of Tortious Liability:(Termination)		
	6. Remedies available in Tort		

• To analyze the features of the Consumer Protection Act





II	Tort against persons		
	<ol> <li>Wrong affecting to reputation</li> <li>Wrongs affecting property</li> <li>Tresspass &amp; tresspass ab initio</li> <li>Negligence</li> <li>Nuisance</li> <li>Vicarious Liability-Basis,</li> <li>Scope and Justification</li> <li>Absolute/Strict Liability</li> </ol>	1	25%
III	<ol> <li>Consumer Protection Act-1986 (Relevant provisions only)</li> <li>Consumer: Concept of Consumer &amp; Definition</li> <li>Services: Types of services, Deficiency-meaning,</li> <li>Commercial &amp; Professional Services, Medical services</li> <li>Denial of Services</li> <li>Consumer Protection Councils</li> <li>Consumer Disputer Redressal Agencies: District Forum, State Commission &amp; National Commission, Judicial Review</li> </ol>	1	25%







## **ReferenceBooks:**

- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's, "The Law of Torts", Lexis Nexis; 26<sup>th</sup> edition (10ctober2013)
- Dr. R.K. Bangia, "Law of Torts With Consumer Protection Act", Allahabad Law Agency; 23rdedition(2011)
- Bare Act," Motor Vehicles Act, 1988", Professional Book Publishers; 2015 edition(2015)
- Avtar Singh, Harpreet Kaur, "Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection", Lexis Nexis; 3<sup>rd</sup> edition(2013)

## **Course Outcome:**

- CO1: To develop students fundamental understanding of Law of tort
- CO2: To develop understanding of students regarding Consumer Protection Laws and Motor Vehicle Act.
- CO3: To differentiate major terms associated with the grounds of tort.
- CO4: Critically analyse the growth and development of law of torts



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#### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO) LAW OF TORTS ( M.V. ACT & CONSUMER PROTECTION)

	FLIC310101									
						РО				
C O	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
Ŭ	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni	
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng	
		ice	S	S	⋚	long	У			
					al	learn				
					reaso	ing				
					ning					
С	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	2
01										
С	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	3
O2										
С	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3
O3										
С	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1
O4										





## FLIC310102: Legal Methods and Research

## **Course Objective:**

The course will be taught with the objectives:

- TheLawstudentswouldbeabletogetinsightintotheobjectivesoflegalm ethodandmootcourts
- They would critically evaluate the sources of Law ,its origin ,development and Nature of Law
- They will be able to analyze the functions of law in society
- Thestudyofdifferenttypesoflawandtheirfeaturesenhancesstudentsabilityofprofess ion
- This course offers the knowledge Dispute Resolution Machinery
- Emphasison the moot courts activities, and its need for law aspirants

Uni t	Description in detail	Credit	Weightag e
I	Introduction of Law		
	<ol> <li>Law: Origin, Nature and functions of Law</li> <li>Justice meaning and type</li> <li>Functional aspect of Law in achieving Justice</li> <li>Functions of Law in society</li> <li>Classification of Law</li> <li>Legal Systems of the world</li> <li>Substantive law and Procedural law</li> <li>Civil Law and Criminal Law</li> </ol>	1	25%
	<ol> <li>Private law and Public law</li> <li>10. National Law and International Law</li> </ol>		



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II	Sources of Law :		
	1. CustomsPrecedentArt.141,144oftheConstitution		
	2. Doctrine of Prospective overruling		
	3. Legislation and Kinds of legislation		
	Other sources of law:	1	25%
	1. Dispute Resolution Machinery:		
	2. Judicial Courts and Hierarchy of Courts		
	3. Quasi Judicial-Tribunals, Commission and Forums		
	4. NonJudicial-GramNayalay		
III	Understanding the Case Law		
	<ol> <li>How to read case?</li> <li>Nature and meaning of judgments</li> <li>Majority opinion and Minority opinion</li> <li>Dissenting Opinion- Perin Curium Judgment- overruled judgment.</li> <li>Search for legal Materials</li> <li>Methods of identifying and location of legal Material</li> <li>Primary and secondary sources</li> <li>Types of code -Statutory Code, State Code, Index</li> <li>Textbooks</li> <li>Legislative reports</li> <li>AIR Manuals, Civil and Criminal Manuals, Local Acts</li> <li>Law Commission Reports NHRC, NCW, NMC and SHRC Reports</li> <li>Evidence, Importance, Kinds-expert, hearsay.</li> </ol>	1	25%





(Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)

IV	Legal Research Methods :		
	<ol> <li>Meaning of Legal Research Objectives of Legal Research Methodology.</li> </ol>		
	2. Kinds of Research - Doctrinal Research; Empirical or Non Doctrinal Legal Research; Socio-Legal Research		
	3. Descriptive and Analytical Research; Applied and Fundamental Research; Sociological Research; Historical Research; ActionResearch	1	25%
	<u>Utility of Research:</u>		
	1. Project Report Writing		
	2. Legal Education and Legal Profession Legal Profession-Development and Challenges		
	<ol> <li>Role of BCI &amp; Legal Education-Socially relevant Legal Education-</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>Reports on Legal Education-Kothari Commission, CDC, Knowledge Commission-</li> </ol>		
	5. Clinical Legal Education-Legal Aid- Legal Literacy- Legal Survey		

## **Reference Books:**

- Glanville Williams, Learning the Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. Delhi, Seventh Edition 2007.
- C.R. Kottari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Ltd., NewDelhi
- S.K.Verma Research Methodology by, ILI Publication Dr.H.N.Tiwari, Legal Research methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad. FirstEdition1997.
- Dr. S.R. Myeni, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Third Edition2004.
- Dr. Madabhushi Sridhar, Legal Language, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, second







Edition, Reprint, 2006.

- Prof. Dr. Anwarul Yaquin, Legal Research and Writing methods, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2008
- Dr.AmitSen,Textbook Legal Language Legal writing and Legal Drafting, Kamal LawHouse, Kolkata, secondEdition2006

## COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the study of this course

- The students will have the thorough knowledge of sources of law, nature of law, classification of law etc.
- Students will also be able to be acquainted with dispute resolution machinery i.e.courts, Tribunals, Nyayalay.
- The moot court practices will help students to understand the application of law through cases.

	LEGAL METHODS & RESEARCH FLIC310102										
	PO										
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills	
C 01	3	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	2	
C O2	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	
C O3	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	
C O4	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)



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## FLIC310103: EnglishforLegalProfessionals-1

#### **Course Objective:**

The course is offered with the following objectives:

- To acquaint and learn English terminology specific to Legal Profession
- To participate in Professional Communication
- To understand, analyze and practice Written English
- To read, comprehend and interpret English texts

Unit	Description in	Credit	Weightag
	detail English for Legal Professionals		e
Ι	1. giving advice, making recommendations, referring to		
	legal documents, stating rights and obligations,		
	common contract terminology, interacting with a		
	client, enumerating reasons, explaining steps of a		
	procedure,	1	25%
	2. advising on a course of action		
II	Grammar and Vocabulary	1	25%
	Verb forms and Subject Verb Agreement, word formation,		
	Active		
III	– Passive Voice Reading Skills	1	25%
111	Ũ	1	2370
	Reading Comprehension techniques and note making can		
	be done from selected articles published in social media or		
	magazine / chapter from a book depending on availability		
	of the resources.		
	Some reference books are mentioned below but Reading		
	Comprehension is neither mandatory nor limited to this list		
	1. 10 Judgements that Changed India by Zia Modi		
	2. Legal Eagles by Indu Bhan		
	Faculty of Law	ASID AND	BAL UNITED







	3. Thinking Like a Lawyer: A Framework for Teaching		
	CriticalThinking to All Students by Colin Seale		
	4. Thinking Like a Lawyer: A New Introduction to		
	LegalReasoning by Frederick Schauer		
	5. Any work of English Literature like Short Story, Novel,		
	Drama		
	that helps in interpretation, discussion,		
	brainstorming,		
IV	Language Skills -	1	25%
	Traits of good listener, Picture Description, Email writing,		
	Story writing and storytelling		

#### **Reference Books:**

- Andrew Frost, English for Legal Professionals, Oxford University Press
- Charul Jain et. al. English Language Skills for Academic Purposes, Macmillan

Course Outcome: Students will be able to

- CO1:Use English terminology specific Legal Profession
- CO2:Respond to familiar rissuesin Professional Communication
- CO3:Write emails and descriptive paragraphs
- CO4:Present their views on given articles/matter related To the field of Laws

Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)





	ENGLISH FOR LEGAL PROFESSIONALS-1 FLIC310103											
	PO											
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega 1 resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills		
C 01	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	2		
C O2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3		
C O3	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	3		
C O4	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	1		

FLIC310104: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS





#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To evaluate the basic conceptual framework of the economics.
- To critical analyze the production theory-supply analysis
- To discuss the global economic issues in order to study further and identify the factor affecting it.

Uni	Description in detail	Credi	Weightag
t		t	<u>е</u> 25 %
Ι	<b>Basic Conceptual Framework:</b> Definition Fundamental problems of economics - scarcity andchoice Basic concepts in economics - utility, price v/s value, income, wealth, Micro and macro Economics, Economics systems.	1	25 %
Π	<b>Consumption Theory - Demand Analysis :</b> Demand : Meaning, Law curvature properties, exceptions, Concept of Elasticity of Demand, effective factors and measurement of price elasticity. Concept, type and measurement of income Elasticity, concept and type of cross elasticity. Importance of price and income elasticity.	1	25 %
III	<b>Production Theory-Supply Analysis:</b> Market: Types and characteristics, Price, quantity and equilibrium determination in perfect and imperfect markets. Concept of cost, Types of cost - Fixed cost, Variable cost, Total cost. Average cost, Marginal cost and their relationship, Cost Curves.	1	25 %
IV	<b>Global Economic Issues :</b> Concepts of GDP, GNP, External sector in economic analysis, Concept Of International Trade, Balance of payments, Foreign exchange rate and its determinants, Foreign Direct Investment, Global environment issues.	1	25 %

#### **Reference Books :**

- John P.Gould , Jr.and Edward P.Lazear, Micro economic Theory all india traveler, Delhi.
- Browning Edger K. and Browning Jacquenlence M: Microeconomic Theory and Applications, Kalyani, New Delhi





• Dewett, K.K. and J.D. Varma - Elementary Economic Theory **COURSE OUTCOMES:** 

- CO1:Understandthebasicelementofeconomictheoryandgeneralprinciplesofeconomi cs
- CO2:Distinguishthetheoryofproductionandsupply
- CO3:Evaluate the foreign exchange rate and its determinants foreign direct investment –Global environment issue
- CO4:The students can understand the different theories of factor pricing, rent, wages, interest, profit

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS											
	FLIC310104											
	PO											
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega 1 resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills		
C 01	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	2		
C 02	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	3		
C O3	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3		
C 04	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1		

FLIC310105 : Fundamentals of accounting-1



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## **CourseObjective:**

#### To enable the students

- to know about the concepts conventions and principles of accounting
- To explain the basics about accounting methods
- This course explain the concepts and different policies about accounting standards

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Meaning and scope of accounting , Accounting concept, principles and coventions , Cost realization, accruals , periodicity materiality and full disclosure , Accounting standards concepts and objectives , Accounting policies – concepts , policies , Accounting as a measurement discipline , Valuation principle, accounting estimates , IFRS ,need and procedures , Convergence to <i>IRFS</i> , Difference between Indian accounting standards and accounting standards ,	1	25 %
II	Introduction of journal and various ledger, Posting into ledger, balancing and preparation of trial balance, Capital and revenueexpenditure, Contigent assets and contigent liabilities	1	25 %
III	Part -1 Preparation of profit and loss account Preparation of balance sheet (sole proprietors ), Accounting errors, types of errors, error affecting to trail balance, errors not affecting to trail balance, rectifications of errors , Suspense account	1	25 %
	Part -2 Meaning of depreciation Depreciation accounting methods , Change in depreciation method , computation and accounting treatment of depreciation	1	25 %

**Reference Books :** 





- Lal , Jawahar and seema Srivastava , Financial accounting , Himalaya publishing House
- Tulsi P. C "Financial Accounting" Pearson Education, New Delhi
- S. N maheshwari , S k Maheshwari " An introduction to accountancy " Vikash publishing housePVT . LTD New delhi

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- CO1:Analyze basic business economic events to determine their effect on accounts and financial statements.
- CO2: Interpret and analyze financial statements to aid in decision making.
- CO3: The student will make the students understand the concept about accounting standards
- CO4: This course is very much beneficial for the student ,it gives basic knowledge about how to make journals and various ledger

	FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING FLIC310105										
	PO										
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills	
C 01	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	
C O2	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	1	3	
C O3	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)



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С	1	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	1
O4										

FLIC320103: BUSINESS ECONOMICS - II (Macro)





#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The subject will be taught with the objectives:

- To identify the different policies of government
- To illustrate the subject in order to understand the concept of GDP , GNP ,NNP
- To understand the idea of money and relationship between money and inflation

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
Ι	Introduction to Macro Economics: Definition, Scope, Importance and Limitations of Macro Economics - National income (NI) Accounting: Meaning of NI and Circular Flow of NI (in Four sector economy) Stock and Flow concept, NI at Current Price and NI at Constant Price Various concepts of NI (GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP) Personal income and Disposable income Methods for measurement of NI Difficulties in measurement of NI	1	25 %
II	Theory of income and Employment Keyne'sConsumption function Investment function Keynesian theory of income and employment Investment multiplier - Interest rate theory- Liquidity preference Theory	1	25 %
III	Money Definition and Function Stock of Money (M1, M2, M3, and M4) Credit creation by Commercial Banks - Inflation Meaning of Inflation , Deflation, Stagflation and Causes of inflation, Measures to control inflation - Business cycle Meaning, characteristics and phase	1	25 %
IV	Monetary policy Meaning, Objectives and Tools - Fiscal policy Meaning, Objectives and Tools - Balance of Payments Meaning, Structure, Causes of Disequilibrium and Methods of Correcting Disequilibrium	1	25 %

#### **Reference Books :**

- Macro Economics by D.M.MITHANI (HimalayaPublication)
- Macro Economics by R. CAUVERY (S.ChandPublication.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**





- CO1: Learners will absorb knowledge about macroeconomics, data and theory
- CO2: Learners will study about moneyinflation, monetary policy, fiscal policy and issues of international trade
- CO3: Learners will identify the instruments of fiscal policy and union budget
- CO4:Learners will comprehend foreign investments, the balance of payments and international trade

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	BUSINESS ECONOMICS-2											
	FLIC320104											
		PO										
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills		
					reaso ning	ing						
C 01	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	1	1	1		
C O2	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	2		
C O3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	3		
C 04	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	3		

FLIC320105: English for Legal Professionals-2





## **Course Objective:**

The courses offered with the following objectives:

- To acquaint and learn English terminology specific to Legal Profession
- To participate in Professional Communication
- Tounderstand, analyze and practice Written English
- Toread, comprehend and interpret English texts

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
Ι	English for Legal Professionals Negotiating an agreement, amending an agreement, liking ideas in writing, comparing and contrasting legal structures, emphasizing a point, hypothesizing about past actions, general information on copyright, patent and trade mark. Audio – video sessions on landmark cases / decisions	1	25%
II	<u>Grammar and Vocabulary</u> Tenses, Concord, describing processes using passive voice, word formation and field specific vocabulary – vocabulary of company procedures, meetings, and expressions for takeovers, insolvency terminology	1	25%
III	Reading SkillsReading Comprehension techniques and note making can be done from selected articles published in social media or magazine / chapter from a book depending on availability of the resources.Some reference books are mentioned below but Reading Comprehension is neither mandatory nor limited to this list 1. 10 Judgments that Changed India by Zia Modi	1	25%



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(Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)

	2. Legal Eagles by InduBhan		
	3. Thinking Like a Lawyer: A Framework for Teaching		
	Critical Thinking to All Students by Colin Seale		
	4. Thinking Like a Lawyer: A New Introduction to Legal		
	Reasoning by Frederick Schauer		
	5. Any work of English Literature like Short Story, Novel,		
	Drama that helps in interpretation, discussion,		
	brainstorming, analytical and critical thinking		
	Note: Selected articles for Tutorial sessions are also to be		
	considered for theory exam. Articles taught in semester 1 are not		
	to be considered for semester 2.		
	Language Skills-		
IV	Paragraph writing - narrative writing, Picture perception		
	and story narration from picture, Email writing, Day to Day	1	25%
	conversations, Presentation Skills		

## **Reference Books:**

- Andrew Frost, English for Legal Professionals, Oxford University Press
- Charul Jain et. al. English Language Skills for Academic Purposes, Macmillan

#### Course Outcome: Students will be able to

- CO1: Use English terminology specific to Legal Profession
- CO2: Respond to familiar issues in Professional Communication
- CO3: Write emails and descriptive paragraphs
- CO4: Present the irviewson given articles/matter related to the field of Laws

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)





	ENGLISH FOR LEGAL PROFESSIONALS -2 FLIC320103										
	PO										
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega 1 resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills	
C 01	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	2	
C O2	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	
C O3	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	
C O4	3	1	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	

## FLIC320101: Constitutional Law-I

**Objectives:** 

The course is offered with the following objectives:

• To understand the nature of Indian Constitution.





- To enumerate the Salient Features of the Indian Constitution.
- To study the origin and development of the Fundamental rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental duties.
- To measure the enforceability of Fundamental rights and not the directive principle.
- To identify the importance of the fundamental duties.

Unit	Description in detail	Cr.	Weight age
1	What is Constitution and Constitutional Law		
	Historical Background of Constitution Law		
	• Nature of the Indian Constitution.	1	25 %
	Salient feature of the Indian Constitution		
	• The Preamble of the Constitution		
2	• The Union and its Territory(Art.1to4) Citizenship		
	(Art.5 to 11)		
	Originand Development of Fundamental Rights Need		
	for Fundamental Rights	1	25 %
	• Classification and suspension of Fundamental Rights		
	State (Art 12)		
	• Law and Law in force(Art-13)		
3	• Right to Equality (Art 14 to 18)		
	• Right to Freedom(Art19to22)		
	• Right against Exploitation (Art. 23 – 24)		
	• Right to Freedom of Religion(Art25to28)	1	25 %
	• Cultural and Educational Rights(Art29,30)		
	• Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art. 32)		
4	Directive Principles-Object and Classification Social and	1	25 %



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**Economic Charter** 

- Social Security Charter Community Welfare Charter
- Implementation of Directive Principles. Fundamental duties (Art – 51A)Needs ,Source ,Enforcement.

#### **Reference books:**

- D.D.Basu,"IntroductiontotheConstitutionofIndia",LexisNexis;22<sup>nd</sup>edition(1June 2015)
- P.M.Bakshi,"ConstitutionofIndia",UniversalLawPublishing-AnimprintofLexisNexis; Thirteenth edition (2015)
- AustinGranville, "TheIndianConstitution:CornerstoneofANation:CornerstoneofA Nation (Classic Reissue)", Oxford; 2 edition (15 July 1999)
- BipanChandra,"HistoryofModernIndia",OrientBlackSwan;Firstedition(2009)
- SujitChoudhry(Editor), MadhavKhosla(Editor), PratapBhanuMehta(Editor), "The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution", Oxford University Press UK; 2016 edition (18 April 2016)
- SubhashC.Kashyap,"OurConstitution",NationalBookTrust,India;Secondedition(20 11)
- MadhavKhosla,"The Indian Constitution (Oxford India Short Introductions Series)", Oxford; First edition (30 June 2012)
- J.N.pandey,"",Centrallawagency
- NoshirvanHJhabvala,"TheConstitutionofIndia",CJamnadas&Co.(2014)

## **COURSE Outcomes :**

• CO1: The Students will be able to justify the quasi - federal feature of the Indian Constitution.



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- CO2: They can evaluate the basic concepts enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
- CO3: They will be able to observe the enforceability of Fundamental rights and Directive principles.
- CO4: They will be aware of their fundamental duties.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

				CONS	TITUTI	ONAL	I AW-I	[		
				CONC		320101		L		
					1 LIC	PO				
C		0	1	1	0	T		1		
0	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni	
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng	
		ice	s	s	⋚	long	у			
					al	learn	-			
					reaso	ing				
					ning					
С	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	2
O1										
С	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	3
O2										
С	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
O3										
С	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
O4										

# FLLB110102 - LAW OF CONTRACT

**Objectives:** 



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- To understand the meaning of tort and its scope.
- To differentiate between tort, crime and breach of contract, quasi contract.
- To distinguish between vicarious liability, absolute liability and strict liability.
- To analyze the features of the Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
	1.1 Meaning, Definition & Scope Ingredients of Tort		
	<b>1.2</b> Damnum sine injuria and injuria sine Damnum		
1	<b>1.3</b> Differentiate Tort from Crimes and Breach of		
	Contract, QuasiContract	1	25 %
	<b>1.4</b> Capacity of person to sue and be sued		
	<b>1.5</b> Justification of Tort (Defences)		
	<b>1.6</b> Extinction of Tortious Liability: (Termination)		
	<b>1.7</b> Remedies available in Tort		
	Tort against persons		
	2.1 Wrong affecting to reputation		
	2.2 Wrongs affecting property	1	
2	2.3 Tress pass & tress Pass Ab initio		25 %
	2.4 Negligence		
	2.5 Nuisance		
	2.6 Vicarious Liability-Basis, Scope and Justification		
	2.7 Absolute / Strict Liability		
	Consumer Protection Act-1986 (Relevant provisions only)		
	3.1 Consumer : Concept of Consumer & Definition		
3	3.2 Services :Types of services, Deficiency-meaning,		
	3.3 Commercial & Professional Services, Medical services	1	25 %
	3.4 Denial of Services		
	3.5 Consumer Protection Councils		
	3.6 Consumer Disputer Redressal Agencies : District		
	Forum, StateCommission & National Commission,		
	Judicial Review		

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	Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Relevant provisions only)		
	4.1 Objects and reasons for the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988		
4	4.2 Special provisions for insurance in the Act		
	4.3 No Fault Liability Principle: Sections 140-142	1	25 %
	4.4 Sections 146, 147, 150, 152, 160, 161, 162, 163-A and 163-B,		
	169,		
	170, 171, 172		
	4.5 Appeal to the High Court & set aside ex-party order		

## **Reference Books:**

- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's, "The Law of Torts", Lexis Nexis; 26th edition (1 October 2013)
- Dr. R.K. Bangia, "Law of Torts With Consumer Protection Act ", Allahabad Law Agency; 23rdedition (2011)
- Avtar Singh, Harpreet Kaur, "Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection ", LexisNexis; 3rd edition (2013)
- M Sridhar A Lakshminath,"Law of Torts: Ramaswamy Iyer's", LexisNexis; Tenth edition (2010)
- Noshirvan H Jhabvala, "The Law of Torts", C Jamnadas & Co, (2013)
- S.P.Singh, "Law of Tort -Including Compensation under the Consumer Protection Act", UniversalLaw Publishing - An imprint of Lexis Nexis; Seventh edition (2015)
- Bare Act, " Motor Vehicles Act, 1988", Professional Book Publishers; 2015 edition (2015)

## OUTCOMES:

- CO1: Critically analyses the growth and development of law of torts.
- CO2:Students will be able to improve their analytical skill and will be able to apply the principles oftort in resolving Tortious Liabilities.
- CO3: The study of Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act will help



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students to apply theirknowledge for the benefit of society.

	FLLB110102 Law of Contract											
		PO										
C	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10		
0	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri		
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills		
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni			
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng			
		ice	s	s	⋚	long	у					
					al	learn						
					reaso	ing						
					ning							
С	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	3		
01												
С	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	3		
O2												
С	3	2	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	1		
O3												
С	3	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	2		
O4												

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

## FLIC320104: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR & BEHAVIOURAL PSYCOLOGY

## **Course Objective :**

- The subject will be taught with the objectives:
- To identify the different concept of organizational behaviour
- To illustrate the subject in order to understand the Organizational resistance to





change Management of change process

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
Ι	<b>Organizational Behaviour</b> - Meaning, Need and Importance – Organization and individuals – Organisational culture – Societal Culture and organisations. <b>Organisational Structure</b> – Importance of Structure – Learning – Learning styles and process	1	25 %
II	<b>Perception</b> – Process of perception – Personality- Attitude – Development of Attitude and Values – Stress Management <b>Motivation and Leadership</b> – Need – Theories of Motivation – Importance of Motivation – Motivation, Morale and Productivity. Leadership – Styles of Leader – Effective leadership	1	25 %
III	<b>Group Dynamics</b> – Groups in an organization – Influences – informal Leaders – Group Behaviour – Cohesiveness <b>Organizational Change</b> – Change Models – Organizational resistance to change Management of change process	1	25 %
IV	<b>Organizational culture,</b> conflict and effectiveness: organizational culture – concept distinction between organizational culture and organizational climate – factors influencing organizational culture – morale - concept and types - managing conflict - organizational effectiveness - indicators of organizational effectiveness - Achieving organizational effectiveness.	1	25 %

#### **Reference Books :**

- Udai Pareek, Understanding OB,
- Fred Luthans, Organizational Behaviour

#### **Course Outcome :**

- CO1. Analyse the behaviour of individuals and groups in organisations in terms of the key factors that influence organisational behaviour.
- CO2. Assess the potential effects of organisationaL-level factors (such as structure, culture and change) on organisational behaviour.
- CO3. Critically evaluate the potential effects of important developments in the



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external environment (such as globalisation and advances in technology) on organisational behaviour.

• CO4. Analyse organisational behavioural issues in the context of organisational behaviour theories, models and concepts

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND BEHAVIOUR PSYCOLOGY												
	FLIC320105 PO											
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al	PO3 Prof essi onal	PO4 Profe ssion al	PO5 Lega 1 resea	PO6 Self- refle ction	PO7 Self- emp loya	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills		
	leuge	Pract	Skill s	Ethic s	rch ⋚ al reaso ning	&life long learn ing	bilit y	SKIIIS	ng			
C 01	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2		
C 02	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	3		
C O3	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	3		
C 04	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1		

## FLIC230101: Business Communication

## **Course Objective :**

- To enable the students to understand the concept of business communication.
- To let the students understand about the professional letters and letter writingtechniques



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• To make the students understand about some commonly confused words we used.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightag e
Ι	Introduction of communication ,Definition of communication process , Objective of communication , The seven C's of effective communication, oral communication ,written communication, advantages and disadvantages of verbal communication , Importance of non verbal communication , Types of non verbal communication , Body language, paralanguage, sign language , Time and space language , Advantages and limitations of non verbal communication	1	25 %
II	Letter writing techniques, understanding the basics of writing , Physicalappearance of paper (B)advantages of typing on computer , Structure of letter , Format of letter ,Principles of effective letter writing	1	25 %
III	Types of letters inquiry letters , Reply to inquiry letter , Order letterReply to order letter	1	25 %
IV	Words often misspelled and confused , Commonly confused words	1	25 %

#### **Reference Books :**

- Impact of mass communication ,2008
- Mass communication and specific media professions , sudhir Mishra
- Essentials of business communication , K. sundar , A kumara raj

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- CO1: Demonstrate the use of basic and advanced business writing skills.
- CO2: Produce clear and concise written business documents.
- CO3:Develop interpersonal communications skills that are required for social and business interaction.
- CO4: Plan and conduct effective meetings





#### Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	BUSINESS COMMUNICATION											
	FLIC230113											
	PO											
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills		
C 01	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	2		
C 02	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	3		
C O3	3	1	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	3		
C 04	1	1	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1		

#### FLIC230102: Business environment

#### **Course objective:**

- To enable the students to understand the concept of WTO GATT and Exit policies of government
- To make the students understand about the concept of business environment





• To let the students know about the different concept like globalization ,privatization ,consumerism etc.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
Ι	concept of business environment , Definition and importance of businessenvironment , Internal environment , External environment , Economic environment , Reforms in indian money market , Primary capital market , Second capital market	1	25 %
II	Union budget meaning, concept, various types of budgetary deficitsPrice distribution control- objectives, price control direct v/s indirect, Administrated price, dual price subsidization, Privatization concept, ways of privatization, disinvestment process in India, Exit policy	1	25 %
III	Globalization ,definition ,meaning ,indicators , Foreign investment flows concept of GATT , Origin and objective of WTO, problem brought byMNCs exim policy	1	25 %
IV	Meaning of social responsibilities of business, business ethics , meaning , Importance of business ethics , Consumerism concept , consumer rights,consumerism in India , Concept of natural environment and its impact on business	1	25 %

#### **Reference Books**

- Economic environment of business by HL Ahuja .s chand
- Business environment :Text and cases Francis cherunilam,Himalaya publishing house

#### **Course Outcome:**

- CO1: The student will know about the different policies of the government .
- CO2: The course will easy to understand
- CO3:Students will understand about the different concepts mention above
- CO4: Students would describe and discuss Corporate Social Responsibility,



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(Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)

Corporate Governance and Social Audit.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT												
	FLIC230114												
		PO											
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega 1 resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills			
C 01	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	3	2			
C O2	3	1	3	2	3	2	1	3	1	3			
C O3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	3			
C 04	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1			

# FLIC230116: Constitution 2

## **Course Objective:**

The course is offered with the following objectives:

- To critically analyze the Union and State Legislatures under the Constitution of • India.
- To enumerate the Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges of •





different organs of constitution.

- To evaluate Anti-Defection Law and provisions regarding election.
- To study the nature of Judiciary under Constitution; Independence of judiciary; Judicial Accountability and also the very important provision of emergency under Indian Constitution

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightag e
Ι	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Legislature under Indian Constitution</li> <li>Union and State Legislatures - Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges - Anti-Defection Law</li> <li>Executive under Indian Constitution - President and Union Council of Ministers</li> <li>Governor and State Council of Ministers</li> </ol>	1	25 %
II	<ul> <li>6. President : Qualification, election, removal (impeachment); &amp; Powers comparative study with Governor of State Governor : qualification election, removal powers.</li> <li>7. Parliament: constitution, qualification for membership, duration; &amp; Powers, Privileges &amp; immunities of its members;</li> <li>8. Judiciary under Constitution</li> </ul>	1	25 %
	<ol> <li>Supreme Court –</li> <li>Appointment of Judges Powers and Jurisdiction High Courts - Appointment and Transfer of Judges</li> <li>Powers and Jurisdiction Subordinate Judiciary Independence of judiciary Judicial Accountability</li> </ol>	1	25 %
IV	<ol> <li>Centre State Relations</li> <li>Legislative; Administrative; Financial Relations;</li> <li>Cooperation and Coordination between the Centre and States Judicial Interpretation of Centre-State Relations</li> <li>Doctrines evolved by Judiciary Commissions (Art. 315 – 319), Administrative Tribunal meaning &amp; Scope.</li> <li>Liability of State in Torts and Contracts</li> </ol>	1	25 %



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6. Freedom of Interstate Trade, Commerce and	
Intercourse - Services under the State	
7. All India Services - Public Service Commissions	
8. Emergency : Need of Emergency Provisions	
9. Different kinds of Emergency - National,State	
and Financialemergency	
10. Impact of Emergency on Federalism and	
Fundamental Rights Amendment of Indian	
Constitution; Need of Amending theConstitution	
11. Methods of Amendment, Process of Amendment	
and Basic Structure Theory	
12. Need For Review of Indian Constitution	
13. Working of Parliament, Governor-Status and Role	
Judiciary-ParliamentRelationship	

## **Reference Books :**

- D.D. Basu, "Introduction to the Constitution of India", LexisNexis; 22nd edition (1 June 2015)
- P.M.Bakshi, "Constitution of India", Universal Law Publishing An imprint of LexisNexis; Thirteenthedition (2015)
- M.P.Jain, "Indian Constitutional Law", Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
- V.N.Shukla, "Constitution of India", Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- Austin Granville, "The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A Nation: Cornerstone of A Nation(Classic Reissue)", Oxford; 2 edition (15 July 1999)

## **Course Outcome :**

The Students will be able to justify the quasi - federal feature of the Indian Constitution.

- CO1: They can evaluate the basic concepts enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
- CO2:They will be able to observe the enforceability of Fundamental rights and Directive principles.





- CO3: They will be aware of their fundamental duties.
- CO4: They can distinguish the responsibility of the State under Art. 12.

	CONSTITUTION LAW II											
	FLIC230116											
					РО							
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills		
C 01	3	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	3	2		
C 02	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3		
C O3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3		
C O4	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	1		

# FLIC230117: Family Law -1

## **Course Objective :**

- To introduce the different religions Hindu, Muslims, Christians and Parsis in the context of law.
- To critically analyze Concept of Marriage and Theories of Divorce.
- To evaluate the Matrimonial Remedies under different personal laws and special laws.



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- To elaborate Alimony and maintenance as an ancillary relief.
- To learn the concepts Legitimacy, Adoption, Custody, maintenance and education of child, Guardianship and parental rights.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightag e
Ι	Uncodified Hindu Law		
	1. Introductory of Hindu Law		
	2. Hindu Undivided and Coparcener Family		
	3. Debts		
	4. Partition		
	5. Impartible Estate	1	25 %
	6. Gifts		
	7. Wills		
	8. Damdupat		
	9. Benami transactions		
	10. Religious and Charitable Endowments		
II	Codified Hindu Law		
	<ol> <li>The Hindu Marriage Act,1955</li> <li>The Hindu Succession Act, 1956</li> <li>The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act,1956</li> <li>The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act,1956</li> </ol>	1	25 %
III	The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act,1936		
	1. Introduction	1	25 %
	<ol> <li>Concept of Divorce</li> <li>Matrimential Remediat</li> </ol>		20 /0
	3. Matrimonial Remedies		





IV	The Indian Christian Marriage Act,1872	1	25 %
1 V	1. Introduction	1	25 /0
	2. Concept of Marriage		
	3. Matrimonial Remedies		

## **Reference Books:**

- Principles of Hindu LawN. H. Jhabvala
- Latest Edition C.Jamanadas& Co.
- Hindu Law R.K.Agrawal Lateast Edition Central Law Agency
- Modern Hindu Law Diwan Lateast Edition R.Cambray & Co.Pvt.Ltd.
- Paras Diwan, "Law of Maintenance in India", Deep and Deep Publication
- Paras Diwan, "Law of Interstate and Testamentary Succession (1998)", Universal Publication
- S.R.Myneni , "Sociology for pre-law first year" , Allahabad Law Agency
- C.N.Shankar Rao, "Sociology Principles of Sociology", S. Chand.

## **Course Outcome :**

- CO1: Distinguish the legal provisions under different personal laws.
- CO2: Analyze the provisions of marriage and divorce and grounds of divorce.
- CO3: Understand matrimonial remedies and alimony and maintenance.
- CO4: Illustrate the different basic concepts of Legitimacy, Adoption, Custody, maintenance;
- Guardianship and parental rights for the betterment of society

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

FAMILY LAW I FLIC230117 PO



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С	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
0	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni	_
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng	
		ice	s	s	⋚	long	у			
					al	learn				
					reaso	ing				
					ning					
С	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2
O1										
С	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	3
O2										
С	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3
O3										
С	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1
O4										

## FLIC230115 : FUNDAMENTALS OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

#### **Course Objective :**

- To evaluate the basic conceptual framework of the International Business .
- To critical analyze the various dimensions of international business
- To discuss the global economic issues in order to study further and identify





the factoraffecting it

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightag e
Ι	Identification of international business transactions, differences between domestic and international business, globalization and increase in international business, brief history of evolution and development of international business, factors leading to increases in internationalbusiness.	1	25 %
II	Modes of international business, trade, contractual entry modes, foreign investment – direct and portfolio, strategic alliances, franchisee model, licencee model.	1	25 %
III	Various dimensions of international business – economic dimension, financial dimension, political and legal dimension, social and cultural dimensions. Activities involved in international business – planning, production, marketing, financial management.	1	25 %
IV	Brief history of regulations of international business, need for regulation, methods of regulations role of WTO in regulation of international business.	1	25 %

#### **Reference Books :**

- International Business Concepts Environment and Strategy, VyuptakeshSharan, Pearson.
- International Business Text and Cases, P.SubbaRao, Himalaya Publishing House,
- International Business, O.P.Agarwal, Himalaya PublishingHouse

#### **Course Outcome :**

- **CO1:**Apply theoretical concepts and analytical tools to address managerial problems in international business;
- CO2: To understand the difference between domestic and international business.
- CO3: Evaluate the different entry modes into the international business.





• **CO4:** The students will have thorough knowledge of various international organization like WTO.

	FUNDAMENTALS OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS										
	FLIC230115										
		PO									
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega 1 resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills	
C 01	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	
C O2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	
C O3	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	
C O4	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	

## FLIC230118: Legal Theory and jurisprudence

## **Course Objective :**

The course is offered with the following objectives:

• Interpretation of statutes became a method by which judiciary explores the intention behind thestatutes.





- Judicial interpretation involves construction of words, phrases and expressions.
- To develop certain rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation. To understand Judicial Readings & Processes.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
Ι	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Meaning of the term 'jurisprudence'Norms and the normative system</li> <li>Different types of normative systems, such as of languages, religiousorders, unions, clubs and customary practice;</li> <li>Legal system as a normative order: similarities and differences of thelegal system with other normative systems;</li> <li>Nature and definition of law</li> <li>Schools of Jurisprudence - Analytical positivism, Natural law, Historical school, Sociological school;</li> <li>Economic interpretation of law</li> <li>Indian Perspective : Ancient: the concept of 'Dharma'; &amp; Modern: PIL, social justice, compensatory jurisprudence</li> </ul>	1	25 %
II	<ul> <li>Purpose of Law :</li> <li>Justice; Meaning and kinds</li> <li>Justice and law: approaches of different schools</li> <li>Power of the Supreme Court of India to do complete justice in a case: Article 142</li> <li>Critical studies Feminist jurisprudence</li> <li>Sources of Law - Legislation, Precedents: concept of stare decisis,</li> <li>Customs, Juristic writings</li> </ul>	1	25 %





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III Legal Rights: the Concept; kinds of rights; Right & duty correlation Persons :- Nature of personality, Status of the unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken and dead persons Corporate personality Dimensions of the modern legal personality: Legal 1 25 % personality of non-human beings Liability; Conditions for imposing liability Wrongful act; Damnum sine injuria; Causation; Mens rea; Intention; Malice; Negligence and recklessness Strict liability; Vicarious liability; Obligation: Nature and . kinds; Sources of obligation; Procedure - Substantive and procedural laws: difference Evidence: Nature and kinds Possession: the Concept; Kinds of possession Ownership IV :the Concept; Kinds of ownership Difference between 25 % possession and ownership Title Property: the concept; Kinds of property

## **Reference Books :**

- V.D. Mahajan, "Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 re-print) ", Eastern, Lucknow
- M.D.A Freeman (ed.), Lloyd's Introduction t Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet & Maxwell Paton
- G.W., "Jurisprudence (1972)", Oxford, ELBS
- H.L.A. Hart, The Concepts of Law (1970) Oxford, ELBS
- Roscoe Pond, "Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print) "Universal, Delhi.
- Dias, "Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian re-print)", Adithya Books, New Delhi.
- Dhyani S.N.," Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985)", Metropolitan, New Delhi.







## **Course OutcomeS:**

- **CO1:** Students will learn the judicial interpretation inform of construction of words, phrases and expressions.
- **CO2:** The Students will be able to understand intention behind the statutes.
- **CO3:** Students can implements the rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation.
- **CO4:** Students will be equipped with the knowledge of reading the judgments and Proceedings.

	LEGAL THEORY (JURISPRUDENCE)									
	FLIC230118									
						PO				
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al reaso	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills
					ning					
C	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	2
01										
С	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3
O2										
С	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	3	3
O3										
C O4	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	1





## FLIC240124: Transfer of Property act,1882 and Easement act, 1882

## **Objective:**

This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

• To make the students aware about various property laws prevailing in India.

	Description in detail	C	Averag
Unit		r	e
1	TransferofPropertyLaw	1	75%
	1. Preliminary		
	2. TransferofProperty, whethermovableorimmovable		
	3. Transfer of immovable property		
	4. Saleofimmovablepropertyandcharges		
	5. MortgagesofImmovablepropertyandcharges		
	6. Leasesofimmovable Property		
	7. Exchanges		
	8. Gifts		
	9. Transferofactionable		
2	General principles governing transfer of immovable property.	1	25%
	1. Transfer by ostensible owner		
	2. Rule of feeding grant by estoppels.		
	3. Rule of lispendens		
	4. Rule of Part Performance		
	5. Fraudulent transfers.		• /
3	Specific Transfer.	1	25%
	A. Sale		
	1. Meaning and Essential		
	2. Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller		



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	<ol> <li>Marshalling by subsequent purchaser         <ul> <li>B. Mortgage</li> <li>Meaning, essential and kind of Mortgage</li> <li>Right to redeem</li> <li>Right to foreclosure</li> <li>Doctrine of priority</li> <li>Doctrine of marshalling and contribution</li> <li>Doctrine of Subrogation</li> <li>Charges.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		
4	<ul> <li>EasementAct1882:</li> <li>Definition, Nature, Kinds of Easements</li> <li>Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easements</li> <li>Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easements</li> <li>License</li> <li>Definition and grand of licence</li> <li>Licences- When Transferable</li> <li>Difference between Easement and License</li> </ul>	1	25%

## **References Books:-**

- TheTransfer of Property Act Noshirvan H. Jhabvala LATEAST EDITION C.Jamanadas &Co.
- The Indian Easements Act Noshirvan H.Jhabvala LATEAST EDITION C.Jamnadas & Co.
- H.S. gaur's commentary of transfer of property act
- GCV Subbarao's commentary on transfer of property act.
- Mulla, Transfer of Property act.

# COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

• CO1: Skill to understand the concept of intellectual property rights.



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- CO2: Develops procedural knowledge to Legal System and solving the problem relating to intellectual property rights.
- CO3: Skill to pursue the professional programs in Company Secretary ship, Law, Business (MBA), International Affairs, Public Administration and Other fields.
- CO4: To analyse the basic principles of property law through jurisprudential theories

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	TRANSFER OF PROPERTY AND EASEMENT ACT									
	FLIC240124									
0						РО				
C O	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
0	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni	, j
	U	Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng	
		ice	s	s	⋚	long	у		Ū	
					al	learn				
					reaso	ing				
					ning					
С	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	2
01										
С	1	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	3
O2										
С	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	3
O3										
С	3	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	1
O4										





## FLIC240119: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING-I

## **Course Objective :**

- To identify the different methods of valuation of goodwill
- To illustrate the subject in order to calculate, control and manage the valuation of goodwill as well as shares
- To understand the procedure of liquidation

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
Ι	<ol> <li>Valuation of Goodwill Origin of Goodwill Factors affecting Goodwill Meaning of Goodwill Provision regarding Goodwill in various accounting standards Need for valuation of Goodwill Methods of valuation of Goodwill</li> <li>Arbitrary Assessment</li> <li>Average profit Method (Simple average, Weighted Average and Annuity method)</li> <li>Super profit method</li> <li>Capitalization of profit method (Capitalization of average profit and Super profit)</li> </ol>	1	25 %
II	<ol> <li>Circumstances of valuation of shares Factors affecting valuation of shares Methods of valuation of shares</li> <li>Valuation of fully paid-up and partly paid-up equity sharers and preference shares by Net Assets 10 25 Content:- method</li> <li>Valuation of fully paid -up and partly paid up equity shares by Yield method</li> <li>Fair value of fully paid-up and partly paid up equity shares.</li> <li>Valuation of Right Shares</li> <li>Valuations of Bonus Share</li> </ol>	1	25 %
III	<ol> <li>Banks Accounts Legal Provisions (Concepts only)</li> <li>Banking Regulation Act1949</li> <li>Business carried on by banks</li> <li>Non -Banking Assets and its disposal</li> <li>Management of Banks</li> </ol>	1	25 %



— Faculty of Law —



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			1
	6. Share Capital		
	7. Creation of Floating charge on properties		
	8. Statutory Reserves		
	9. Cash reserves and Statutory Liquidity Reserve		
	10. Restriction on Acquisition of shares in other Companies		
	11. Restriction on Loan and Advances		
	12. NPA • Preparation of Final Accounts		
	13. NOTE: 1. Only simple adjustments to be asked. 2.		
	Income statements or Balance sheet to be asked with		
	Relevant Schedules. Combined question of final account		
	is not expected.		
13.7			
IV	1. Liquidation of Company Meaning of Liquidation or		
	winding up (Concepts only) Methods of Liquidation (		
	Concepts only)		
	2. Compulsory winding up by National Law Tribunal		
	3. Voluntary Winding up Consequences of Winding up		
	(Concepts only) Preferential Payments Overriding	1	
	Preferential Payments as per the companies	1	25 %
	(Amendment) Act 1985 section 529A Power and Duties		
	of Liquidators (Concepts only) Order of disbursement to		
	be made by Liquidator as per latest statutory revision,		
	Preparation of Liquidator's Final Statements of Account		
	as per latest Statutory revision		

**Reference Books :** 

- Corporate Accounting By Rana, Dalal and others: M/.s B.S. Shah Prakashan
- Corporate Accounting (Theory & Practice ), By K L Shah, Shree Niwas Publising Suggested Readings :
  - Cost Accounting, By T.J. Rana, Sudhir Prakashan.
  - Corporate Accounting By Dr S N Maheshwari & S K Maheshwari, Vikas Publishing House

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

- CO1:Construct the financial statements of company within the frame work of Ind AS.
- CO2: Devise a plan for Redemption of Preference shares
- CO3: Reconstruct the capital structure in the financial statement of Joint stock company ltd.



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• CO4: Evaluate the Restructuring of capital structure of public company ltd.

	CORPORATE ACCOUNTING-1 FLIC240119									
					I'LIC2					
						PO				
C O	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
-	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni	_
	0	Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng	
		ice	s	s	⋚	long	y		U	
					al	learn	5			
					reaso	ing				
					ning	0				
С	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	2
O1										
С	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3
O2										
С	3	1	3	1	3	2	3	3	1	3
O3										
С	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	1
O4										

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)





# FLIC240122 : Civil Procedure Code and Law of Limitation

## **COURSE Objectives:**

This course will be taught with the following objectives :

- To understand the concept of civil procedure, Limitation Act and jurisdiction of civil courts.
- To distinguish between decree and judgment and between decree and order.
- To enumerate the importance and procedure for Summary and attendance of witnesses; Trial; Adjournments

Unit		Description in detail	Cr	Average
1	1.	Introduction	1	75%
	2.	Concepts : Affidavit, order, judgement, decree, plaint,		
		restitution, execution, decree-holder, judgment-debter, mesne		
		profits, written statement		
	3.	Distinction between decree and judgment and		
	4.	between decree and order		
	5.	Jurisdiction; Kinds; Hierarchy of courts		
	6.	Suit of civil nature - scope and limits		
	7.	Res-subjudice and Resjudicata		
	8.	Foreign judgment – enforcement		
	9.	Place of suing; nstitution of suit		
	10.	Parties to suit: joinder, mis-joinder or non-joinder of parties :		
		representative suit.		

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	11. Frame of suit : cause of action		
	12. Alternative disputes resolution (ADR); Summons		
2	1. Pleadings :	1	25%
	2. Rules of pleading, signing and verification		
	3. Alternative pleadings; Construction of pleadings		
	4. Plaint : particulars; Admission, return and rejection		
	5. Written statement : particulars, rules of evidence		
	6. Set off and counter claim : distinction Discovery, inspecti	ion	
	and production of documents; Interrogatories		
	7. Privileged documents; Affidavits		
	8. Appearance, examination and trial Appearance		
	9. Ex-parte procedure		
	10. Summary and attendance of witnesses; Trial ; Adjournment	s;	
	11. Interim orders: commission, arrest or attachment before	ore	
	judgment, injunction and appointment of receiver;		
	12. Interests and costs		
3	1. Execution -	1	25%
	2. The concept; General principles		
	3. Power for execution of decrees; Procedure for execution (ss.		
	52-54) ; Enforcement, arrest and detection (ss. 55.59)		
	4. Attachment (ss. 60-64); Sale (ss.65-97); Delivery of property		
	5. Stay of execution; Suits in particular cases By or against		
	government (ss.79-82);		
	6. By aliens and by or against foreign rulers or ambassadors		
	(ss.83-87A); Public nuisance (ss.91-93); Suits by or against fin	rm	
	7. Suits in forma pauperis; Mortgages ; Interpleader suits		



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	8. Suits relating to public charities		
	9. Appeals		
	10. Appeals from original decree; Appeals from appellate decree		
	11. Appeals from orders;		
	12. General provisions relating to appeal		
	13. Appeal to the Supreme Court; Review, reference and revision		
	14. Miscellaneous; Transfer of cases; Restitution; Caveat		
	15. Inherent powers of courts		
	16. Law reform: Law Commission on Civil Procedure-		
	amendments		
4	1. Law of Limitation	1	25%
	2. Concept ; Object; Distinction with latches,		
	3. acquiescence, prescription		
	4. Extension and suspension of limitation		
	5. Sufficient cause for not filing the proceedings		
	6. Illness; Mistaken legal advice; Mistaken view of law;		
	7. Poverty, minority and Pardha		
	8. Imprisonment; Defective vakalatnama		
	9. Legal liabilities		
	10. Foreign rule of limitation :		
	11. contract entered into under a foreign law		
	12. Acknowledgement - essential requisites		
	13. Continuing tort and continuing breach of contract		

**Reference Books:** 



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- Mulla," Code of Civil Procedure (1999)", Universal, Delhi.
- Mulla, "Mulla The Code of Civil Procedure (3 Vols)", Lexis
   NexisButterworthsWadhwa Nagpur; Eighteenth edition (2011)
- SudiptoSarkar, VR Manohar ,"Code of Civil Procedure", lexisNexis
- M.P.JAin,"The Code of Civil Procedure",LexisNexis
- Justice P.S. Narayana ,"Code of Civil Procedure, 1908", Asia Law House; 5th edition (2013)
- C.K.Thacker," Code of Civil Procedure (2000)", Universal, Delhi.
- M.R..Mallick(ed.), B.B.Mitra on Limitation Act (1998), Eastern, Lucknow
- Majumdar.P.K and Kataria.R.P.," Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (1998)", Universal, Delhi.
- Saha.A.N.," The Code of Civil Procedure (2000)", Universal, Delhi.

# **COURSE Outcomes:**

- **CO1:** Familiarize with the concept of civil procedure and jurisdiction at civil courts.
- **CO2:** Evaluate the status of decree and judgment as well as order in the court's jurisdiction.
- **CO3:** Analysis the methods summary suits and other procedure as attendance witnesses, trial etc.
- CO4: To understand the essentials and application of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)





	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE & LAW OF LIMITATION (CPC)													
	FLIC240122													
6		PO												
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega 1 resea rch ⋚ al	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills				
					reaso ning	ing								
C 01	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2				
C O2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	3				
C O3	3	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	3	3				
C O4	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1				

FLIC240123 : Family Law - II

**COURSE** Objectives:







This course will be taught with the following objectives :

- To elaborate the concept and nature of marriage and family.
- To study the changing patterns of family and new emerging trends.
- To learn the processes of social change in India.
- To distinguish the Inheritance in Hindu and Muslims.
- To identify the importance and Establishment of Family Courts and Uniform Civil Code.

Unit		Description in detail	Cr	Average
1	1.	Marriage and Kinship	1	25%
	2.	Evolution of the institution of marriage and family.		
	3.	Role of religious rituals and practices in moulding the rules		
		regulating to martial relations		
	4.	Types of family based upon Lineage -patrilineal matrilineal		
	5.	Authority structure-patriarchal and matriarchal		
	6.	Locations-patrilocal and matrilocal		
	7.	Number of conjugal units-nuclear, extended, joint and Composite		
	8.	Emerging concepts: Live in relationship		
2	9.	Family and its changing Patterns and Joint Family	1	25%
	10.	New emerging trends		
	11.	Working women and their impact on spousal -Relationship:		
		composition of family, status and role of women		
	12.	New property concepts, such as skill and job as new forms of		
		property		
	13.	Processes of social change in India: sanskritization westernization,		



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		secularization,		
	14.	universalization, parochialization, modernization,		
		industrialization and urbanization		
	15.	Mitakshara joint families		
	16.	Mitakshara coparcenary-formation and incidents		
	17.	Property under Mitakshara law-separate property and		
		coparcenary property		
	18.	Davabhaga coparcenary-formation and incidents		
	19.	Property under Dayabhaga law.		
	20.	Karta of the joint family-his position, powers, privileges an		
		obligations		
	21.	Alienation of property-separate and coparcenary		
	22.	Debts - doctrines of pious obligation and antecedent debt.		
	23.	Partition and re-union as well as Joint Hindu family as a social		
		security institution and impact of Hindu Gains of Learning Act		
		and various tax laws on it		
;	1.	Inheritance : Hindus	1	25%
	2.	Historical perspective of traditional Hindu law as a background to		
		the study of Hindu Succession Act 1956.		
	3.	Succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate under the		
		Provisions of Hindu Succession Act 1956.		
	4.	Devolution of interest in Mitakshara coparcenary with reference		
		to the provisions of Hindu Succession Act 1956		
	5.	Succession to property of a Hindu female dying intestate under		
		the Hindu		
	6.	Succession Act 1956 and disqualification relating to succession		
	•	TOBALUTA	LOBA	LUT



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	7.	General rules of succession		
	8.	Marumakkattayam and Aliyasantana laws governing people		
		living in Travancore - Cochin and the districts of Malabar and		
		South Kanara		
	9.	Muslims : -		
	10	Succession under Muslim Law-General rules of succession and		
		exclusion from succession.		
	11	Classification of heirs under Hanafi-Shia Law of Inheritance-		
		Disqualifications		
	12	Wills under Muslim Law		
	13	. Gifts under Hindu Law		
	14	Hiba; Endowments and Wakfs ; Muslim Wakf		
4	1.	Establishment of Family Courts and Uniform Civil Code	1	25%
	2.	Constitution, power and functions of Family Courts		
	3.	Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the		
		Constitution. Impediments to the		
	4.	formulation of the Uniform Civil Code		
	5.	Uniform Civil Code.		

## **Reference Books :**

- Paras Diwan, "Family Law", Allahabad Law Agency; 9th edition (2012)
- Flavia Agnes, "Family Law: Family Laws and Constitutional Claims ",OUP India; 1 edition (5 January 2011)
- B.M. Gandhi, "Family Law (Volume 1)", Eastern Book Company; 1ST edition (2012)
- Paras Diwan, "Law of Maintenance in India", Deep and Deep Publication
- Paras Diwan, "Law of Interstate and Testamentary Succession (1998)", Universal Publication



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- S.R.Myneni, "Sociology for pre-law first year", Allahabad Law Agency
- C.N.ShankarRao, "Sociology Principles of Sociology", S. Chand.

## **COURSE Outcomes:**

After successful completion of this course students will be able to

- CO1:To illustrate the concept and nature of marriage and family in the society.
- CO2:To critically analyze the changing patterns of family and new emerging trends.
- CO3:To understand the processes of social change in India in the present era.
- CO4:To distinguish the Inheritance in Hindu and Muslims under respective personal laws

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	FAMILY LAW -II													
	FLIC240123													
	РО													
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profes sional Practic e	PO3 Profes sional Skills	PO4 Profes sional Ethics	PO5 Legal resea rch ⋚ al reaso	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn	PO7 Self- employ ability	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifel ong Lear ning	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills				
					ning	ing								
C 0 1	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	1	1	2				
C O 2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3				
C O 3	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	3				
C O 4	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	1				

## FLIC240121 : FUNDAMENTAL OF BANKING



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## **Course Objective :**

The subject will be taught with the objectives:

- To identify the different accounts in banking
- To illustrate the subject in order to calculate the amount of interest and other concepts
- To distinguish between the co-operative and non co-operative banks

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Banking – Introduction Definition, Types of Banking, Traditional Function of Banks, Modern Function of Banks, Limitation of Banks	1	25 %
II	Co- Operative Bank Primary co-operative Banks State co- operative Banks- its Function and managements, limitations	1	25 %
III	Types of Accounts Current Account, Saving Account, Recurring account, Fixed Deposits and non-Resident's Account Cheque: its Meaning and characteristics, Types of cheque, crossing and Endorsement.	1	25 %
IV	Remittances Demand draft, mail transfer, Telephonic and telegraphic transfer, MICR Cheque ATM, Tele banking, core banking Marketing of banking services	1	25 %

## **Reference Books :**

- Elements of Banking: Sudhir Prakashan
- Basics of Banking and Finance, K. M. Bhattacharya and O.P.Agerawal, Himaliya Publication.
- Banking Theory and Practice, Prem kumar Srivastava, Himalaya Publication House
- Banking Theory Law and Practice, Goedon- Natarajan, Himalaya Publication.
- Basics of Banking Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, Taxman Publication.
- Principles of Banking, Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, Macmillan India Ltd.







## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- **C01** -Discuss the impact of government policy and regulations on the banking industry.
- **C02** -Evaluate the performance of the banking industry.
- **C03** -Discuss bank lending policies and procedures.
- **C04** -To elucidate the broad functions of banks

	FUNDAMENTALS OF BANKING													
	FLIC240121													
		PO												
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills				
					reaso ning	ing								
C 01	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	2				
C O2	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	3				
C O3	3	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	3				
C O4	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	3	1				





## FLIC240120 INTRODUCTION TO DIRECT-INDIRECT TAXES

#### **Course Objective :**

The subject will be taught with the objectives:

- To identify the different methods taxes
- To illustrate the subject in order to understand the direct and indirect taxes with the reference of sections

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
Ι	1.1 <b>Objective of income taxation</b> , The History of income tax and brief introduction of the following direct or indirect tax law : income tax and GST. 1.2 Definition as per the income tax act :Income, agriculture income, Assesses, Person, previous year, assessment year and other terms Relevant to the syllabus Income tax authorities (Section 116 to 120 and 124 only)	1	25 %
II	<b>Basis of Charge of Income Tax</b> : scope of total income and residential Status of an individual assesses (Section 4 to 9) Individual assesse's income exempt from income tax (section 10) Procedure for assessment of income tax (section 139,139A,140 140A, 142 to 145, 147 to 149, 154 and 156 only	1	25 %
III	<b>Salary income:</b> Computation of taxable salary (Section 14 to 17), 3.2 Taxability of various provident funds affecting the computation of taxable salary income only shall be included	1	25 %
IV	<b>Income From House Property</b> : Computation of taxable income from House property (Section 22 to 27	1	25 %

#### **Reference Books :**

- Direct tax ready reckoner, by Dr monica Singhania, 2008
- Chaturvedi and Pithisaria Income *Tax* Law Volume · 2.
- Sampath Iyengar's law of Income *Tax*.

## **Course Outcome**

- CO1:Student will understand the concept of taxes
- CO2:They will understand the different sections and application of it in the tax submission



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- CO3:Classification of allowances and calculation of income from salaries
- CO4:Computation of annual value & deductions from income from house property.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	INTRODUCTION TO DIRECT - INDIRECT TAXES													
	FLIC240120													
	PO													
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al	PO3 Prof essi onal	PO4 Profe ssion al	PO5 Lega 1 resea	PO6 Self- refle ction	PO7 Self- emp loya	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills				
	leuge	Pract ice	Skill s	Ethic s	rch ⋚ al reaso ning	&life long learn ing	bilit y		ng					
C 01	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	2				
C O2	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3				
C O3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	1	3	3				
C O4	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	1				





**SEMESTER : V** 

## FLIC250125 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

#### **Objective:**

## This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- This course will be taught with the following objectives:
- To enumerate the concept of environment and pollution in different kinds.
- To understand in detail the environment protection laws and provisions.
- To study the environment protection laws on forest and wildlife in India.

Modu	Contents	Teaching
le		Hours
No.		
	. Concept of environment and Pollution	
	Environment; Meaning and contents;	
Ι	Pollution : Meaning; Kinds of pollution;	
	Effects of pollution	25
	Legal control: historical perspectives	
	Indian tradition : dharma of environment	
	British Raj - industrial development and exploitation of nature	
	Nuisance: penal code and procedural codes	
	Free India - continuance of British influence	
	Old laws and new interpretations	
	Constitutional Perspectives	
	Constitution making - development and property oriented	
II	approach	
	Directive principles	
	Status, role and interrelationship with fundamental rights and	
	fundamental duties.	25
	Fundamental Duty; Contents; judicial approach	
	Fundamental Rights :Rights to clean and healthy environment	
	Right to education; Right to information;	
	Environment v. Development	
	Enforcing agencies and remedies; Courts; Tribunal;	
	Constitutional, statutory and judicial remedies	
	Emerging principles; Polluter pays: public liability insurance;	
	Precautionary principle; Public trust doctrine	



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	Sustainable development	
	Water and Air Pollution : Meaning and standards	
	Culprits and victims; Offences and penalties	
	Judicial approach;	
	Noise Pollution - Legal control	
	Court's of balancing : permissible and impermissible noise	
	Environment Protection	
	Protection agencies: power and functions	
	Protection : means and sanctions	
	Emerging protection through delegated legislation	
	Hazardous waste; Bio-medical waste;	
	Genetic engineering	
	Disaster emergency preparedness	
III	Environment impact assessment.	25
	Coastal zone management	
	Environmental audit and eco mark	
	Judiciary : complex problems in administration of	
	environmental justice;	
	Town and country planning Law : enforcement and constrain	
	Forest and greenery	
	Greenery conservation laws; Forest conservation;	
	Conservation agencies;	
IV	Prior approval and non-forest purpose	
	Symbiotic relationship and tribal people	
	Denudation of forest : judicial approach	
	Wild life :Sanctuaries and national parks; Licensing ofzoos and	25
	parks;	
	State monopoly in the sale of wild life & wild life articles;	
	Offences against wild life;	
	Bio-diversity; Legal control	
	Control of eco-unfriendly experimentation on animals,	
	plants, seeds	
	and micro organism.	
	International regime ; Stockholm conference	
	Green house effect and ozone depletion.	

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. P Leelakrishnan, "Environmental Law Case Book", Lexis Nexis
- 2. Indrajit Dube, "Environmental Jurisprudence- Polluter's Liability", Lexis Nexis




- 3. Divan Shyam and Rosencranz Armin, "Divan Shyam and Rosencranz Armin", Oxford (1 February 2002)
- 4. R.B.Singh & Suresh Misra, "Environmental Law in India (1996)", Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.

## Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Analyze the legal provisions under environment protection laws in India.

CO2: Understand the concept of environment and pollution of environment.

CO3: Elaborate the Legal control: historical perspectives Indian tradition : dharma of environment

CO4: British Raj - industrial development and exploitation of nature.

		101000	ing of C		RONM		L L		Juicomes	(0)
	FLIC250125									
						РО				
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega 1 resea rch ⋚ al reaso	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills
С	2	3	3	2	ning 3	2	3	1	3	2
01	_	0	0	_	U	_	0	-	0	_
C 02	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	3
C O3	2	3	3	1	1	3	1	1	3	3
C O4	1	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	3	1

Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)





## FLIC250126 MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING -1

#### **Objectives:**

This subject aims to introduce for the following Objectives:

- 1. To enable the students to understand the concept clearly
- 2. To make them aware about the different methods of accounting
- 3. To make the student understand about the accounting standards

Modu	Contents	Teaching
le No		Hours
No.	Magning definition Characteristics vertices functions of	
	. Meaning ,definition Characteristics, various functions of	
I	management accounting Role of management accounting, Scope and	
1	limitations of	25
	management accounting, Part -2 meaning and characteristics of	25
	financial statement, Nature and limitations of financial	
	statement,	
	Essential of good financial statement, Tools of financial	
	statement,	
	Comparative financial statement, Procedure, objective ,of	
	common	
	Interpretation and analysis through financial ratio, meaning,	
	importance,	
	Limitations of ratio analysis, formulas, Gross profit ratio, net	
	profit ratio,	05
П	expenses ratio, operating ratio, stock turnover ratio, Current	25
11	ratio, liquid	
	ratio, proprietary ratio, debt equity ratio, capital gearing ratio, debtor's ratio, creditor's ratio, return on capital employed,	
	return on shareholder's	
	fund, return on equity share holder's fund, earning per share	
	Concept and significance of fund flow statement, Sources and	
	application of cash ,cash from operation, Income and	
III	expenditure	25
	approach, Net profit approach, difference between CFS and	
	FFS,	
	Preparation of cash flow statement as per AS-3	



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Meaning, advantages, limitations of budget, Elements of	
successful	25
budgeting plan, Type of budget , Flexible budget	

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Advanced accounting ,rana dalal and other sudhir prakashan ,Ahmedabad

2. Cost accounting : Tulsian P.C : s Chand New Delhi

Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: The student will understand the concept of management accounting.

CO2: The course will help them in various ways.

CO3: The students get the practical knowledge by practical sums.

CO4: This course will understand the limitation of budget.

	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING – I										
	FLIC250126										
						РО					
C O	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri	
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills	
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni		
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng		
		ice	S	s	⋚	long	у				
					al	learn					
					reaso	ing					
					ning	_					
С	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	
O1											
С	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	
O2											
С	3	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	3	3	
O3											
С	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	1	
O4											

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)



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# FLIC250127 COST ACCOUNTING -II

## **Objectives:**

#### This subject aims to introduce for the following Objectives:

- 1. To identify the different methods of costing
- 2. To illustrate the subject in order to calculate, control and manage the cost of different

Organizations.

3.To distinguish the costing methods for service providers.

Modu	Contents	Teaching
le		Hours
No.		
Ι	Single Unit Costing:	
	Components of Total cost; Expenses that are not treated as cost	
	in	25
	cost sheet; Imputed costs; Treatment of work in Progress;	
	Defective	
	materials; Sale of scrape; Defective product; Normal &	
	Abnormal	
	Loss of materials; Treatment of Finished goods; Preparation of	
	Historical cost sheet, Estimate for work order ( Tender/	
	Quotation)	
II	Reconciliation of profit as per cost accounts with profits as per	
	Financial Accounts:	
	Reasons for disagreement in profits; Procedure for	25
	reconciliation;	
	Preparation of Reconciliation Statement and Memorandum	
	Reconciliation Account;	
III	Operating Costing or Service Costing:	
	Meaning of Operating Costing or Service Costing, Features of	
	Operating Costing, Users of Service Costing, Cost Unit, Cost	25
	Analysis, Transport Costing, Hospital Costing, Staff canteen	
	Costing, Practical Problems to be asked on Transport Costing,	
	and	
	Hospital Costing and Hospital costing only.	
IV	Job, Batch and Contract costing:	
	Faculty of Law	OBALUT

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Definition and Features ofJob costing; Pre requisites of Job	l
costing;	25
Source documents, Procedure for recording under job costing;	l
Definition of Batch costing and its accounting procedure;	l .
Methods	l
of determination of economic batch quantity (EBQ); Definition	l .
of	l .
Contract Costing; Difference between Job & Contract Costing;	
Features of Contract costing; Work certified, work Uncertified	l
and	l
Retention money; Method of valuation of work in progress;	l
Profit	l
on incomplete contracts; Accounting entries; Preparation of	l
relevant ledger accounts and Final Accounts of a Contractor;	l
Brief	l
Introduction of AS-7 (in theory only)	

#### **Reference Books:**

1.Cost Accounting: Principles & Practice, By M N Arora, Vikas Publishing House.

2. Practical Costing, By N K Sharma, Shree Niwas Publication.

3. Cost Accounting, By Dr P C Tulsian, S. Chand

## Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Evaluate the basic elements of single costing, operating costing, job costing and service costing methods.

CO2: Evaluate the reconciliation of profit as per cost accounts with profits as per financial accounts.

CO3: Understand the intricacies of budgeting, including preparation, monitoring, and performance evaluation.

CO4: Gain expertise in variance analysis to identify deviations from budgets and take corrective actions.



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## Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)

	COST ACCOUNTING – II										
	FLIC250127										
						PO					
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al	PO3 Prof essi onal	PO4 Profe ssion al	PO5 Lega l resea	PO6 Self- refle ction	PO7 Self- emp loya	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills	
		Pract ice	Skill s	Ethic s	rch ⋚ al reaso ning	&life long learn ing	bilit y		ng		
C 01	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	
C 02	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	3	
C O3	3	1	3	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	
C O4	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	1	





# FLIC250128 LAW OF CRIME-1 (IPC)

#### **Objectives:**

#### This subject aims to introduce for the following Objectives:

- 1. To understand the concept of crime, morality, offences.
- 2. To enumerate the nature of offences under different classes under IPC.
- 3. To distinguish between tort and crime, crime and social contract.
- 4. To justify the certain exemptions under IPC.
- 5. To identify the Offences against Public Tranquility, Offences against human body.

Modu	Contents	Teaching
le		Hours
No.		
Ι	Concept of crime	
	1. Nature of Crime	
	2. Crime and morality	
	3. Distinction between crime and tort	
	4. Crime and social contract	
	5. Classification of offences	
	Elements of crime	25
	1. Voluntary act	
	2. Commission	
	3. Omission	
	4. Principle of Causation in crime	
	5. Principle of Reasonable foresight	
	6. Contributory negligence	
	Principles of criminal Liability	
	1. Mens rea, Actus reus	
	2. Intention, Recklessness and Negligence	
	3. Application in Indian law	
	4. Stages of an Offence	
	5. Intention, Preparation, Attempt	
II	6. Commission of Offences	25
	Theories of Punishment	
	1. Deterrent, Preventive, Retributive, Reformative,	



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	Compensatory	
	Explanation under IPC	
	1. Excuses and justification.	
	2. Right to Private Defense	
	3. Joint responsibility and vicarious Liability	
	4. Incomplete offence	
	5. Abetment	
	6. Criminal Conspiracy	
	Offences against Public Tranquility	
III	1. Unlawful Assembly	
	2. Distinction between Common object and Common	
	intention	25
	3. Rioting, Affray	
	4. Promoting enmity between Classes	
	Offences against human body.	
	1. Murder, Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	
	2. Grievous hurt, simple hurt, Sexual Offences	
	3. Abduction, Kidnapping, Suicide- Abetment to suicide,	
	Infanticide	
	Offences against property	
IV	Theft and Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity, Misappropriation	
	Criminal breach of trust, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal	
	Trespass	
	Forgery, Counterfeiting	
	Offences Of false evidence & Offences against public justice	25
	Giving false evidence, Fabricating false evidence	
	Preventing summoning by court, Servants orders, Obstructing	
	discharge of duties.	
	Offences against the state	
	Treason, Insurgency, Terrorism, Sedition	
	Disregarding state secrets	
	Offences against Marriage	
	Offence relating to religion	
	Offences against Public Decency and Morality	
	Defamation	
	Criminal Intimidation	
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Criminal Breach of Contract of Services

#### **Reference Books:**

- Principles of Hindu Law N. H. Jhabvala
- Hindu Law R. K. Agrawal Latest Edition Central Law Agency
- Modern Hindu Law Diwan Latest Edition R.Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Paras Diwan, "Law of Maintenance in India", Deep and Deep Publication
- Paras Diwan, "Law of Interstate and Testamentary Succession (1998)", Universal Publication

## Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Students will be able to understand the nature and concept of crime, morality, offences,
- CO2: Students can evaluate the different classes of crime specified under IPC.
- CO3: Students will be able to clarify the difference between tort and crime, crime and social contract.
- CO4: Students will understand certain exemptions under IPC.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)

	LAW OF CRIME-I (I.P.C)										
	FLIC250128										
						РО					
C O	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri	
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills	
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni		
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng		
		ice	s	s	⋚	long	у				
					al	learn	-				
					reaso	ing					
					ning	_					
С	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	3	2	
O1											
С	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	
O2											
С	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	



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O3										
С	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1
O4										

# FLIC250129 LABOUR LAW &INDUSTRIAL LAW 1

## **Objectives:**

# This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- Examine laws related to occupational health and safety, including measures for ensuring a safe and healthy work environment.
- Learn about regulations that protect employees from hazards and accidents in the workplace.
- Explore mechanisms for resolving disputes between employers and employees, such as collective bargaining, mediation, and arbitration.

Modu	Contents	Teaching
le		Hours
No.		
	Introduction	
Ι	1.1 Objective and Purpose of	
	theAct	25
	1.2 Basic concept	
	1.3 Authority under the act	
	1.4 Strike lockout	
II	Tort against persons	
	Wrong affecting to reputation	
	Wrongs affecting property	
	Tress pass & tress Pass Ab initoro	25
	Negligence	
	Nuisance	
	Vicarious Liability-Basis, Scope	
	and Justification	
	Absolute / Strict Liability	
III	Consumer Protection Act-1986	
	(Relevant provisions only)	
	Consumer : Concept of Consumer	
	& Definition	25
	Services :Types of services,	
	Deficiency-meaning,	
	Commercial & Professional	



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	Services, Medical services	
	Denial of Services	
	Consumer Protection Councils	
	Consumer Disputer Redressal	
	Agencies : District Forum, State	
	Commission & National	
	Commission, Judicial Review	
IV	Motor Vehicles Act, 1988	
	(Relevant provisions only)	
	Objects and reasons for the Motor	25
	Vehicles Act, 1988	
	Special provisions for insurance in	
	the Act No Fault Liability	
	Principle: Sections 140-142	
	Sections 146, 147, 150, 152, 160,	
	161, 162, 163-A and	
	163-B, 169, 170, 171, 172	
	Appeal to the High Court & set	
	aside ex-party order	

**Reference Books:** 

- V.D. Mahajan, "Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 re-print) ", Eastern, Lucknow
- M.D.A Freeman (ed.), Lloyd's Introduction t Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet & Maxwell Paton
- G.W., "Jurisprudence (1972)", Oxford, ELBS
- H.L.A. Hart, The Concepts of Law (1970) Oxford, ELBS
- Roscoe Pond, "Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print) "Universal, Delhi.

## Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Apply knowledge of labor laws to make informed decisions related to hiring, firing, compensation, and workplace policies.
- CO2:Align business strategies with legal requirements to mitigate legal risks.
- CO3: Understand the legal requirements for maintaining workplace safety, health, and employee welfare.
- CO4: Implement practices that align with legal standards to create a secure and healthy work environment.



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	LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW-1 FLIC250129											
	PO											
С						FO						
0	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10		
	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri		
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills		
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni			
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng			
		ice	s	s	⋚	long	У					
					al	learn						
					reaso	ing						
					ning							
С	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	2		
01												
С	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	3		
O2												
С	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1		
O3												
С	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	3	1	3		
O4												

## Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)





# INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES FLIC250130

#### **Objectives:** This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- Interpretation of statutes became a method by which judiciary explores the intention behind the statutes.
- Judicial interpretation involves construction of words, phrases and expressions.
- To develop certain rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation.
- To understand Judicial Readings & Processes.

Modu	Contents	Teaching
le		Hours
No.		
Ι	Principles of Legislation	
	Law-making - the legislature,	
	executive and thejudiciary	25
	Principle of utility	
	Relevance of John Rawls and	
	Robert Nozick - individual interest	
	to	
	community interest	
	Operation of these principles	
	uponlegislation	
	Distinction between morals and	
	legislation	
	Interpretation of Statutes	
	Meaning of the term 'statutes'	
	Commencement, operation and	
	repeal ofstatutes	
II	Purpose of interpretation of	
	statutes.	
	Aids to Interpretation	
	Internal aids	25
	Literal rule	
	Golden rule	
	Faculty of Law ——	Second Contraction







	Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon's						
	case)						
	Rule of harmonious construction						
III	Presumptions in statutory						
	interpretation						
	Statutes are valid						
	Statutes are territorial in operation	25					
	Presumption as to jurisdiction						
	Presumption against what is						
	inconvenient or absurd						
	Presumption against						
	intendinginjustice						
	Presumption againstimpairing						
	obligations or permitting						
	advantage from						
	one'sown wrong						
	Prospective operation of statutes						
	Maxims of Statutory						
	Interpretation						
IV	Interpretation with reference to						
	the subject matter and purpose						
	Restrictive and beneficial	25					
	construction						
	Taxing statutes						
	Penal statutes						
	Welfare legislation						
	Interpretation of substantive and						
	adjunctivalstatutes						
	Interpretation of directory and						
	mandatory provisions						
	Interpretation of enabling statutes						
	Interpretation of codifying and						
	consolidating statutes						
	Interpretation of statutes						
	conferring rights						
	Interpretation of statutes						
	conferring powers.						
	Principles of Constitutional						
	Interpretation						
		CLOBAL UN					

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Harmonious construction
Doctrine of pith and substance
Colourable legislation
Ancillary powers
"Occupied field"
Residuary power
Doctrine of repugnancy

#### **Reference Books:**

- Dr. S R Myneni, "Interpretation of Statues", Asia Law House (2014)
- P M Bakshi, "Interpretation of Statues", Thomson Reuters (2016)
- N.S. Bindra, "Interpretation of Statutes", LexisNexis; 11th edition (1 December 2013)
- Justice G.P.Singh, "Principles of Statutory Interpretation", LexisNexis; 2014 edition (2012)
- Avtar Singh, Harpreet Kaur, "Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes", LexisNexis; 4th edition (1 May 2014)

## Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Students will learn the judicial interpretation inform of construction of words, phrases and expressions.
- CO2: The Students will be able to understand intention behind the statutes.
- CO3:Students can implements the rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation.
- CO4: Students will be equipped with the knowledge of reading the judgments and Proceedings.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES							
	FLIC250130						
	PO						





С	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
0	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni	
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng	
		ice	s	S	⋚	long	у			
					al	learn				
					reaso	ing				
					ning					
С	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	1	3	2
O1										
С	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	3	3
O2										
С	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	3
O3										
С	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	1	1
O4										





# FLIC160832 LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW -II

#### **Objectives:** This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- Labour law aims to connect the imbalance of power between the worker and the employer;
- To prevent the employer from dismissing the worker without good cause,
- To set up and preserve the processes by which workers are recognized as 'equal' partners in negotiations about their working conditions.

Modu	Contents	Teaching	
le		Hours	
No.			
	Payment of Wages Act, 1936		
	1. Object, Scope and Application of the Act		
	2. Definitions – Wage, Workman		
	3. Responsibility of Employer for Payment of	25	
Ι	Wages		
	4. Liabilities of employer for payment of wages		
	5. Authorized and Unauthorized Deductions		
	6. Remedies against unauthorized Deduction		
	Minimum WagesAct,1948		25%
	1. Concept of wages		
	2. Important definitions, Wages , Workman,		
II	Central Advisory board, Composition of		
	Committees, Liability of employer to pay wages	25	
	3. Payment of minimum time rate wages for piece		
	work.		
	4. Maintenance of registers and records		
	5. Power of Central and state government to add		
	Faculty of Law		DBAL UNIT
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Fal	Gokul Law & Integrated Law Coll	ege 💊	SIDHPUR'



	schedule.		
	Trade Union Act, 1926		25%
III	1. Historical reasons for the formation of combinations of workers, Legal impediments.		
	2. Constitutional freedom to form associations and unions – constitution of India, Articles 19 (1) (c),	25	
	(4) and 33		
	<ol> <li>International Labour Organisation – Its influence in bringing changes in national legislation.</li> </ol>		
	Employees Provident Fund Act,1952		25%
	1. Historical Background , Objectives, Scope and		
IV	applicability, Employee Provident Fund Scheme,	25	
	Contributions, Advances and withdrawals,		
	Entitlement of Pension, Benefit package under		
	scheme, Employees Deposit linked Insurance		
	Scheme,		
	2. Miscellaneous provision		

## **Reference Books:**

- Labour Laws Case man LATE AS TEDITIONC. Jamanadas & Co.
- Labour and Industrial Law H. L.Kumar LATEAST EDITION R. Cambray & Co .Pvt .Ltd.
- Labour and Industrial Law Malik LATESTEDITIONR.Cambray&Co.Pvt.Ltd

## Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Understand the legal requirements for maintaining workplace safety, health, and employee welfare.
- CO2: Implement practices that align with legal standards to create a secure and healthy work environment.
- CO3: Develop skills to facilitate negotiation, mediation, and arbitration processes in labor disputes.
- CO4: Learn techniques for resolving conflicts while upholding legal rights and maintaining productive labour relations.



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	LABOUR &INDUSTRIAL LAW -II												
	FLIC260131												
		PO											
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega 1 resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills			
C 01	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	2			
C 02	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	3			
C O3	3	1	3	1	3	3	3	1	3	3			
C 04	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	1			

# Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)





# FLIC160835MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING-II

#### **Objective :** This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- To identify the different methods of management accounting
- To illustrate the subject in order to calculate, control and manage the accounting of different Organizations.
- To understand the NPV ,CCA and other methods to find out the time value of money

Module	Contents	Teaching
No.		Hours
Ι	<ul> <li>Standard Costing-I: 1. Definition, Advantages and Limitations.</li> <li>2. Features of Standards Cost and Standard Costing</li> <li>3. Setting Standards and revision of Standards</li> <li>4. Variance Analysis <ul> <li>A. Material Cost Variance B. Material Price Variance C.</li> <li>Material Usage Variance D. Material Mix Variance E.</li> <li>Material Yield Variance F. Labour Cost Variance G.</li> <li>Labour Rate Variance H. Labour Efficiency Variance I.</li> <li>Idle Time Variance J. Labour Mix Variance K. Labor Yield Variance</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1
Π	<b>Time Value of Money</b> : Reasons for Time Value, Simple and Compound Interest, Present Value and Discount Factors, Future Value and Present Value of an ordinary, Present Value of a differed annuity and Perpetuity, Meaning of Amortization of and creation of Sinking Fund, Nominal and Real Interest Rates.	1
III	<b>Capital Budgeting</b> : Meaning, Importance and Process of Capital Budgeting, Following Methods are covered:	1



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	<ol> <li>Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) Method;</li> <li>Pay-Back Method;</li> <li>Net Present Value (NPV) Method;</li> <li>Profitability Index (PI) Method;</li> <li>Internal Rate of Return (IRR) Method;</li> </ol>	
IV	<b>Inflation Accounting:</b> Historical Cost, Current Cost Accounting (CCA), Current Purchasing Power Accounting (CCP), Present Value, Replacement Cost. Practical problems based on CCA and CPP Methods.	1

#### **Reference Books :**

- Advanced Accountancy : Rana, Dalal and others : Sudhir Prakashan, Ahmedabad
- Cost Accounting : Tulsian P. C. : S. Chand, New Delhi
- Accountancy : Tulsin P. C. : S. Chand, New Delhi4
- Advanced Accountancy Vol. I and II : Maheshwari S. N. : Vikas Publishing House

#### Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to





- CO1: Get the idea about the different methods of management accounting as well as concept of different cost.
- CO2: Student will evaluate the standard costing and understand the concept of variances.
- CO3: Develop the ability to design and implement performance measurement systems, including balanced scorecards.
- CO4: Gain proficiency in utilizing advanced cost management techniques to support strategic decision-making.

			MA	ANAGE	MENT	ACCOU	JNTIN	G -2		
	FLIC260132									
						РО				
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills
C 01	3	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3
C O2	1	2	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	3
C O3	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	1
C O4	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2

# Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)

# FLIC160837: LAW OF CRIME - II (CRPC)

# **Objectives:** This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- To confront the crisis of intrusion into individual rights in order to protect the common weal
- To evaluate the Code as the main spring of the criminal justice delivery system





Modu le	Contents	Teaching Hours
No.		
	Introduction	
Ι	Preliminary and Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices	
	Powers of Court- Powers of Superior Officers of Police- Aid to	25
	the Magistrate and the Police	
	Arrest of Persons	
	Processes to Compel Appearance	
	Warrant of Arrest	
	Proclamation and attachment	
	Other rules regarding processes	
	Process to Compel the Production of Things	
	Summons to produce	
	Search Warrant and Summary Trials	
	Search- warrant	
	General Provisions relating to searches	
II	Miscellaneous	
	Reciprocal Arrangements for Assistance in Certain matters and	
	procedure for attachment and forfeiture of property	
	Security of keeping the peace and for good behavior	
	Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents	25
	Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquillity	
	Public nuisances	
	Urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger	
III	Dispute as to immovable property	

• To expose to the significant riddles of the procedure under the code.



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	Preventive action of the Police	
	Information to the Police and their powers to investigate	
	Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials	
	Condition Requisite for Initiation of Proceedings	
	Trial of Summons- Cases by Magistrates	
	Summary Trials	
	.Plea bargaining	
	Plea Bargaining	
IV	Attendance of Persons confined or detained in Prison	25
	Evidence in Inquiries and Trials- Mode of taking and recording	
	evidenceiv.	
	Commission for the examination of witnesses	
	General provisions as to inquiries and trials	
	Provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind	
	Provision as to offences affecting administration of Justice	
	Judgement	
	Submission of Death sentence for confirmation	
	Suspension, remission and commutation of sentences	
	Provision as to Bail and Bonds	
	Disposal of Property	
	Irregular proceedings	
	Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences	
	Miscellaneous	

Suggested books:

• RatanlalDhirajlal, "Criminal Procedure Code (1999)", Universal Publication, Delhi.





- Chandra sekharanPillaied., Kelkar," Lectures on Criminal Procedure (1998) ",Eastern publication, Lucknow
- Basu, "Criminal Court Handbook Containing Criminal Major Acts", Orient Publishing Company
- K.D. Gaur, "Criminal Law Criminology and Administration of Criminal Justice", Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt Ltd.
- Dr. B.N.ManiTripathi, "Lecture on Code of Criminal Procedure", Allahabad Law Agecncy
- Woodroffe&AmeerAlis : Commentary on Code of Civil Procedure Act, 1908, 6th edition, delhi law house.

## Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Identify the legal provisions regarding individual rights
- CO2: Critically analyze the hierarchy of criminal justice delivery system
- CO3: Discuss the acceptability of plea bargaining under Cr.P.C. in specific circumstances
- CO4: to know criminal procedure in court.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)

LAW OF CRIME -CRPC-II	
FLIC260133	
PO	





С	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
Ο	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni	_
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng	
		ice	s	s	⋚	long	у			
					al	learn				
					reaso	ing				
					ning					
С	3	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3
O1										
С	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3
O2										
С	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
O3										
С	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2
O4										

## FLIC160838: LAW OF EVIDENCE

#### Objectives: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

• To develop skills of analyzing the objectives of Evidence Act and prevent laxity and negligence in the admissibility of evidence





- To illustrate a full proof and uniform rule of practice than what was previously used
- To identify the importance of expert evidence in the certain case.

Modu le No.	Contents	Teaching Hours
	Nature and Functions of the Law of Evidence	
Ι	The Central Conceptions in Law of Evidence.	
1	Definition of Judicial Proceedings, Evidence	25
	Classifications of Evidence, Proved, Disproved, Not Proved	
	Documents, Witness, Facts, Facts in issue, Relevant Facts	
	Appreciation of Evidence	
	Presumptions, May Presume, Shall Presume and Conclusive	
	Proof	
	Motive, Preparation and Previous or Subsequent Conduct	
	Facts necessary , Identification Parade, Facts not relevant	
	become relevant, Alibi	
	Conspiracy, Damages, Right to Custom, State of mind	
	Similar Occurrences	
	Admissions and Confessions	
	Admissions	
	Proof of Admissions against persons making them	25
II	Non admission of Confession	
	Judicial and Extra judicial Confession	
	Confession to Police Officers	
	Retracted Confession	
	Admissible Confessions	
	Confession to Co-Accused	

CONTURE OF

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	Judgments and Burden of Proof	
	Judgments of Courts of Justice when relevant	
	Fraud in obtaining judgment, Judgement in Rem and Personam	
	Opinions, The Expert Opinion, The Medical Evidence.	
	Opinion as to Handwriting, Existence of right or custom,	
	Usages, Tenents, Opinion on Relationship	
	Relevancy of Character, Facts which need not be proved	25
	Oral Evidence and hearsay evidence, Documentary evidence,	
	Primary and secondary,	
	Public and Private Documents	
	Presumption of Documents, Ancient Documents	
	Estoppels of Oral Evidence by Documentary Evidence,	
	Ambiguous Documents	
	Burden of Proof, Life and Death, Proving Relationship	
	Presumption of Legitimacy, Abetment of Suicide, Dowry death	
	Presume, Presumption as to absence of Consent in certain	
	Prosecution of Rape	
IV	Examination of Witnesses	
	The Witnesses	
	Privileged Communications, Privilege of Judges and	25
	Magistrates, Communication during marriage	
	State Privilege, privilege to Police Officer and Revenue officers,	
	Privilege to Professional Communication	
	Privilege to produce Title deeds, Electronic records	
	Criminating Answers, Accomplice	
	Production and Examination of Witnesses	
	Leading Questions, Procedure in asking Questions	
	Evidence as matters in writing	
	Hostile Witnesses, Impeaching credit of Witness	
	Corroborative Evidence, Refreshing Memory,	
	Production of Documents	
	Power of Judge to put questions or order production	
	Improper Admission and rejection of evidence.	

## **Reference Books:**

• Ratanlal & Dharajlal's the Law of Evidence (Act I of 1872) Wadha and Company, 2007





- Jaswant Singh, Deepak Arora (Advocate), R. S. Dogra, "Law of Evidence: A Case Book on the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Madras Law Journal Office, 2003
- Amit Nanda's "The Indian Evidence Act 1872", bare act Current Publication
- H.K.Saharay&M.S.Saharay, "Law of Evidence", Jain Book Agency, 2008
- Dr. Gokulesh Sharma &Hemant Kumar Pandey, "A Manual on Indian Evidence Act" JBA 2015
- The Indian Penal Code, 1860, The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, LexisNexis 2014

# Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Understand the objectives of the law and find out admissibility of evidence
- CO2: Elaborate the expert evidence in different cases and various circumstances
- CO3: Identify the provisions under the law for requirement of burden of proof in criminal cases
- CO4: They will apply their understanding of the rules of evidence to determine the admissibility of various types of evidence in court proceedings.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)

LAW OF EVIDENCE
FLIC260134
PO





С	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
0	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri
	knowl	ssion	essi	ssion	resea	reflec	emp	rship	g	ngskills
	edge	al	onal	al	rch	tion	loya	skills	Learni	
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	⋚	&lifel	bilit		ng	
		ice	s	S	al	ong	у			
					reaso	learn				
					ning	ing				
С	2	3	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3
01										
С	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	3
O2										
С	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
O3										
С	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2
O4										

## FLIC160839 :DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

#### Objectives: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- To evaluate various forms of legislative instruments
- To analyze the maxims of interpretation





• To acquire the knowledge of the subject clinically

Un	Description in detail	C	weight
it		r	age
1	Forms of Legislative Instrument	1	25%
	Bills; Acts; Orders; Rules; Schedule;		
	Ideals of Drafting		
	Simplicity; Preciseness; Consistency; Alignment with existing law		
	Brevity		
2	Part of a Statute	1	25%
	Long Title; Preamble; Enacting Formula; Short Title		
	Extent and Application; Definitions; Principle Provisions		
	Administrative Machinery, if any, contemplated by the Statute		
	Penal Provisions		
	Rule and Regulation Making Power		
	Temporary Provisions; Repeal and Savings		
3	Other Aspects of Acts	1	25%
	Punctuation; Margional Notes; Provisions;		
	Illustrations; Presumptions; Use of non-obstante clauses		
	Retrospective Effect		
	Henry VIII clause; Exceptions; Fictions		
	Explanations		
4	General Clauses Act, 1897	1	25%
	Maxims of Interpretation;		
	General Approaches		
	Directive Principles as Principles providing rules for Constitutional		
	and legal interpretation		



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I	Penal and Remedial Statutes: Section 26 of the General Clauses Act,	
1	1897 and the Rule of Strict Interpretation	
I	Legislation by reference;	
I	ncorporation Amending,	
a	a Consolidating and Codifying Statutes General Rules of	
I	nterpretation, including a Constitutional Interpretation	

## **Reference BOOKS :**

- Dr. S.R. Myneni, "Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing", Asia Law House
- S.P.Aggarwal, "Drafting and Conveyancing," Jain Book Agency, 2nd Edition, 2015
- Indian Law Institute, The Drafting of Laws (1980)
- Vepa P. Sarathil, Interpretation of Statutes (1981) (Second ed. Or the latest edition) sweet and maxwell
- Thomson. G.C., "Legislative Drafting," Butterworths, London 2009
- Medha Kolhatkar, "Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing" Jain Book Agency, 2015

## Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Draft different forms of bills, acts, orders, rules, schedules etc.
- CO2: Understand the rules and regulation making power
- CO3: Illustrate the other Aspects of Acts like Punctuation; Marginal Notes; Provisions; Illustrations; Presumptions; Use of non-obstante clauses; Retrospective Effect; Henry VIII clause; Exceptions; Fictions Explanations
- CO4: Students will acquire the ability to draft clear, concise, and legally sound documents, such as pleadings, petitions, contracts, and legal opinions. They will learn to effectively structure and present legal arguments, using appropriate language and formats.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)

DRAFTING, PLEADING&CONVEYANCING (CC)
FLIC260135
PO





С	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
0	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri
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O1										
С	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3
O2										
С	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
O3										
С	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2
O4										

#### FLIC160840 : BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND MANAGMENT

#### Objective : At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- To understand the management skills
- To deal with actual issues of organizations





• To understand planning, organizing and controlling in management

Module	e Contents					
No.						
Ι	<ol> <li>Theoretical Background</li> <li>Background</li> </ol>					
1	<ol> <li>Understanding the business organization – a multidisciplinary approach</li> </ol>	25%				
	4. Decision making					
	5. The management role					
	6. Universality of management:					
	7. The Reality of Work					
	<ol> <li>Integrative Managerial Issues</li> <li>Managing in a Global Environment</li> </ol>					
	2. The economic environment					
II	3. The political/legal environment					
	4. The cultural environment					
	5. Global Management in Today's World	25%				
	3. Managing Diversity					
	6. Diversity					
	7. Types of Workplace Diversity					
	8. Challenges in Managing Diversity					
	9. Workplace Diversity Initiatives					
	1. Planning 2. Four dations of Planning					
	<ol> <li>Foundations of Planning</li> <li>Goals and Plans</li> </ol>					
III						
	4. Setting Goals and Developing Plans					
	<ol> <li>Contemporary Issues in Planning</li> <li>Organizing</li> </ol>	25%				
	<ol> <li>Organizing</li> <li>Basic Organizational Design</li> </ol>					
	8. Designing Organizational Structure					
	9. Traditional Organizational Design					
1						



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	1. Leading			
IV	2. Understanding Individual Behavior			
	3. Attitudes and Job Performance			
	4. Personality	25%		
	5. Perception			
	6. Learning			
	7. Social Learning			
	8. Controlling			
	9. The Control Process			
	10. Controlling for Organizational Performance			
	11. Tools for measuring Organizational Performance			
	12. Managing Operations			
	13. The Role of Operations Management			

## **Reference Books :**

- business organization and management by P.C TULSIAN
- TAXXMAN'S business organization and management.

## Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Understand the actual position of management and its works in any organization.
- CO2: Get the idea of how to lead the staff and control the activity in management.
- CO3: Develop a comprehensive understanding of different types of business organizations, their structures, and functions.
- CO4: Apply fundamental management principles to optimize organizational efficiency and effectiveness.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes(CO) with Programme Outcomes(PO)





С	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
0	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Legal	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri
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O2										
С	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
O3										
С	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2
O4										

SEM VII

## PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW (FLIC170838)

**Objectives:** 

This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:






- Examine the principles and doctrines that govern the relationships between states in the international legal system.
- Analyze the role of international organizations and treaties in shaping global legal frameworks.
- Understand the mechanisms for resolving disputes between states and the enforcement of international law.
- Evaluate the evolving challenges and opportunities in addressing global issues within the context of public international law.

Uni t	Description in detail	Credi t	Weightag e
I	1.1 Development of International Law, Definitions		
	1.2 Nature; Legality of International Law- Positive Morality		
	1.3 Theories as to basis of International Law	1	25 %
	1.4 International Conventions; International Customs		
	1.5 General principles of Law recognized by civilized states.		
	1.6 Decisions of Judicial or Arbitral Tribunals; Other sources		
II	2.1 Concept of State; Essential Ingredients of State		
	Different kinds ofStates;		
	2.2 Recognition of States- De Facto and De Jure Theories of	1	
	Recognition	1	25 %
	2.3 Recognition of Belligerency and Recognition of Insurgency		
	2.4 Collective Recognition; State Jurisdiction Territorial		
	Sovereignty; Civil		
	and Criminal Jurisdiction		
III	3.1 Concept of Treaty; Kinds of Treaties; Binding Force of		
	Treaties		
	3.2Pacta Sunt Servanda; Jus Cogens; Rebus Sic Stantibus		
	3.3Parties of a Treaty; Formation of a Treaty Reservations;	1	
	Invalidity and Termination of Treaties	1	25 %
	3.4Individuals under International Law		
	Position of Individuals; Nationality; Acquisition of Nationality		
	3.5Loss of Nationality; Statelessness; Asylum Territorial		
	and Extra-territorial; Extradition Rules relating to		



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	Extradition		
IV	4.1 Common Heritage of Mankind		
	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas	1	25 %
	<ul> <li>Legal Regime of Airspace</li> <li>4.2 Important Conventions relating to Airspace – Paris, Havana, Warsaw and Chicago Conventions ; Five Freedoms of Air</li> <li>Legal Regime of Outer space</li> <li>4.3 Important Conventions such as Outer space Treaty, Agreement on Rescue and Return of Astronauts,</li> <li>Liability Convention, Agreement on Registration of Space objects,</li> <li>Moon Treaty - Uni space</li> <li>International Organizations</li> <li>4.5 League of Nations and United Nations International Court of Justice International Criminal Court</li> <li>Specialized agencies of the UN :</li> <li>4.6 WHO, UNESCO, ILO, IMF and WTO.</li> <li>Settlement of International Dispute</li> <li>4.7 Legal and Political Disputes; Pacific Means of Settlement</li> <li>4.8 Arbitration; Negotiation; Mediation; Good Offices; Conciliation</li> <li>4.9 Settlement under UNO</li> </ul>		
	Compulsive Means– Retortion, Reprisals, Embargo, Pacific Blockade, Intervention.		

# **Reference Books:**

- "Public International Law" by V. S. Mani
- "Public International Law" by Dr. S. K. Kapoor
- "Public International Law" by Dr. V. K. Ahuja
- "Public International Law" by Dr. R. P. Anand
- "International Law and Human Rights" by S. K. Kapoor



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• "International Law" by Dr. B. S. Murthy

# Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- **CO1**: Grasp the foundational principles and concepts of Public International Law, including the sources and subjects of international law.
- CO2: Analyze the role of international treaties, customary law, and state practice in shaping the development of international legal norms.
- CO3: Apply legal reasoning and critical analysis to understand the jurisdiction and immunities of states, international organizations, and individuals.
- CO4: Evaluate the mechanisms of peaceful settlement of international disputes, including negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and adjudication, within the framework of international law.

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	FLIC170838											
	PO											
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O2												
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O3												
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• Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO)



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O4										
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ADMINISTRATIVE LAW FLIC170839

**Objectives:** 



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# This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- Interpretation of statutes became a method by which judiciary explores the intention behind thestatutes.
- Judicial interpretation involves construction of words, phrases and expressions.
- To develop certain rules, doctrines and principles interpretation.
- To understand Judicial Readings & Processes.

Uni t	Description in detail	Credit	Weightag e
I	Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law		
	Nature, Scope and Development of		
	Administrative LawRule of law and	_	
	Administrative Law	1	25 %
	Separation of powers and its relevance		
	Relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative		
	Law		
	Classification of functions of Administration		
II	Classification of Administrative Action.		
	i. Administrative Process or administrative action.		
	ii. Legislative and judicial function: Distinction.		
	iii. Legislative and executive function: Distinction.		
	iv. Administrative and quasi-judicial function: Distinction.		
	v. Licensing & public inquires: Distinction.	1	25 %
	Legislative Functions of Administration &Delegated		
	legislation		
	Administrative authorities and delegation of		
	powersJudicial control of administrative		
	discretions		
	Nature, Types, advantage & disadvantages of delegated		
	LegislationsJudicial control & publication of delegated		
	Legislations.		
	Parliamentary control over delegated legislation		



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III	Administrative Tribunals & Judicial Control &		
	Ombudsmen Need for devolution of adjudicatory		
	authority on administrationNature of tribunals -		
	Constitution, powers, procedures,		
	rules of evidence		
	Administrative		
	Tribunals Principles of	1	25 %
	Natural Justice		
	Jurisdiction of High		
	Courts and		
	Supreme Courts over administrative		
	Tribunals. Alternative Remedy &		
	Delay.		
	Ex turpi causa non oritur actio and		
	uberrimae fideiConcept of Ombudsmen		
	in India.		
	Appointment, tenure & functions of Lokpal & Lokayukata		
	Constitutional set up and the office of Lokpal & Lokayukata		
IV	Writs, Liability of Government in torts and Contract &		
	PublicCorporations	1	25 %
	Writs in particular Habeas Corpus,		
	Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari Quo warranto, Contractual Liability of Government.		
	Vicarious Liability of State; Act of State; Suits against		
	Government Public Corporations ie; Government		
	undertaking,		
	Constitutional Position; Parliamentary Control		
	Instances of Public Corporations		

# **Reference Books:**

- I.P. Massey, "Administrative Law", Eastern Book Company, Edition: 8 Ed 2012
- Justice C.K. Thakker, "Administrative Law", Eastern Book Company Edition: 2 Ed 2012
- H.W.R. Wade, C.F. Forsyth "Administrative Law (Oxford)"



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Oxford University Press, 11th Ed, 2014

- C.K. Takwani, "Lectures on Administrative Law", Eastern Book Company, Edition: 5, 2012
- M.P. Jain, S. N. Jain, Justice G.P. Singh, "M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain Principles of AdministrativeLaw", LexisNexis Butterworths, 2015

# Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- **CO1**: Students will learn the judicial interpretation inform of construction of words, phrases and expressions.
- **CO2**: The Students will be able to understand intention behind the statutes.
- **CO3**: Students can implements the rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation.
- **CO4**: Students will be equipped with the knowledge of reading the judgments and Proceedings.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW										
	FLIC170839									
	РО									
PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeringski	
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# COST AND FINANCE

# ACCOUNTING-1

### **Objectives:**

# This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- Understand the fundamental concepts and principles of cost accounting in business operations.
- Analyze various cost classification methods and their relevance in financial decision-making.
- Apply cost accounting techniques to calculate and manage costs for efficient resource allocation.
- Evaluate the role of cost accounting in shaping strategic financial planning and performance evaluation.

Uni	Description in detail	Credit	Weightag
t	-		e





Ι	Process costing Introduction, difference between process costing and job costing,features of process costing, elements of cost of each process, Process loss and wastage, normal loss, abnormal loss, abnormalgain, inter process profit.	1	25 %
II	Marginal costing Introduction, Definition and characteristics of marginal costing Advantages and limitations of marginal costing. Marginal costingvs Absorption casting. Certain terms: Contribution Profit volumeRatio Breake ven point, Margin of safety, Key factor. Decisionmaking techniques, Graphical method of breakeven point.	1	25 %
III	Amalgamation of the companies in the nature of mergerUnder pooling of interest method (AS 14)	1	25 %
IV	<b>Amalgamation of the companies in the nature of Purchase</b> Absorption :Inter-company transaction	1	25 %

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Advance accountancy : Rana Dalal and others
- 2. Sudhir Prakash an Ahmedabad
- 3. Accountancy : Tulasian P.C. Chand New delhi

# Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- CO1: Evaluate the basic elements of process costing ad marginal costing..
- **CO2**: Evaluate the different accounting methods for amalgamation of the companies.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO)

COST A	ND FINANCE ACCOUNTING-1	
	FLIC170841	
	PO	



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PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeringski
know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	lls
ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni	
	Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng	
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# MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION -1

**Objectives:** 

This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:





- Understand the backdrop, meaning, advantages and disadvantages of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms.
- Understand the key differences between Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms and Judicial Adjudication.
- Understand the skills and elements involved in Negotiation, Mediation and Conciliation.

UNIT	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
	1. Understanding Conflict and Disputes:		
	Causes for conflict, Kinds of conflict, Escalation and De- escalation of conflict. Dispute as a manifestation or starting pointof conflict. The role of Law and Society in ensuring settlement of disputes and effective conflict resolution.		
	2. Modes of Dispute Resolution:		
	Negotiation, Mediation, Arbitration and Adjudication: scope and relative merits. Limitations of the adversarial process and need forconsensual resolution.		
	3. Importance of Mediation:		
	Pendency of cases in India, its causes and consequences. The need for Alternative Dispute Resolution. Mediation as a flexible, timely, cost-effective mode of alternative dispute resolution		
	4. Mediation and Restorative Justice:		
	Promoting dialogue, reconciliation, healing and mutual agreementin the pursuit of justice. Concept of Ubuntu and South Africa's Truth & Reconciliation Commission;		





(Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)

The Abunzi mediators and the Gacaca courts of Rwanda. 5. Traditional Mediation Practices in India: Mediation by Mahajans, Panchas and religious leaders. Ahimsa, Satyagraha and Gandhian principles of pragmatic, nonviolent conflict resolution 6. Traditional Mediation Practices in Other Societies: Village elders in ancient Greece and interlocutors under Romanlaw, influence of Confucianism and Taoism on Mediation in China, the role of community/religious leaders: the Ketua Kampong (village headman) and the Imams in Malaysia, the Ting(local assembly) in Nordic countries. 7. Access to Justice: Barriers, Legal Aid and State Interventions, Constitutional mandates 1. Elements of Mediation: Π Definitions and key characteristics. Fastest growing ADR mode. Nature of mediation as voluntary, consensual, noncoercive, confidential and risk-free. Parties retain control of the process. 2. Process/stages of Mediation: Problem-defining, Problem-solving and settlement stages. Opening round, joint sessions and private caucus. Gathering information, analysing issues and interests, options generating and proposals, resolving disagreements, reaching agreement. 3. Approaches to Mediation: Facilitative, Evaluative and Transformative Mediation. Role of the Mediator as a neutral facilitator, impartial moderator, trusted interlocutor but never a legal advisor. 4. Ideal Qualities and Skills of Mediators:



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Being neutral, impartial, objective, communicative, openminded, quick-thinking, patient, amicable, diplomatic, honest and empathetic. Learning how to build rapport, gain trust, formulate creative solutions and deal with impasse. 5. Code of Ethics for Mediators: Importance of ethical conduct during Mediation. Ensuring impartiality and neutrality, no conflict of interest, dealing with power imbalance, preventing abuse, encouraging parties to reach their own solutions without any coercion or undue influence 6. Confidentiality Requirements: Confidentiality extends to all case info, identity of parties, proposals and offers made by parties, confidential revelations 7. during private sessions, terms of the settlement and all case-related documents 1. Importance of communication: 1 **2.** Communication Communicative 25 % styles, Compassionate behaviour, or Collaborative Communication. Elements of verbal and non-verbal communication: Choice of words, clarity of thought and expression, right pitch, tone and emphasis, body language. 3. Effective and Ineffective communication techniques: Active listening skills, building rapport, empathy not sympathy. Use of open-ended questions, neutral rephrasing, factual summarizing. 4. Conducting effective mediation: Summarizing the facts, understanding respective positions, discussing issues rationally, recognizing both individual and common interests, empathizing with underlying emotions and asking relevant open-ended questions. .

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	<b>5.</b> <u>Decision-making techniques:</u> Neutral reframing of issues, identifying interests, moving partiesaway from issues towards interests, generating and exploring options, formulating objective criteria, conveying offers and proposals, applying reality checks. Assessing the alternatives to anegotiated settlement (BATNA, WATNA, MLATNA)		
	<b>6.</b> <u><b>Problem-solving tactics:</b></u> Causes for impasse and effective intervention techniques: time- out, calculated adjournment, deadlines, refocusing attention, emphasizing relationships, brainstorming, using expert valuation, using other dispute resolution modes.		
	<b>7.</b> <u>Ensuring positive outcomes</u> : Distributive v Integrative negotiation. Expanding the pie anddeveloping win-win solutions		
	<b>8.</b> <u><b>Dispute Resolution Institutions in India</b></u> : Panchayats, Lok Adalats, Ombudsmen, Police Authorities, Bureaucrats, Grievance Cells, Conciliation Officers		
	9. Key Developments in Mediation: UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Mediationand International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation, 2018; United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (the SingaporeConvention on Mediation). Mediation training and skill development, international accreditation and development of global mediation standards.		
IV	1. Drafting of Mediated Agreements:	1	25%
	Identifiable parties, unambiguous terms, clear language, specific outcomes, measurable commitments, provision for monitoring implementation and accepted mode for resolving future conflicts.		
	2. Enforcement Laws and procedures:		
- Contraction of the contraction	Gokul Law & Integrated Law College	e	

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Court decree for court-annexed mediation settlements. Vitiating factors: fraud, coercion, corruption, incapacity of a party or the settlement being contrary to public policy or Indian law. Need for Mediation specific legislation to regulate and give legal sanctity tomediated settlements. 3. Mediation Laws in India: All statutes and regulations on Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution; This includes: Sec 89, CPC 1908; Model Rules under Sec 89: Model Civil Procedure ADR and Mediation Rules, 2003 (Parts I and II). Other Provisions of the CPC, 1908: Order X (Rules 1, 1A, 1B, 1C); Order XXIII Rules 3, 3A and 3B. Order XXVII (Rule 5B), Order XXXIIA (Rule 3); Commercial Courts Act 2015; The Commercial Courts (Pre-Institution Mediation and Settlement) Rules 2018 (the PIMS Rules). The Consumer Protection Act 2019 and relevant regulations. 4. Judicial Interpretation and Case Law; pertinent case law on Mediation/ADR; Difference Afcons between Mediation and Conciliation, Infrastructure v Cherian Varkey. 5. Pre-Institution Mediation: Commercial Courts (Pre-Institution Mediation and Settlement) Rules, 2018. Speedy settlement of commercial cases throughmediation.

# **Reference Books :**

- "Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation" by Dr. P.C. Markanda,
- Naresh Markanda, Rajesh Markanda; Ninth Edition, 2016, LexisNexis, Gurgaon.
- "Justice RS Bachawat's Law of Arbitration and Conciliation", by Anirudh
- Wadhwa (Chief Editor), Fifth Edition, 2010, LexisNexis, Gurgaon





# Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- CO1: Appreciate the advantages of resolving disputes through alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.
- CO2: Appreciate the conceptual framework related to various ADR processes. Appreciate the skills required for successfully conducting the ADR proceedings

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO)

	MEDIATION, CONCILIATION AND													
	ARBITRATION - 1													
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	РО													
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# CYBER LAW AND IT ACT FLIC170843

**Objectives:** 

This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:





- Understand the backdrop, meaning, advantages and disadvantages of Cyber Law.
- Understand the key differences between Cyber Law and its Legal Jurisdiction.
- Understand the skills and elements involved in Information Technology to solve the crime ratio

Uni t	Description in detail	Credit	Weightag e
ι	<u>Cyber World</u> : An Overview Introduction about the cyber		U
Ι	spaceElectronic & Digital Signatures - technical issues,		
	legal issues, Electronic Contracts, Virtual Currencies,		
	Bitcoin, Crypto currencies .	1	25 %
		1	20 /0
	<b><u>Regulation of cyber space</u></b> – Introducing cyber law Scope of		
	Cyber laws – e-commerce; online contracts; IPRs (copyright,		
	trademarks and software patenting); e-taxation; e-		
	governance andcyber crimes <u>Fundamentals of Cyber Law</u> -Legislative Framework,		
II	Judicial Framework, Quasi-judicial Framework, Protection		
	of Privacy and Data International Cyber Law Framework		
	of Thivacy and Data International Cyber Law Framework	1	25 %
	Relation between Cyber security and Cybercrime Various		
	Elements of Cyber security Jurisdiction in Cyberspace		
	Introduction to IT laws & Cyber Crimes Regulation of		
III	cybercrimes Cyber Crime Investigation Relevant		
	provisions under Information Technology Act, 2000,		
	Indian Penal Code, Pornography Act and Evidence Act		
	etc.		
		1	25 %
	Information Technology Act, 2000 – Digital Signature; E-		
	Commerce and E-Governance; Regulation of Certifying		
	Authorities; Duties of Subscribers; Penalties and		
	Adjudications; Offences under the Act; Adjudicating Officer		
	and Cyber AppellateTribunal; Making of Rules and		
	Regulations etc.		



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IV	International legal regime relating to E-Commerce UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronics Commerce 1996 International legal regime relating to Intellectual Property Rights –convention on Database protection Protection of Consumer Rights, Awareness and Remedies Available	1	25 %	
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### **Reference Books :**

- Cyber by pavan Duggal
- Namdan Kamath law relating to computer internet and e-commerce,

# Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- CO1: Appreciate the advantages of resolving crime rates with help of cyber law and InformationTechnology.
- CO2: Appreciate the conceptual framework related to various Cyber Law

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO)

	CYBER	LAW	AND I	ГАСТІ	FLIC17(	0843			
					РО				
PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyering skills
3	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3
1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3
2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3



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1	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2
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# INTELLECTUAL PROPERT RIGHT FLIC180843

**Objectives:** 



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# This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts and principles of intellectual property rights.
- Analyze the legal frameworks and international treaties governing different types of intellectual property, including patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets.
- Apply knowledge of intellectual property laws to protect and manage creative and innovative works in various industries.
- Evaluate the economic, ethical, and social implications of intellectual property rights on innovation, creativity, and global commerce.

Unit	Description in detail	C	Averag
		r	e
1	THE PATENT ACT,1970	1	25%
	Patent History, Concept of patent and Definitions, Patent Application, Process to Grant Patent, Patent Licenses, Power of central Government, Suits relating to infringement of Patent., Appeals to the Appellate Board. Appeal and Punishment, PatentAgent. Miscellaneous		
2	Copyright Act, 1957	1	25%
	Definition and History, Copyright office and Copyright Board,		
	Ownership of Copyright – Legal Rights of the owner, License of		
	Copyright, Copyright Societies and Right of Broadcasting		
	Authorities.		
	International Copyright, Civil Rights, Crimes, Appeal and		
	Miscellaneous		
3	THE TRADEMARK ACT,1999	1	25%
	Preliminary, The Register and conditions for registration, Procedure for registration and duration, Effect of registration, Assignment and Transmission, Use of Trade Mark and registered users, Rectification and correction of the		





	register, Collective Marks Certification Trade Marks, Special provision for Textile Goods, Appellate Board.		
4	DESIGNS ACT,2000	1	25%
	Preliminary, Registration of Designs, Copyright in registered Designs,		
	Industrial international Exhibitions, Legal Proceedings, General,		
	Power and duties of controller, Evidence, Agency, Power of central		
	government, Offences, Penalties, and Procedure, Miscellaneous		

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. An Introduction to 'Intellectual Property Rights, J.P.Misra, Central Law Publication.
- 2. Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, M.K. Bhandari, Cen Eal Law Publication.
- 3. Intellectual Property, P. Narayanan, R. Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Intellectual Property Rights in India, P. Pran krishna, R. Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd.

# Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- CO1: Understand the foundational principles and concepts of intellectual property rights, including their historical development and global significance.
- **CO2:** Analyze the legal frameworks and distinctions among different types of intellectual property, such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets.
- **CO3**: Apply legal knowledge to identify, register, and protect intellectual property assets, considering issues of infringement and enforcement.
- **CO4**: Evaluate the multifaceted impact of intellectual property rights on creativity, innovation, technology transfer, and global commerce



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(Recognized by UGC under Section 22 & 2(f) of 1956) (Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)

# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO)

	INTELLECTUAL PROPERT RIGHT FLIC180843													
	PO													
PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10					
Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyering					
know ledge	ssion al Pract ice	essi onal Skill s	ssion al Ethic s	l resea rch ⋚ al reaso	refle ction &life long learn ing	emp loya bilit y	rship skills	g Learni ng	skills					
				ning	11.6									
3	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3					
1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3					
2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3					
1	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2					





# PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (CC) (FLIC180845)

# **Objectives:**

### This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- To imbue students with these high values forming the basis of the profession so that they can live up to those standards in their professional life
- To illustrate the values of the Professions which are considered as noble.
- To analyze the factors responsible for the movement of law profession from consolidation to autonomy and monopoly.

Un	Description in detail	C	Averag
it		r	e
1	The legal profession and its responsibilities;	1	25%
	The equipment of the lawyer; Conduct in court;		
	Professional conduct in general;		
	Privileges of a lawyer;		
	Salient features of the Advocates Act, 1961.		
	Duty to the court; Duty to the profession;		
	Duty to the opponent; Duty to the client;		
	Duty to the self; Duty to the public and the state;		
2	Contempt of Court Act, 1972	1	25%
	Selected major judgments of the Supreme Court:		
	1. In the matter of D, An Advocate, AIR 1956 SC 102.		
	2. P.J.Ratnam v. D.Kanikaram, AIR1964 SC 244.		



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	3. N.B.Mirzan v. The disciplinary committee of Bar Council of		
	Maharastra and		
	Another, AIR 1972 SC 46.		
	4. Bar Council Of Maharastra v. M.V.Dabholkar, etc., AIR 1976 SC 242.		
	5. V.C.Rangadurai v. D.Goplan and others, AIR 1979 SC 201.		
	6. Chandra Shekhar Soni v. Bar Council of Rajasthan and Others, AIR		
	1983 SC 1012.		
	7. In Re an Advocate, AIR 1989 SC 245.		
	8. In Re Vinay Chandra Mishra, 1995 (Vol-I) IBR 118.		
	9. Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 1895.		
	10. Ex-Capt. Harish Uppal v. Union of India, AIR		
	2003 SC 739.		
3	Selected opinions of the Bar council of India	1	25%
5	1. DC Appeal No. 16/93 1998 (Vol.1) IBR 135	1	2070
	2. BCI Tr. Case No.40/91 1998 (Vol.1) IBR139		
	3. DC Appeal No. 8/94 1998 (Vol. 1) IBR 153		
	4. DC Appeal No. 20/94 1997 (Vol. 3 &4) IBR 193		
	<ul> <li>5 BCI Tr. Case No. 76/95 1997 (Vol. 3 &amp;4) IBR</li> </ul>		
	201		
4	Accountancy for lawyers:	1	25%
	Need for maintenance of accounts- Books of accounts that need to be		
	maintained- Cash		
	Book, journal and ledger		
	Elementary aspects of bookkeeping: Meaning, object, journal, double		
	entry system,		
	closing of accounts		
	The cash and bulk transaction- The Cash book- Journal proper		
	especially with reference		
	to client's accounts- Ledger,		



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Trial balance and final accounts- Commercial mathematics

### **Reference books:**

- K. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, "Professional Conduct and Advocacy", Oxford University Press
- K Gururaja Chari, "Advocacy and Professional Ethics", Wadhwa& Company (2013)
- CA Munish Bhandari,"HandbookOn Law, Ethics and Communication for Ca Ipc", best word publication, 2016.
- Ankit Oberoi, "Exploring Law, Ethics and Governance", Lexis Nexis Publication.
- N. R. Madhava Menon, "Clinical Legal Education", Eastern publication.
- Dr. B. Malik," Art of Lawyer ", Universal Book Agency, 1999 •

# Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts and legal frameworks of intellectual property • rights (IPR), including patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets.
- CO2: Analyze real-world scenarios to identify instances where intellectual property protection is applicable and provide informed recommendations.
- CO3: Apply ethical considerations while navigating complex issues related to IPR, • balancing innovation, fair use, and societal benefit.
- CO4: Evaluate the impact of evolving technologies, globalization, and digital environments • on the enforcement and protection of intellectual property.





# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO)

PR	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (CC)										
					(FLIC1	80845)					
PO											
PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10		
Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyering		
know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	skills		
ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni			
	Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng			
	ice	S	S	⋚	long	У					
				al	learn						
				reaso	ing						
				ning							
3	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3		
1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3		
2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3		
1	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2		

INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM



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# (FLIC180846)

### **Objectives:**

# This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- To identify the different methods of INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSYETM
- To illustrate the subject in order to calculate, control and manage the financial system.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	<ul> <li>Overview of the Indian financial system : Pre and post liberalization overview of Indian financial system</li> <li>, organizational structure of Indian financial system , major components-, Financial markets, financial institution / intermediaries, financial instruments, functions and role of financial system</li> <li>(b) regulatory and promotional institution</li> <li>Objective and functions of reserve bank of India , security exchange board of India , Insurance regulatory development authority</li> </ul>	1	25 %
II	<ul> <li>Financial markets</li> <li>Money market : meaning, features, constituents of organized money market</li> <li>Capital market : meaning, features , functions ,money market v/s capital market</li> <li>Primary markets: meaning, types of primary issues, - public rights and private placement, Issue mechanism</li> <li>Secondary market: function , organization Management and membership of stock exchanges, Listing and trading of securities , stock exchange in India</li> </ul>	1	25 %
III	<b>Financial institutions:</b> <b>Commercial banking</b> : Functions of commercial bank, Nationalization of commercial banks – Meaning, achievements and problems <b>Non performing assets</b> : meaning, types, reasons, impact <b>Non performing finance company</b> : meaning, types, growth	1	25 %



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,and regulation Insurance: Meaning ,features, role, Introduction to LIC , GIC and list of public and private life insurance companies Mutual fund: Concept, advantages, and history of MFs in India **Capital market instruments:** IV features, Equity shares meaning , advantages and limitations **Preference shares** : meaning, type advantages and limitations, Equity shares v/s preference shares 25 % 1 **Debenture** : meaning, type advantages and limitations Money market instruments: call / notice money market, treasury bills, commercial papers Certificate of Deposit and Commercial bills

# **Reference Books :**

- Indian financial system by D. K MURTHY.
- OVERVIEW OF Indian Financial System by Kunal Mehta.
- Indian financial system by H. R Machiraju.
- Indian financial system by M. Y Khan

# Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- CO1: Understand the concept of capital market and money market.
- CO2: Get the knowledge about the concept of different markets and about market instruments.





# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO)

	INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM (FLIC180846)										
PO											
PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyering skills		
3	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3		
1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3		
2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3		
1	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2		





# MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION-II

# FLIC180847

# **Objectives:**

# This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- Understand the backdrop, meaning, advantages and disadvantages of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms.
- Understand the key differences between Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms and Judicial Adjudication.
- Understand the skills and elements involved in Negotiation, Mediation

Un	Description in detail	C	Averag
it		r	e
1	<ul> <li>Understanding Conflict and Disputes: Causes for conflict, Kinds of conflict, Escalation and De-escalationofconflict. Disputeasamanifestationorstartingpoint of conflict. The role of Law and Society in ensuring settlement of disputes and effective conflict resolution.</li> <li>Modes of Dispute Resolution: Negotiation, Mediation, Arbitration and Adjudication: scope and relative merits. Limitations of the adversarial process and need for consensual resolution.</li> </ul>	1	25%
	<b>Importance of Mediation</b> : Pendency of cases in India, its causes and consequences. Theneed for Alternative Dispute Resolution. Mediation as flexible, timely, cost-effective mode of alternative dispute resolution.		







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	Mediation and Restorative Justice: Promoting dialogue, reconciliation, healing and mutual agreement in the pursuit of justice. Concept of <i>Ubuntu</i> and SouthAfrica's Truth &ReconciliationCommissionThe <i>Abunzi</i> mediators and the <i>Gacaca</i> courts of Rwanda.		
	Traditional Mediation Practices in India:		
	Mediation by Mahajans, Panchasandreligious		
	leaders. Ahimsa, Satyagraha and Gandhian		
	principles of pragmatic, non-violentconflict		
	resolution.		
	<b>Traditional Mediation Practices in Other Societies</b> : Village elders in ancientGreeceandinterlocutorsunderRomanlaw,influenceofConfucian ismandTaoismonMediationinChina,theroleofcommunity/religiouslea ders:theKetuaKampong(villageheadman)andtheImamsinMalaysia,the Ting(localassembly)inNordiccountries.		
	Access to Justice: Barriers, Legal Aid and State		
	Interventions, Constitutional mandates		
2	<b>Elements of Mediation:</b> Definitions and key characteristics. Fastest growing ADR mode. Nature of mediation as voluntary, consensual, non-coercive, confidential and risk-free. Parties retain control of the process.	1	25%
	<b>Process/stages of Mediation</b> : Problem-defining, Problem-solving and settlement stages. Opening round, joint sessions and private caucus. Gathering information, analyzing issues and interests , generating options and proposals, resolving disagreements , reaching agreement.		
	<b>Approaches to Mediation</b> : Facilitative, Evaluative and Transformative Mediation. Role of the Mediator as an eutralfacilitator, impartial moderator, trusted interlo cutorbutneveralegal advisor.		
	<b>Ideal Qualities and Skills of Mediators</b> : Being neutral, impartial, objective, communicative, open-minded,quick-		



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thinking, patient, amicable, diplomatic, honestandempathetic. Learningh owtobuildrapport,gaintrust,formulatecreativesolutionsand deal with impasse. Code of Ethics for Mediators: Importance of ethical conduct during Mediation. Ensuring impartiality and neutrality, no conflict of interest, dealing with power imbalance, preventing abuse, encouraging partiesto reach their own solutions with out any coercion or undue influence. **Confidentiality Requirements**: Confidentiality extends to all case info, identity of parties, proposals and offers made by parties, confidential revelations during private sessions, terms of the settlement and all case-related documents. 3 Importance of communication: Communication styles, 1 25% Communicative behaviour, Compassionate or Collaborative Communication. Elements of verbal and non-verbal communication: Choice of words, clarity of thought and expression, right pitch, tone and emphasis, body language. Effective and Ineffective communication techniques: Active listening skills, building rapport, empathy not sympathy. Use of open-ended questions, neutral rephrasing, factual summarizing. Conducting effective mediation: summarizing the facts, understanding respective positions, discussing issues rationally, recognizing both individual and common interests, empathizing with underlying emotions and asking relevant open-ended questions. **Decision-making techniques**: neutral reframing of issues, identifying interests, moving parties away from issues towards interests, generating and exploring options, formulating objective criteria, conveying offers and proposals, apply in reality checks. Assessing the alternatives to a negotiated settlement (BATNA,WATNA,MLATNA) Problem- solving tactics: Causes for impasse and effective



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	intervention techniques:time-		
	out,calculatedadjournment,deadlines,refocusingattention,e		
	mphasizing, relationships, brainstorming, using expert		
	valuation, using other dispute resolution modes.		
	<b>Ensuringpositiveoutcomes</b> :DistributivevIntegrativenegotiation.Expa ndingthepie and developing win-win solutions		
	<b>DisputeResolutionInstitutionsinIndia:</b> Panchayats,LokAdalats,Omb udsmen,PoliceAuthorities, Bureaucrats, Grievance Cells, Conciliation Officers		
	<b>KeyDevelopmentsinMediation:</b> UNCITRALModelLawonInternation alCommercial Mediation and International Settlement Agreements Resulting		
	fromMediation,2018;UnitedNationsConventiononInternationalSettle mentAgreements Resulting from Mediation (the Singapore Convention on		
	Mediation).Mediationtrainingandskilldevelopment,internationalaccre ditationand		
	Development of global mediation standards		
4	<b>Drafting of Mediated Agreements</b> : Identifiable parties, un ambiguous terms, clear language, specific outcomes, measurable commitments, provision for monitoring implementation and accepted mode for resolving future conflicts.	1	25%
	<b>Enforcement Laws and procedures:</b> Court decree for court-annexed mediation settlements. Vitiating factors: fraud, coercion, corruption, incapacity of a party or the settlement being contrary to public policy or Indian law. Need for Mediation-specific legislation to regulate and give legal sanctity to Mediated settlements.		
	<b>Mediation Laws in India:</b> All statutes and regulations on Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution; This includes: Sec 89, CPC 1908; Model Rules under Sec 89: Model Civil Procedure		

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ADR and Mediation Rules, 2003 (Parts I and II). Other Provisions of	
the CPC, 1908:	
OrderX(Rules1,1A,1B,1C);OrderXXIIIRules3,3Aand3B.OrderXXVII(R	
ule5B),OrderXXXIIA(Rule 3);	
Commercial Courts Act 2015; The Commercial Courts (Pre-Institution	
Mediation and Settlement) Rules 2018 (the PIMS Rules). The	
Consumer Protection Act 2019andrelevant regulations.	
<b>Judicial Interpretation and Case Law</b> ; pertinent case law on Mediation/ADR; Difference between Mediation and Conciliation, <i>Afcons Infrastructure v Cherian Varkey</i> .	
Pre-Institution Mediation: Commercial Courts (Pre-Institution	
Mediation and Settlement) Rules, 2018. Speedy settlement of	
commercial cases through mediation.	

# **Reference Book:**

- "Law&Practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution in India- A Detailed
- Analysis", by Anirban Chakraborty; 2016 Edition, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon.
- "Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation "by Dr.P.C. Markanda,
- Naresh Markanda, Rajesh Markanda; Ninth Edition, 2016, LexisNexis,
- Gurgaon.
- "JusticeRSBachawat'sLaw of Arbitration and Conciliation", by Anirudh
- Wadhwa (ChiefEditor), FifthEdition,2010,LexisNexis,Gurgaon.

Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- CO1: Appreciate the advantages of resolving disputes through alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.
- CO2: Appreciate the conceptual framework related to various ADR processes Appreciate the skills required for successfully conducting the ADR proceedings.





# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO)

	MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION-II FLIC180847										
PO											
PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10		
Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyering		
know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	skills		
ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni			
	Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng			
	ice	S	S	⋚	long	У					
				al	learn						
				reaso	ing						
				ning							
3	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3		
1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3		
2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3		
1	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2		





### ALTERNATIVE DISPUT LAWS

# (FLIC180848)

# **Objectives:**

### This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:

- To ensure the laws pertaining to the agriculture
- To ensure the new policy developed in India
- To find out the problem the farmers are facing and the rights of the farmers
- To make students aware that the public perception and expectations from agriculture are also changing fast with the increase in awareness for health, environment and employmentgeneration. Therefore agriculture is also turning to become knowledge based industry.
- The paper focuses on two aspect i.e. Agricultural Infrastructure and Farmers' and Breeders'Rights
- To be aware of the WTO agreement on Agriculture and TRIPS agreement mandating patentprotection.

Unit	Description in detail	Cr	Average				
1	Arbitration: meaning, scope and types						
	<ul> <li>Distinctions</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>1940 law and 1996 law: UNCITRAL model lawArbitration and conciliation.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Arbitration and expert determinationExtent of judicial intervention.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>International commercial arbitrationArbitration agreement EssentialsKinds</li> </ul>						
	• Who can enter into arbitration agreementValidity						
	• Reference to arbitration Interim measures by court						



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2	Arbitration Tribunal	1	25%
	• AppointmentChallenge		
	<ul> <li>Jurisdiction of arbitral tribunalPowers</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Grounds of challengeProcedure</li> </ul>		
	• Court assistance		
3	Award	1	25%
	• Rules of guidanceForm and		
	content		
	<ul> <li>Correction and interpretation Grounds of setting aside an awardCan misconduct be a ground?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Incapacity of a party, invalidity of arbitration agreementWant of</li> </ul>		
	proper notice and hearing		
	• Beyond the scope of reference Contravention of		
	composition and procedureBreach of confidentiality		
	• Impartiality of the arbitrator Bar of		
	limitation, res judicataConsent of parties		
	Enforcement		
	• Appeal and revision		
	<ul> <li>Enforcement of foreign awardsNew York convention awards Geneva convention awards</li> </ul>		
4	Conciliation	1	25%
	• Distinction between "Conciliation", "negotiation", "mediation", and		
	"arbitration".		
	• Appointment		
	• Statements to conciliator		
	<ul> <li>Interaction between conciliator and parties</li> </ul>		
	Communication		
	• Duty of the parties to co-operateSuggestions by		
	parties Confidentiality		
	<ul> <li>Resort to judicial proceedingsCosts</li> </ul>		
	• Rule -making powerHigh Court		
	Central Government		
	Legal Services Authorities Act : Scope		
Refe	rence Book :		

• The Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.





- John M. Haynes and Stephanie Charles worth :
- The Fundamentals of Family Mediation
- Robert A Baruch Bush and Joseph Folgers
- The Promise of Mediation 4. Marian Roberts
- Mediation in Family Dispute 5. Lisa Parkinson
- Family Mediation 6. Ruth Chariton and Michelin Dewdney : The Mediator's Handbook

## Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- CO1: The student will able to know about the Agricultural law
- CO2: The student will able to know about the Biodiversity Act
- CO3: The student will be able to know about the Method of the Agriculture and the laws in India and Gujarat

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcome (PO)

	ALTERNATIVE DISPUT LAWS											
				]	FLIC18(	)848						
	РО											
PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyering skills			
				reaso ning	ing							
3	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3			
1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3			
2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3			
1	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2			

SEMESTER: IX



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## FLIC190847 - Forensic Science and CrimeDetention

### **Course Objective: This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:**

- Understand the backdrop, meaning, advantages and disadvantages of Forensic Science.
- Understand the key differences between Forensic Science and its Legal Jurisdiction.
- Understand the skills and elements involved in Crime detention method with help of ForensicScience

Uni		Description in	Credit	Weightag
t		detail		e
	THE R	OLE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL CASE		
I				
	1.	The Basic question in investigation Qui-Bono		
	2.	The scene of crime.		
	3.	Discovery of traces of physical evidences	4	
	4.	Classification and reference to classified record	1	25 %
	5.	Systemization and classification of physical		
		evidence and comparison with suspected material		
	6.	The principles of exchange		
	7.	The Principles of heredity, taxonomy etc.		





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THE ESTABLISHMENT OF IDENTITY Π The establishment of identity of individuals: Foot 1. prints, hair, blood groups, skin, physical peculiarities. 2. The establishment of identity of physical objects by shapeand size: Identifying marks, impressions, need by physical objects, shoe prints, type and tread marks, dye and tool marks, rupture of fracture marks 3. Establishment of identity of physical objects by physical and chemical analysis: paints, colored 1 25 % objects, mettle, alloys, chain and the earthen wears, cements, plasters, bricks, dust, soil, minerals, plastics. **QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS AND THE IDENTIFICATION OF HANDWRITING.** 1. Paper, its types and identification, 2. Inks, pencils and writing tools, 3. Handwriting habit and flow 4. Samples, various type of forgery and their detention, Addictions, erasures alterations, seals, rubberstamps, type-writing, printing, blocks.





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THE IDENTIFIACTION OF **FIRE-ARMS AND** CARTIDGES AND RELATED PROBLEMS: III Types of fire-arms and their use, time and range of 1. firing Identification of a fire-arm with a cartridge case and 2. bullet; Miscellaneous fire-arm problems like origin or 3. direction of fire. 25 % 4. Evidentiary value of details of injuries; 5. Traces left by the weapon used :its range and direction; Danger to clothing worn by the victim and related 6. problems; 7. The flow of blood from injures; The shape and directions of blood drops and their 8. evidentiary value, the discovery of blood and semen stains on various objects 9. Accidental deaths and suicides. **EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AS** EVALUATED A FORENSIC SCIENCES LABORATORY, IV EVIDENCE WITH SCIENTIFIC REPORT. 1. Fallibility of eye witnesses: The probative value of such evidence. 2. Findings of scientific methods of investigation; their probative value. 25 % 1 3. Assessment of value from actual cases: Value to be different types assigned to the of exhibit. Restoration of numbers; 4. Examination of the walking, picture of footprints; clothing; copper wire; pieces of wood etc. 5. Modern scientific Techniques : Modern scientific Techniques of Norco-Analysis Tests, Polygraph test, Brain Mapping Test hypnotism, Lie Detector Test & others



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## **Reference Books:**

- Modern Criminal Investigation: Harry Soderman and john J.O.Conell (Published by Funk &Wangnalls Co.Inc.,New York)
- Criminal Investigation:Paul L.Kirk,ph.D.(Published by inter science publishers, Inc.,(NewYork).
- Criminal Investigation: Cr.Anand Cross.(Published by sweet & Maxwell Limited, London).
- fire arms, Forensic ballistics, Forensic chemistry and criminal jurisprudence : Gour, A.N.:
- SSS Forensic chemistry and scientific criminal investigation: Lucas A. 10.Methods of forensicscience (Vol.I): Lund Quist.F.

## **Course Outcome:**

- **CO1:** Appreciate the advantages of resolving crime rates with help of Forensic Science.
- **CO2:** Appreciate the conceptual framework related to various methods of Crime Detention
- **CO3:** This course provides knowledge to students will learn details about structure of Forensic Laboratories,
- Different types of crime in society, and various Acts and their relevant sections.
- **CO4:** Will have knowledge of working and function of Police Organization, CBI, and BPRD etc.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

Forensic Science and CrimeDetention FLIC190847													
C		РО											
0	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10			
U	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri			
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills			
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni	_			
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng				
		ice	s	s	⋚	long	у		_				
					al	learn							
					reaso	ing							



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					ning					
C O1	3	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	2
C O2	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	3
C O3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	3
C O4	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	1	1





## FLIC190849 - Human Rights & Practices

## **Course Objective: This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:**

- To promote and protect the constitutional fundamental rights of common people.
- To get public help in solving social problems. To promote respect for all without discrimination. To promote social culture and character. To promote a peaceful environment for all. To encourage the citizens of India to abide by their rights and duties.
- To help remove social evils especially from the weaker sections of the society.
- To help and assist by this society directly or through the fund of prime Minister and / or Chief Ministers to the victim of flood, Famine, fire, earthquake, cyclone, tsunami, accident or any other natural and man-made calamities.
- To establish, manage, control and run the medical hospital, clinics, dispensaries, mobile dispensaries / hospital, medical check-up centers, and to provide medical treatment to the common people, Needy patients and poor families.

Uni	Description in detail	Credi	Weightag
t		t	e
Ι	Development of International Law, Definitions		
	Nature; Legality of International Law- Positive Morality		
	Theories as to basis of International Law		
	International Conventions; International Customs		
	General principles of Law recognized by civilized states.	1	25 %
	Decisions of Judicial or Arbitral Tribunals; Other sources	1	25 %
	Subjects of International Law-Various Theories Realistic		
	theory-Fictional Theory- Functional Theory		
	Monistic Theory; Dualistic Theory; specific Adoption		
	Theory; Transformation Theory; Delegation Theory. Practice of		
	states – UK Practice and Indian		
	Practice		





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Different kinds ofStates;		
Recognition of States- De Facto and De Jure Theories of		
Recognition	1	25 %
Recognition of Belligerency and Recognition of Insurgency	1	25 /0
Collective Recognition; State Jurisdiction Territorial		
Sovereignty; Civiland Criminal Jurisdiction		
State Responsibility and State Succession		
Responsibility of States - Original and Vicarious		
responsibility		
Law of Treaties		
Concept of Treaty; Kinds of Treaties; Binding Force of Treaties		
Pacta Sunt Servanda; Jus Cogens; Rebus Sic Stantibus		
Parties of a Treaty; Formation of a Treaty Reservations;	1	25 %
Invalidity and Termination of Treaties	I	23 %
Individuals under International Law		
Position of Individuals; Nationality; Acquisition of Nationality		
Extra-		
territorial; Extradition Rules relating to Extradition		
Evolution of the Law of the Sea; Freedoms of the High Seas		
Common Heritage of Mankind		
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas	1	25 %
of Air		
	Recognition of States- De Facto and De Jure Theories of Recognition Recognition of Belligerency and Recognition of Insurgency Collective Recognition; State Jurisdiction Territorial Sovereignty; Civiland Criminal Jurisdiction State Responsibility and State Succession Responsibility of States – Original and Vicarious responsibility <b>Law of Treaties</b> Concept of Treaty; Kinds of Treaties; Binding Force of Treaties Pacta Sunt Servanda; Jus Cogens; Rebus Sic Stantibus Parties of a Treaty; Formation of a Treaty Reservations; Invalidity and Termination of Treaties Individuals under International Law Position of Individuals; Nationality; Acquisition of Nationality Loss of Nationality; Statelessness; Asylum Territorial and Extra- territorial; Extradition Rules relating to Extradition Evolution of the Law of the Sea; Freedoms of the High Seas Common Heritage of Mankind United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas Important Conventions relating to Airspace – Paris, Havana, Warsawand Chicago Conventions; Five Freedoms	Different kinds of States; Recognition of States- De Facto and De Jure Theories of Recognition of Belligerency and Recognition of Insurgency Collective Recognition; State Jurisdiction Territorial Sovereignty; Civiland Criminal Jurisdiction State Responsibility and State Succession Responsibility of States – Original and Vicarious responsibility Law of Treaties Concept of Treaty; Kinds of Treaties; Binding Force of Treaties Pacta Sunt Servanda; Jus Cogens; Rebus Sic Stantibus Parties of a Treaty; Formation of a Treaty Reservations; Invalidity and Termination of Treaties Individuals under International Law Position of Individuals; Nationality; Acquisition of Nationality Loss of Nationality; Statelessnes; Asylum Territorial and Extra- territorial; Extradition Rules relating to Extradition Evolution of the Law of the Sea; Freedoms of the High Seas Common Heritage of Mankind United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas Important Conventions relating to Airspace – Paris, Havana, Warsaw and Chicago Conventions; Five Freedoms

## **Reference Books:**

- Das Jatindra Kumar
- Rashee Jain Universal Publication. •
- **Course Outcome:** 
  - CO1: The programme allows students with a bachelor's degree, prospective • professionals and scholars to develop expertise in the field of human rights - or in a particular, specialized area within that field and it enables human rights practitioners to widen their theoretical hold on the human rights system and its



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historical and philosophical underpinnings.

- **CO2:** The National Legal Systems recognized the rights of individuals from ancient periods and extended Protection through various legal regulations.
- **CO3:** The purpose of the course is to gaining significance of International Law of Human Rights.
- **CO4:** This course presents subtly an overview of the International and Domestic perspectives of Human Rights along with the redressal mechanism

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	HUMAN RIGHTS' LAW AND PRACTICE											
	FLIC190849											
						РО						
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega 1 resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills		
C 01	3	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	2		
C 02	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	3		
C O3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	3		
C 04	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	1	1		





## FLIC190848 - Law of import&export

## **Course Objective: This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:**

- The Law students would be able to get insight into the objectives of law of import and export. They would critically evaluate the sources of Law, its origin, development and Nature of Law.
- They will be able to analyze the functions of law in society.
- The study of different types of law and their features enhances student's ability of profession.

Unit	Description in	Credit	Weightage
	detail		
	Introduction of Law		
Ι	1. Law: Origin, Nature and functions of Law		
	2. Control over import & export		
	3. Impact of regulation on economy		
	4. The basic needs of import & export trade:		
	1. Goods 2. Services 3. Transportation	1	25
			%
	International regime		
II	1. WTO agreement		
	2. WTO and tariff restrictions		
	3. WTO and non-tariff restrictions		
	4. Investment and transfer of technology	1	25
	5. Quota restriction and anti-dumping	_	%
	6. Permissible regulations		,,,
	7. Quarantine regulations		
	8. Reduction of subsidies and counter measures		
	GENERAL LAW on control of import and exports		
III	1. General scheme		
	2. Legislative control		
	<ol> <li>Foreign Trade development &amp; regulation act 1992</li> <li>Control under FEMA</li> </ol>		
	Control of Export	1	25 %
	1. Quality control		
	2. Regulation on goods		
	3. Conservation of foreign exchange		
	4. Currency transfer		





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IVExim policyI.Investment policy :NRIs , FIIs , FDIs,2.Joint venture3.Promotion of foreign trade4.Agriculture products5.Textile and clothes6.Jewelry7.Service sector

### **Reference Books:**

- Government of India, handbook of import and export procedures.
- Foreign Trade development and regulation act 1992 and rules.
- Foreign exchange management act 1999.

### **Course Outcome:**

- **CO1:** On completion of the study of this course
- **CO2:** The students will have the thorough knowledge of sources of law, nature of law, classification law etc.
- **CO3:** Prepare the documents as per standards of the authorities across national boundaries.
- **CO4:** Correlate the policies and documents as per the nature of the business.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	LAW OF IMPORT & EXPORT											
	FLIC190848											
		PO										
(	2		1	1	1	1	1	1		1		
	)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
	)	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri	
		know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ng skills	
		ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni		
			Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng		
			ice	s	s	⋚	long	у				
						al	learn					
						reaso	ing					
						ning						



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С	3	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	2
O1										
С	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	3
O2										
С	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3
O3										
С	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	1
O4										





## FLIC190851 - Legal Research methodology

## **Course Objective: This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives:**

- The Law students would be able to get insight into the objectives of legal method and moot courts.
- They would critically evaluate the sources of Law, its origin, development and Nature of Law.
- They will be able to analyze the functions of law in society.
- The study of different types of law and their features enhances student's ability of profession.
- This course offers the knowledge Dispute Resolution Machinery.
- Emphasis on the moot courts activities, and its need for law aspirants.

Uni	Description in	Credit	Weightage
t	detail		0 0
	Introduction of Law		
Ι	1. Law: Origin Nature and functions of Law		
	2. Justice meaning and type		
	3. Functional aspect of Law in achieving Justice		
	<ol><li>Functions of Law in society–</li></ol>		
	5. Classification of Law		
	6. Legal Systems of the world		
	7. Substantive law and Procedural law		
	8. Civil Law and Criminal Law	1	25%
	9. Private law and Public law		
	10. National Law and International Law		
	Sources of Law:		
II	1. CustomsPrecedentArt.141,144oftheConstitution		
	2. Doctrine of Prospective overruling		
	3. Legislation and Kinds of legislation		
	Other sources of law:		
	1. Dispute Resolution Machinery:		
	2. Judicial Courts and Hierarchy of Courts		
	3. Quasi-Judicial- Tribunals, Commission and Forums	1	25%
	4. 4.NonJudicial–Gram Nyayalay		





	Understanding the Case Law		
III	1. How to read case?		
	2. Nature and meaning of judgments		
	3. Majority opinion and Minority opinion		
	4. Dissenting Opinion – PerinCurium Judgment-		
	overruled judgment.		
	5. Search for legal Materials		
	6. Methods of identifying and location of legal		
	Material		
	7. Primary and secondary sources		
	8. Types of code–Statutory Code, State Code, Index		
	9. Textbooks	1	25%
	10. Legislative reports		
	11. AIR Manuals, Civil and Criminal Manuals, Local Acts		
	12. Law Commission Reports-NHRC, NCW, NMC		
	and SHRC Reports		
	13. Evidence, Importance, Kinds-expert, hearsay.		
	Legal Research Methods:		
IV	<u>Legar Research Wethous.</u>		
	1. Meaning of Legal Research , Objectives of Legal		
	Research Research Methodology,		
	2. Kinds of Research - Doctrinal Research; Empirical		
	or Non Doctrinal Legal Research; Socio – Legal		
	Research;		
	3. Descriptive and Analytical Research; Applied and		
	Fundamental Research; Sociological Research; Historical Research; Action Research		
		1	
	Utility of Research:	1	25%
	1. Project Report Writing		
	2. LegalEducationandLegalProfessionLegalProfessio		
	n-DevelopmentandChallenges		
	3. Role of BCI & Legal Education-Socially relevant		
	Legal Education-		
	4. ReportsonLegalEducation-		
	KothariCommission,CDC,KnowledgeCommission-		
	5. Clinical Legal Education - LegalAid-LegalLiteracy-		
	LegalSurvey		
	TOBAL		BALUT

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## **Reference Books:**

- Glanville Williams, Learning the Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. Delhi, Seventh Edition2007.
- C.R.Kottari,ResearchMethodology:MethodsandTechniques,WileyEasternLtd.,NewD ٠ elhi
- S.K.Verma Research Methodology by, ILI Publication
- Dr.H.N.Tiwari,LegalResearchmethodology,AllahabadLawAgency,Faridabad.FirstE • dition
  - −1997.
- Dr. S.R.Myeni, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Third Edition2004.
- Dr. Madabhushi Sridhar, Legal Language, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, second ٠ Edition, Reprint, 2006.
- Prof.Dr.AnwarulYaquin,LegalResearchandWritingmethods,LexisNexis,Butterworth • Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2008
- Dr.AmitSen,TextbookLegalLanguageLegalwritingandLegalDrafting,KamalLaw • House,Kolkata,secondEdition2006
- Prof. G Manoher Rao, Prof. K. Shrinivas Rao, Legal Education in India Challenges and Perspectives, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, FirstEdition2007

## **Course Outcome:**

- **CO1:** On completion of the study of this course.
- **CO2:** The students will have the thorough knowledge of sources of law, • nature of law,
- Classification of law etc. •
- **CO3:** Students will also be able to be acquainted. •
- With disputers solution machinery. E-courts, Tribunals, Nyayalay. •
- **CO4:** The moot court practices will help students to understand the application of law through cases.





# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY									
	FLIC190851 PO									
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ng skills
C O1	3	1	1	3	1	2	3	3	1	1
C O2	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	3
C O3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
C O4	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2





## SEMESTER: X

## FLIC1100852 - Public Interest lawyering, Legal aid and para legal services.

## Course Objective: This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives.

The object of the course is to familiarize the students with an exposure to the socio-legal aspects and sensitize them to the problems of the downtrodden and weaker sections of the society, and to inculcate social responsibilities in the students.

#### **Course Credit: 04**

#### Module:

Unit	Description in detail	C	Averag
		r	e
1	1. History and background of the Public Interest	1	25%
	Litigation.		
	1.1 Public Interest Lawyering		
	1.2 Historical background of PIL		
	1.3 Concept and Meaning, origin of PIL in other		
	countries and in India		
	1.4 Development and Scope of PIL in India		
	1.5 Powers of the courts to entertain PIL		
	1.6 Powers of Courts to award compensation in		
	PILs precautions necessary for a lawyer before		
	filling PILs, Gujarat High court PIL rules, 2010		
2	2. Judicial Activism	1	25%
	2.1 Advantages, Disadvantages and Limitations of PILs,		
	2.2 PIL : Blessings for Poor and illiterate persons		
	2.3 PIL: Protecting Human rights of prisoners (Including Art. 21),		
	persons in Police custody.		
	2.4 Judicial Activism through PIL		
	2.5 Other Advantages of PIL		
	2.6 Problems in implementation of orders passed through PIL		
3	LEGAL AUTHORITIES	1	25%
	3.1 Legal aid and International scenario		
	3.2 Legal services authorities act, 1987		
	(National Legal Services Authorities, State Legal		
	Services Authorities, District Legal Services		
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	Authorities) 3.3 Permanent Lok-adalat		
	3.4 establishment and composition, cognizance of cases, procedure, award of parliament , Lok-adalat		
4	LAW UNDER DIFFERENT PROVISIONS OF Cr.PC, CPC	1	25%
	4.1 Legal services Authorities act, 1987		
	Object, reasons, salient provisions		
	4.2 Committees and authorities under the Legal Services act.		
	4.3 Persons entitled for the Free legal services		
	4.4 Free legal aid under the Cr.PC		
	4.5 Provisions relating to suit by indigent persons under CPC		

## **Reference Books:**

- P.M. Bakshi, Public Interest Litigation, Whytes and Co.
- Dr. B.L.Wandehra, Public Interest Litigation, Universal Law publication.
- M. P. Jain Constitutional Law of India, Eastern book co.
- J.N. Pandey Constitutional Law of India,
- S.S. Sharma, Legal services, Public Interest Litigation and Para Legal Services.

## **Course Outcome:**

- **CO1:** Understand the Rule of Locus Standi and its relevance in seeking remedy in a court of law.
- **CO2:** Comprehend the reasons for liberalizing the rule of Locus Standi and acceptance of Public Interest Litigation.
- **CO3:** Expound the need for protection of group rights.
- CO4: Learn the scope and aspects of Public Interest Litigation.





# Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING, LEGAL AID AND PARA LRGAL AID										
	SERVICES										
				]	FLIC11(	00852					
C		PO									
C O	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri	
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills	
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni		
		Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng		
		ice	S	S	⋚	long	У				
					al	learn					
					reaso	ing					
					ning						
С	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	
O1											
С	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	
O2											
С	2	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	
O3											
С	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	1	1	
O4											





## FLIC1100853 - ANIMAL PROTECTION LAWS, FARMERS AND BREEDERS RIGHT

### Course Objective: This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives.

- Ensuring global recognition of the need for conservation and the availability of sufficient funds for these purposes,
- Assisting farmers and farming communities throughout the world, especially those in areas of original diversity of plant genetic resources, in the protection and conservation of their PGR and of the natural biosphere; and,
- Allowing the full participation of farmers, their communities and countries in the benefits derived, at present and in the future, from the improved use of PGR.

Un	Description in detail	С	Averag
it		r	e
1	<b>1. ANIMAL PROTECTION LAWS AND ITS BACKGROUND</b>	1	25%
	<b>1.1</b> Historical Perspective of Animal Protection Laws		
	<b>1.2</b> Nature, Object and Scope of the Animal Protection Laws		
	1.3 Constitutional Provisions, Provisions Under Indian Penal		
	Code and Criminal Procedure Code, Consumer Protection		
	Laws.		
	<b>1.4</b> International Perspective : Universal Declaration on		
	Animal Welfare Standards in International Trade, Treaties		
	and Free Trade Agreement		
	<b>1.5</b> Case : Maneka Gandhi v/s Union Territory of Delhi, ILR		
	1995 Delhi 49		
2	<b>2.1</b> Wild life Protection act, 1972: Definitions, Authorities, Hunting of	1	25%
	World.		
	2.2 Animal Sanctuaries. National Park And Closed areas.		
	<b>2.3</b> Trade or Commerce in wild Animals.		
	2.4 Animal articles and Trophies; Preventions and Detection of		
	Offences, Miscellaneous		



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2.5 Forest Right, Animal vs. Humans, National zoo Policy case: Afzal Baig v/s state of Orissa CBLAPL No. 2002 of 2015. 3 1 25% Introduction: 3.1 Introduction to Plant Varieties 3.2 Law& Science 3.3 Evolution of Plant Patents & Plant Varieties Protection 3.4 Justification for IP Protection. 3.5 International Treaties and conventions 3.6 UPOV convention 3.7 **TRIPs** 3.8 ITPGRFA- CBD-3.9 Conflict between TRIPS Agreement and Other International Treaties-PPV&FR Act, 2001. ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS & VARIETIES 4 1 25% 4.1 Definitions -Breeder-farmer- variety- Kinds of Varieties: "Extant Variety"- "Farmers' Variety"-"Essentially Derived Variety"- Essential Requirements: Novelty, distinctiveness, uniformity & stability (NDUS) - denomination- propagating material- Plant varieties cannot be protected under the actduration of protection. 4.2 Farmers Right- Rights to seeds- to register varieties- to reward and recognition as conserver-to information about expected performance and compensation for under-performance-Right of Priority other rights: Right to benefit sharingcompensation for undisclosed use of traditional varieties- free services-protection from innocent infringement of breeders right- Breeders' Rights v. Farmers' Rights - Researcher's Rights-**Rights of Communities.** 

## **Reference Books:**

- J.A. Incard, C.D. chambers, (eds.), Drug and the Criminal Justice System (1974)
- Social defence, Research Institute (UNSDRI) Combating drug abuse and related Crimes (Rome, July 1984)
- Loksabha and Rajysabha Debates on 1986 bill on psychotropic Substance.
- W.R.Cornish and D. Llewelyn, "Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyrights, Trade Marks and Allied Rights", Sweet & Maxwell.
- Elizabeth Verkey, "Law of Plant Varieties Protection", Eastern Book Company, 2007
- Lionel Bently and Brad Sherman, "Intellectual Property Law", Oxford University Press.



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- B.L. Wadehra, "Law Relating to Intellectual Property", Universal Law Publishing Co.
- V.K. Ahuja, "Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights", LexisNexis

## **Course Outcome:**

- **CO1:** A farmer who has evolved or developed a new variety is entitled for registration and protection in like manner as a breeder of a variety;
- **CO2:** Farmers variety can also be registered as an extant variety;
- **CO3:** A farmer can save, use, sow, re-sow, exchange, share or sell his farm produce including seed of a variety protected under the PPV&FR Act, 2001 in the same manner as he was entitled before the coming into force of this Act provided farmer shall not be entitled to sell branded seed of a variety protected under the PPV&FR Act, 2001;
- **CO4:** Breeders will have exclusive rights to produce, sell, market, distribute, import or export the protected variety. Breeder can appoint agent/ licensee and may exercise for civil remedy in case of infringement of rights.

	ANIMAL PROTECTION LAWS, FARMERSAND BREEDERS' RIGHT												
	FLIC1100853												
		PO											
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills			
C 01	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2			
C O2	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	3			
C O3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	3			
C 04	1	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	1	1			

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)



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## FLIC1100854 - BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION AND IPR

### Course Objective: This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives.

Examines many aspects of the present IPR system that threaten biological diversity. In the current IPR framework, commercialization of seed production, monoculture, and the protection of novel plant varieties, microbes, and genetically modified organisms are the main areas of focus.

Un	Description in detail	C	Averag
it		r	e
1	Introduction to Biodiversity	1	25%
	Meaning and Concept of Biodiversity		
	Usefulness of Biodiversity and Cultural values		
	Types of Biodiversity		
	Biodiversity Conservation		
	Convention on Biological Diversity		
2	Biological Diversity Act, 2002	1	25%
	<ul> <li>Need and Objective of the Act</li> </ul>		
	Salient features of the Act		
	<ul> <li>National Biodiversity Authority and State Biodiversity</li> </ul>		
	Authority		
	Functions of NBA and SBA		
	Offenses and Penalties		
3	Biodiversity and IPR	1	25%
	Biodiversity and Sustainable Development		
	Genetic Resources and Biodiversity		
	• Access and Benefit Sharing		
	Bonn Guidelines		
4	Large Projects and Biodiversity	1	25%
	• Development and its impact on Biodiversity		
	• Major projects like Silent Valley Project, Narmada Dam Project, Tehri		



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Dam Project and likewise
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- Environment Impact Assessment
- Role of Government Organization (GO) and Non-Governmental
- Organization (NGO)

### **Reference Books:**

- R.R. Hanchinal, Raj Ganesh ,Plant Varieties and Farmer's Right , Law Practice and Procedure, Eastern Law House
- Timothy Swanson, Intellectual Property Rights and Biodiversity Conservation
- S. Ram Reddy, M Surekha, V Krishna Reddy, Biodiversity Traditional Knowledge and Intellectual Property Rights, Scientific Publishers
- Biological Diversity Act, 2002
- Course Outcome:
- **CO1:** Get a deep knowledge on biodiversity richness in global scale and biogeography of India.
- **CO2:** Assess the value of biodiversity wealth of our Nation.
- **CO3:** Analyze various threats to our biodiversity and able to suggest measures for conservation Strategies.
- **CO4:** Trained effectively and scientifically to convey the message of sustainable use of resources and conservation of biodiversity to the public and young generation.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

	BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION AND IPR FLIC1100854									
						РО				
C O	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
0	Legal	Profe	Prof	Profe	Lega	Self-	Self-	Leade	Lifelon	Lawyeri
	know	ssion	essi	ssion	1	refle	emp	rship	g	ngskills
	ledge	al	onal	al	resea	ction	loya	skills	Learni	_
	_	Pract	Skill	Ethic	rch	&life	bilit		ng	
		ice	s	s	⋚	long	у			
					al	learn				
					reaso	ing				
					ning					



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С	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2
O1										
С	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	3
O2										
С	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	1	3
O3										
С	1	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	1	1
O4										





## FLIC1100856 - Narcotics drug and Psychotropic Substance (NDPS)

## Course Objective: This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives.

• To amend and consolidate the laws governing the use and possession of narcotic drugs. To establish stringent provisions for the control, regulation, and supervision of the illegal possession, sale, transit, and consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

Un	Description in detail	C	Averag
it		r	e
1	1. INTRODUCTION	1	25%
	1.1 Basic Conceptions.		
	1.2 Drugs 'Narcotics' ' psychotropic substance'		
	1.3 'dependence' ' addiction'		
	1.4 'Crime without victims'		
	1.5 "Trafficking" in "drugs"		
	1.6 "Primary drug abuse"		
2	2. HOW DOES ONE STUDY THE INCIDENCE OF DRUG	1	25%
	ADDICTION AND ABUSE?		
	2.1 Self – Reporting		
	2.2 Victim – Studies		
	2.3 Problems of comparative studies.		
3	3. ANAGRAPHIC and social CHARACTERISTIC OF	`	25%
	DRUG USERS.		
	3.1 Gender		
	3.2 Age		
	3.3 Religiousness		
	3.4 Single individuals		
	3.5 Socio-economic level of family.		
	3.6 Residence patterns		
	3.7 Educational levels		
	3.8 Occupations		
	3.9 Age at first use		



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	3.10 Type of drug use		
	3.11 Reasons given as cause of first use		
	3.12 Method of Intake5.4		
	3.13 Pattern of use		
	3.14 Average Quantity and cost		
	3.15 Consequences on addict's health (physical)		
4	4 The international regime	1	25%
	4.1 Analysis of the background, text and operation of the single		
	convention on Narcotic Drugs,1961,1972		
	4.2 Analysis of the Convention on psychotropic substance,1972		
	4.3 International collaboration in combating drug addiction.		
	4.4 The SAARC, and South Cooperation		
	4.5 Profile of International market for Psychotropic substance.		
	5 THE INDIAN REGULATORY SYSTEM AND ROLE OF		
	COMMUNITY IN COMBATING DRUG ADDICTION.		
	5.1 Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India		
	5.2 Nationalist thought towards regulations of drug trafficking and usage.	ng	
	5.3 The penal provisions. (Under the IPC and the customs Act)		
	5.4 India's role in the evolution of the two internation	nal	
	Conventions		
	5.5 Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking an abuse.	nd	
	5.6 The Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic Substance act, 1985.		
	5.7 Patterns of resource investment in India: policin		
	adjudication, treatment, aftercare and rehabilitations	0	
	5.8 Profile of community initiatives in inhibitions of dependen	ce	
	and addiction (e.g. dead diction and aftercare) - the role		
	educational systems – The role of Medical profession – T		
	role of mass media – initiatives for compliance wi		
	regulatory systems -Law reforms initiatives		
	5.9 Drug and crime Relation.		

## **Reference Books:**

- J.A. incard, C.D. Chambers, (eds.), drugs and the Criminal Justice System (1974)
- Social Defence, Research institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and Related





Crimes (Rome, July 1984 Publication, No. 21)

• Loksabha and rajyasabha Debates on 1986 bill on Psychotropic Substances.

## **Course Outcome:**

- **CO1:** Facilitating student involvement in society by inculcating a desire for life-long learning, the ability to think critically, and to express themselves in a variety of formats.
- **CO2:** Promoting a critical understanding of crime and concomitant issues by engaging in research that contributes to the body of knowledge in a vital area of concern to society and that enhances learning opportunities for students, faculty, practitioners, and citizens.
- **CO3:** Performing service to the discipline, to the university and to the community.
- **CO4:** Recruiting and retaining faculty and students of the highest academic caliber from diverse backgrounds, ideologies, and interests.

Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

NARCOTICS DRUGS &PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES ACT (NDPS) FLIC1100856										
0	РО									
CO	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega l resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills
C O1	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2
C O2	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	3
C O3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	3
C O4	1	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	1	1



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## FLIC1100857 - Lands Laws

## Course Objective: This subject aims to introduce for the following objectives.

- Understand the relationship between Land Law and other areas of law including Property Law, Contract Law, Equity, Civil Remedies, Torts and Succession.
- Develop the skill of legal analysis in order to critically analyze and synthesis the principles and authorities of Land Law.
- Develop the ability to apply the principles and authorities of Land Law in the solution of problems and to develop the analytical and communications skills necessary to formulate and articulate persuasive arguments either orally, in writing or under examination conditions.
- This module aims to allow the student to appreciate the purposes and context of Land Law. This involves developing a sound knowledge and understanding of the basic principles underlying land law as well as the rules. Land Law is a technical subject, which many students find difficult at first. It requires mastery of unfamiliar terms and concepts. However, the course aims to scaffold learning, in such a way that it is accessible.

Un	Description in detail	С	Averag
it		r	e
1	Land Reforms	1	25%
	a) Land Reforms Enactments		
	b) Constitutional Provisions : Articles 31A, 31-B, 31-C		
	and Schedule IX, Article 300-A		
	c) Doctrine of Eminent Domain		
	d) Land Ceiling Legislation		
	e) Assessment of Non Agricultural Land		
2	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land	1	25%
	Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013		
	a) Purpose and object to replace Land Acquisition Act 1894 by 2013Act		
	b) Procedure for Acquisition for public purpose and for companies		
	:Notification, Declaration, Notice to person interested		
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	c) Compensation, Award by the collector d) Provisions relating to rehabilitation and Resettlement		
3	Eviction and Dispute Settlement Mechanism a) Grounds of eviction: Non-payment of Rent, Sub-letting, Change of user, Material, alterations, Non-occupancy, Nuisance, Dilapidation, Bonafide requirement of the landlord, Alternative accommodation, Building and reconstruction and Limited Tenancy b) Settlement of rent disputes.	1	25%
4	Miscellaneous: a) The Bhoodan moment and its legislation b) Tenancy Law : Object, Reasons and Salient Features c) The Benami Transaction Act,1988 : Salient Features d) Millennium Reform e) RERA[Real Estate Regulation Act] : Object, Reasons and Salient Features	1	25%

## **Reference Books:**

- Constitution of India V.N.Shukla
- Law of Acquisition of land in India P.K.Sarkar
- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition,
- Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
- Delhi Rent Law JaspalSingh?
- Law of Rent Control in India K.T.S.Tulsi

## **Course Outcome:**

- **CO1:** Understand and describe legislative power to make laws relating to land and land ceiling is in the state list.
- **CO2:** Different states have enacted their own laws on this subject and the application of these laws is varied from state to state.
- **CO3:** The Constitutional perspectives relating to these subjects have to be taught as an essential part of this course.
- **CO4:** Problem-solve complex issues in the land related matters and society related to policies, law enforcement, government bindings and etc.



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## Mapping of Course Outcomes (CO) with Programme Outcomes (PO)

LAND LAWS FLIC1100857										
	PO									
C O	PO1 Legal know ledge	PO2 Profe ssion al Pract ice	PO3 Prof essi onal Skill s	PO4 Profe ssion al Ethic s	PO5 Lega 1 resea rch ⋚ al reaso ning	PO6 Self- refle ction &life long learn ing	PO7 Self- emp loya bilit y	PO8 Leade rship skills	PO9 Lifelon g Learni ng	PO10 Lawyeri ngskills
C 01	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2
C O2	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	3
C O3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	3
C O4	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	1	1

