



Bachelor of Laws

(LLB)

Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

MISSION STATEMENT

The LLB program at Springfield Research University aims to provide a comprehensive legal education that equips students with the knowledge, skills, and ethical foundation necessary for successful legal practice. Our mission is to foster critical thinking, promote justice, and prepare graduates to excel in a global legal landscape. Through rigorous coursework, practical training, and a commitment to professional integrity, we empower our students to become competent legal professionals who contribute meaningfully to society.

The LLB program at Springfield Research University is committed to providing a comprehensive legal education that prepares students for successful legal practice. Our mission encompasses three key pillars:

1. **Academic Excellence:** We uphold rigorous standards, fostering critical thinking and intellectual growth. Through engaging coursework, legal research, and practical training, we empower students to excel in the dynamic legal landscape.
2. **Cutting-Edge Research:** We actively contribute to legal scholarship and innovation. Our faculty and students engage in groundbreaking research, addressing legal challenges and shaping policy. By promoting innovation, we drive positive change within the legal field.
3. **Societal Impact:** We recognize our role in society. Our graduates are not only competent legal professionals but also ethical leaders who advocate for justice, fairness, and equality. We empower them to make meaningful contributions to their communities and the world.

At Springfield Research University (SRU), our Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) program is dedicated to fostering legal excellence, ethical practice, and positive social impact. We equip students with a comprehensive understanding of legal principles, sharp critical thinking skills, and valuable practical experience. As graduates, they emerge as competent legal professionals, poised to contribute significantly to justice, advocacy, and the rule of law within society.

The Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) program at Springfield Research University covers a wide range of legal principles. Here are some key areas:

1. **Constitutional Law:** Students delve into the fundamental principles that shape a country's legal system, including the structure of government, individual rights, and the balance of power.
2. **Criminal Law:** This area focuses on offenses, penalties, and the criminal justice process. Students learn about elements of crimes, defenses, and the rights of accused individuals.
3. **Contract Law:** Understanding contracts is crucial for legal professionals. Students explore contract formation, interpretation, breach, and remedies.
4. **Tort Law:** Tort law deals with civil wrongs, such as negligence, defamation, and intentional harm. Students learn about liability, damages, and compensation.
5. **Property Law:** This area covers ownership rights, real estate transactions, and property disputes.

6. **Administrative Law:** Students study the legal framework governing government agencies, regulations, and decision-making processes.
7. **Family Law:** Topics include marriage, divorce, child custody, adoption, and spousal support.
8. **International Law:** Students explore legal principles that apply across borders, including treaties, human rights, and diplomatic relations.

The Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) program at Springfield Research University integrates practical experience through a multifaceted approach:

1. **Clinical Legal Education:** Students participate in legal clinics, working on real cases under faculty supervision. They gain hands-on experience in areas like client counseling, legal research, and courtroom advocacy.
2. **Internships and Placements:** The program collaborates with law firms, government agencies, and NGOs to provide internships and placements. Students engage in legal work, apply theoretical knowledge, and build professional networks.
3. **Moot Court Competitions:** Students participate in moot court exercises, simulating legal proceedings. They argue cases, draft briefs, and develop oral advocacy skills.
4. **Legal Writing and Drafting:** Practical assignments include legal writing, contract drafting, and opinion letters. Students learn to communicate effectively and prepare legal documents.
5. **Guest Lectures and Workshops:** Experts from the legal field deliver guest lectures and conduct workshops. Students learn about current legal issues, practical challenges, and career paths.

RATIONALE FOR THE LLB PROGRAM AT SPRINGFIELD RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

The LLB program at Springfield Research University is purposefully designed to meet both national and regional legal needs. Rooted in academic excellence, it equips students with essential legal knowledge and ethical foundations. By emphasizing cutting-edge research and societal impact, our graduates become competent legal professionals who contribute meaningfully to Eswatini and the broader Southern African Development Community (SADC). Integral to our LLB program is clinical legal education. Through practical experiences, students engage directly with legal practice, working in simulated or real-world settings. They participate in legal clinics, moot courts, and pro bono initiatives. This hands-on approach hones their advocacy skills, fosters ethical practice, and connects theory to real-world challenges. Our commitment to clinical legal education ensures that graduates are not only well-versed in legal theory but also adept at applying it in diverse legal contexts.

1. National Needs (Eswatini):

- **Legal Capacity Building:** Eswatini requires a robust legal workforce to address its evolving legal landscape. The LLB program aims to equip students with the necessary legal knowledge, skills, and ethical grounding to contribute effectively to the nation's legal system.

- **Access to Justice:** By producing competent legal professionals, the LLB program enhances citizens' access to justice. Graduates can advocate for fairness, uphold the rule of law, and ensure equitable legal representation.
- **Policy and Governance:** The LLB program fosters critical thinking, enabling graduates to engage in legal research, policy formulation, and governance. Their expertise contributes to informed decision-making at national levels.

2. Regional Needs (SADC):

- **Harmonization of Legal Systems:** SADC member states share common legal challenges. The LLB program aligns with SADC's goal of harmonizing legal frameworks across borders, facilitating regional trade, investment, and cooperation.
- **Human Capital Development:** Legal professionals play a pivotal role in regional integration. The LLB program contributes to building a skilled legal workforce that can navigate cross-border legal complexities.
- **Justice and Rule of Law:** SADC's stability relies on adherence to the rule of law. LLB graduates contribute to maintaining legal order, resolving disputes, and promoting regional peace and security.

3. Purpose of the LLB Program:

- **Educating Ethical Leaders:** The LLB program instills ethical values, emphasizing justice, fairness, and integrity. Graduates become not only legal practitioners but also advocates for societal well-being.
- **Research and Innovation:** LLB students engage in legal research, addressing contemporary issues. Their findings contribute to legal scholarship, policy formulation, and practical solutions.
- **Community Impact:** The LLB program prepares graduates to impact communities positively. Whether through legal practice, advocacy, or public service, they drive meaningful change.

PROGRAM LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The program learning objectives for the Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) program are:

1. **Legal Knowledge and Principles:** Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of legal principles across various subject areas. They will grasp legal procedures, practices, and the foundations of law.
2. **Ethical Competence:** Students will recognize and apply ethical rules and standards relevant to legal practice. This includes understanding the ethical responsibilities of paralegals.
3. **Analytical Skills:** Students will develop the ability to analyze legal problems accurately. They will apply the appropriate legal principles to solve complex issues.
4. **Research Proficiency:** Through traditional and technological methods, students will research case law and statutory provisions. They'll learn effective legal research techniques.

5. **Technology Adaptability:** Students will function effectively with the computer technology commonly used in legal practice. They'll stay adaptable to ever-changing technological advancements.
6. **Effective Legal Drafting:** Students will learn to draft legal documents, including letters, with precision in language, format, and clarity.
7. **Oral Communication:** Students will display effective oral communication skills, essential for interactions with clients, attorneys, witnesses, and other stakeholders.
8. **Paralegal Role Awareness:** Students will gain knowledge about the role and qualifications of paralegals. They'll understand the importance of continuing legal education and staying informed about industry advancements.
9. **Organizational Skills:** Students will develop organizational competencies necessary for successful law office functioning. This includes categorizing and managing documents, calendaring, prioritizing tasks, and maintaining billing data.
10. **Investigative Abilities:** Students will acquire basic skills in factual investigation and interviewing techniques.

PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the above program students will have:

1. **Legal Mastery:** Graduates will exhibit a profound grasp of legal principles across diverse subject areas, including constitutional law, contracts, torts, and property rights.
2. **Ethical Acumen:** Students will apply ethical rules and standards effectively in legal practice, demonstrating integrity and professional conduct.
3. **Critical Analysis:** Graduates will skillfully dissect legal issues, applying relevant laws to solve complex problems.
4. **Research Proficiency:** Students will adeptly navigate legal research, utilizing both traditional and technological methods to explore case law and statutes.
5. **Effective Communication:** Graduates will excel in legal communication—drafting precise legal documents and engaging in articulate oral interactions with clients and colleagues.
6. **Tech-Savvy Adaptability:** Students will confidently embrace technology used in legal contexts, staying abreast of advancements and adapting to changing tools.
7. **Organizational Prowess:** Graduates will demonstrate organizational skills vital for efficient law office functioning, including document management, calendaring, and prioritization.
8. **Paralegal Insight:** Students will understand the paralegal role, emphasizing continuous legal education and staying informed about industry developments.
9. **Investigative Skills:** Graduates will acquire foundational abilities in factual investigation and effective interviewing techniques.

DURATION

The duration of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) is five years.

ELIGIBILITY

The student must have 6 passes in SGCSE/GCE/ IGCSE O' Level including a pass with Grade C or better in English Language. Special: A' level from any of History, English Literature, Sociology, Religious Studies, Siswati and Geography. The faculty or department will set mature entry requirements subject to Senate approval.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES.

Students graduating with BA LLB degree from Springfield Research University have bright future prospects. They may build careers as:

- Litigating Lawyers
- Judges
- Legal Managers
- Legal Consultant
- Legal Advisor
- Corporate Lawyers
- Legal Liaising Officers
- Governance and Compliance Officers
- Prosecutors

EMPLOYABILITY

LLB graduates from Springfield Research University are well-positioned for diverse career opportunities. They can thrive in:

1. **Law Firms:** Graduates can join private law firms, specializing in areas such as litigation, corporate law, or family law.
2. **Government Agencies:** Opportunities exist in government legal departments, where graduates contribute to policy-making, regulatory compliance, and public service.
3. **Corporate Legal Departments:** Many companies have in-house legal teams. LLB graduates can work on contracts, compliance, and risk management.
4. **Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):** NGOs often require legal expertise for advocacy, human rights, and social justice initiatives.
5. **Commissions and Authorities:** Graduates can serve in national or state commissions, addressing legal issues related to human rights, consumer protection, or environmental law.
6. **Academia and Research:** LLB graduates can pursue teaching, legal research, or further studies (such as LLM or PhD).

ASSESSMENT

Assessment in the LLB program at Springfield Research University is a dynamic blend of various methods, ensuring a comprehensive evaluation of students' legal knowledge and skills. These methods include:

1. **Coursework:** Students engage in rigorous coursework, including assignments, quizzes, and class participation. This assesses their understanding of legal concepts and application.

2. **Research Papers:** Through research papers, students delve into legal topics, analyze case law, and present well-reasoned arguments. This hones their research and writing abilities.
3. **Dissertation:** The LLB program includes a dissertation component. Students undertake independent research on a legal issue, demonstrating critical thinking and scholarly depth.
4. **Moot Courts and Contests:** Participation in moot court competitions and other legal contests sharpens students' advocacy skills. They argue cases, draft briefs, and simulate courtroom scenarios.

This multifaceted assessment approach ensures that graduates are well-prepared for legal practice and scholarly pursuits.

The Bachelor's Degree shall:

The Bachelor's degree program in Bachelor of Laws at Springfield Research University is designed to equip students with the skills and knowledge necessary for a successful career in this dynamic field. Here are the key features of our program:

1. **Duration:**
 - The program spans **five years** for full-time students or **seven years** for part-time students, including an industrial attachment or internship period.
2. **Semester Structure:**
 - Each academic year consists of **two semesters**.
 - **Semester Duration:** Each semester runs for **20 weeks**.
 - **Orientation Week:** One week dedicated to orientation.
 - **Teaching Weeks:** A minimum of **14 weeks** for instruction.
 - **Mid-Semester Break:** A one-week break for students.
 - **Examination Period:** Two weeks for final exams.
 - **Results Processing:** Two weeks allocated for marking and result processing.

Our program ensures a rigorous academic experience while allowing flexibility for part-time students. Students engage in hands-on learning, theoretical coursework, and practical projects, preparing them for the exciting challenges of the Legal industry.

Special Departmental Regulations

1. **Course Completion Requirements:**
 - All **Core, Prerequisite, Required, General**, and **Elective** courses within the degree program are compulsory. Students must pass these courses with a minimum grade of **50%** to graduate.

- However, during the fourth and fifth years, all courses must be passed with a minimum grade of **60%** (equivalent to a CGPA of **3.00**) to qualify for graduation.

2. **Optional Courses:**

- Optional courses do not contribute to the final grade. Their marks are excluded from the computation of the overall grade.

3. **Externalization of Courses:**

- All courses within the degree programs must be completed internally. Externalization is not permitted.

4. **Quality Control and Evaluation:**

- Regular academic audits and reviews occur every four years, overseen by external moderators. Internal program evaluation is ongoing.

5. **Competence and Preparation:**

- The courses offered in the Bachelor of Laws program provide adequate competences, preparing students for professional practice at the required academic level.

6. **Core and Prerequisite Courses:**

- Students must pass all Core and Prerequisite courses with a minimum grade of **50%** before progressing to the next level or enrolling in additional courses.

Degree Award and Classification

- Upon successful completion of all **Core**, **Required**, and **Education** courses, as well as meeting the program requirements, a student will be awarded the degree of **Bachelor of Laws** at the end of the final year.
- The **normal classification** of a bachelor's degree is determined based on the academic performance during the fourth and fifth years of study.

Rationale to Course Numbering

At Springfield Research University, we meticulously design our Bachelor of Laws curriculum to empower students with the knowledge and skills needed to thrive in this dynamic field. Our course numbering system serves as a roadmap, guiding students through their academic journey - ****100-level courses**** introduce foundational concepts. - ****200-level courses**** build on those foundations. - ****300-level courses**** explore more specialized topics. - ****400- and 500 level courses**** are advanced and often include research or project components. Let's delve into the reasons behind our thoughtful approach:

1. **Logical Progression:** Our course numbers reflect a logical progression. Foundational concepts begin with the “100” series, followed by deeper explorations in the “200” and “300” levels. Advanced topics and research opportunities reside in the “400 & 500” series.

2. **Prerequisites and Coherence:** Clear numbering helps students understand prerequisites and co-requisites. For instance, a 200-level course assumes knowledge from related 100-level courses, ensuring a coherent learning experience.
3. **Specialization and Depth:** As students advance, higher-level courses delve into specialized areas such as constitutional law, human rights law, and criminal law. The numbering system communicates this depth of study.
4. **Alignment with Program Goals:** Each course number aligns with our program's learning outcomes. Whether it's mastering constitutional law or diving into criminal law, students can track their progress.
5. **Transferability:** Consistent numbering facilitates credit transfer between institutions, supporting seamless academic mobility.

In summary, our course numbering isn't just a sequence—it's a deliberate framework that enhances learning, fosters curiosity, and prepares our students for impactful careers in legal industry. Bachelor of Laws courses simplify the course numbering system.

100-Level Courses:

1. **LLB 101:** Introduction to Legal Studies
2. **LLB 110:** Constitutional Law Fundamentals
3. **LLB 120:** Legal Research and Writing

200-Level Courses:

1. **LLB 201:** Criminal Law and Procedure
2. **LLB 210:** Contract Law Principles
3. **LLB 220:** Torts and Civil Liability

300-Level Courses:

1. **LLB 301:** Administrative Law and Governance
2. **LLB 310:** Property Law and Real Estate
3. **LLB 320:** Family Law and Relationships

400-Level Courses:

1. **LLB 401:** International Law and Human Rights
2. **LLB 410:** Evidence and Advocacy
3. **LLB 420:** Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility

500-Level Courses:

1. **LLB 501:** Advanced Legal Research and Writing
2. **LLB 510:** Comparative Legal Systems
3. **LLB 520:** Special Topics in Law

CREDIT TRANSFER, ACCUMULATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIONAL HOURS

The Bachelor of Laws (LLB) is a five (5) year program. The student is expected to accumulate 376 credit points to be considered to have met the requirements of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and must pass each module by at least 50%.

- Level 1 = minimum of credits 128 (1280 notional hours of study)
- Level 2 = minimum of credits 128 (1280 notional hours of study)
- Level 3 = minimum of credits 120 (1200 notional hours of study)
- Level 4 = minimum of credits 120 (1200 notional hours of study)
- Level 5 = minimum of credits 112 (1120 notional hours of study)

TOTAL credit points 608 (6080 notional hours of study)

Credit Transfer and Accumulation

1. Credits are derived from engagement of students in learning activities during lectures, seminars, tutorials, micro or macro field trips, directed and self-directed learning and writing examination tests and assignments.
2. Modules from the arts and law faculty are worth 8 credit. Lecture attendance is compulsory. Students who attend less than 80% of lessons will not be allowed to sit for their sessional examinations.

Weighting

The degree class shall be based on weighting the results from part 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Degree weighting shall be as follows:

Level 1	20%
Level 2	20%
Level 3	20%
Level 4	20%
Level 5	20%

Distribution of Notional Hours

Module	Lecture Hrs	Tutorials/ Seminars	Self- Directed Study	Assignment Tests/Exams	Notional Hrs	Credits
LLB000	36	10	17	17	80	8
PROJECT	0	0	40	40	80	8

ASSESSMENT METHODS

1. Formative Assessment (30%)

Formative assessments provide ongoing feedback to enhance student learning during the course.

- Class Participation: Active engagement in discussions, seminars, and activities.
- Quizzes and Short Tests: Regular assessments of specific topics.
- Draft Assignments: Feedback on early assignment drafts.
- Peer Review: Reviewing peers' work.

2. Summative Assessment (60%)

- Summative assessments evaluate overall performance at the end of a course.
- Final Examinations: Comprehensive exams covering course content.
- End-of-Semester Papers: Assessing knowledge and analytical skills.
- Oral Presentations: Evaluating communication and legal understanding.
- Mock Trials or Moot Courts: Simulated legal proceedings.

3. Continuous Assessment (10%)

- Ongoing evaluation combining formative and summative elements.
- Assignments and Projects: Regular tasks contributing to the overall grade.
- Clinical Work: Performance in legal clinics, internships, or placements.
- Research Papers: Demonstrating research abilities.
- Attendance and Participation: Active engagement in lectures and workshops.

These assessment methods align with our commitment to academic excellence and practical skills development within the LLB program.

Teaching Methods

At Springfield Research University (SRU), we are committed to employing a diverse array of teaching methods to ensure a comprehensive and engaging learning experience for our students. Our teaching methods are carefully selected to align with the programme's objectives and to meet the needs of our diverse student body. The following are the key teaching methods utilized across all SRU programmes:

1. Lectures:

- Lectures are used to introduce and explain key concepts, theories, and principles. They provide a structured and systematic approach to delivering content, allowing students to gain a solid foundation in their respective fields. Lectures are often supplemented with visual aids, multimedia presentations, and interactive elements to enhance understanding and engagement.

2. Seminars:

- Seminars are interactive sessions that promote critical thinking and in-depth discussion on specific topics. Students are encouraged to actively participate, share their perspectives, and engage in debates. Seminars provide an opportunity for students to develop their analytical and communication skills.

3. Workshops:

- Workshops are hands-on sessions that focus on practical skills and applications. These sessions allow students to engage in experiential learning, apply theoretical

knowledge to real-world scenarios, and collaborate with peers on projects and activities. Workshops are designed to foster creativity, problem-solving, and teamwork.

4. Problem-Based Learning (PBL):

- Problem-Based Learning is a student-centered approach that involves presenting students with complex, real-world problems to solve. Students work in small groups to research, discuss, and propose solutions, developing critical thinking and collaborative skills in the process. PBL encourages independent learning and active engagement.

5. Case Studies:

- Case studies are used to analyze real-life situations and decision-making processes. Students examine and discuss case studies to understand the context, identify key issues, and evaluate possible solutions. This method helps students develop their analytical and problem-solving abilities while relating theoretical concepts to practical situations.

6. Clinical Practice:

- For programmes that include a clinical component, such as Health and Medical Sciences, clinical practice is an integral part of the curriculum. Students gain hands-on experience in clinical settings, working under the supervision of qualified professionals. This method provides valuable opportunities for students to apply their knowledge, develop clinical skills, and gain insights into professional practice.

7. Research Projects:

- Research projects are designed to cultivate a culture of inquiry and innovation. Students engage in independent or group research projects, exploring topics of interest and contributing to the body of knowledge in their field. Research projects develop students' research skills, critical thinking, and ability to communicate findings effectively.

8. Online Learning:

- Online learning is incorporated to provide flexible and accessible education. SRU utilizes online platforms to deliver lectures, conduct discussions, and facilitate collaborative projects. Online learning allows students to access course materials, participate in virtual classrooms, and engage with peers and instructors remotely.

9. Continuous Assessment:

- Continuous assessment methods, such as quizzes, assignments, and presentations, are used to monitor students' progress and provide ongoing feedback. These assessments help identify areas for improvement and ensure that students are meeting learning objectives throughout the course.

10. Peer Learning:

- Peer learning encourages students to collaborate and learn from each other. Group projects, study groups, and peer review sessions provide opportunities for students to share knowledge, offer feedback, and support each other's learning journey.

At SRU, our commitment to employing diverse and effective teaching methods ensures that our students receive a well-rounded education that prepares them for success in their chosen

fields. We continuously review and enhance our teaching practices to provide the best possible learning experience for our students.

Delivery Methods

At Springfield Research University (SRU), we utilize a variety of delivery methods to ensure that our educational programmes are accessible, engaging, and effective. Our delivery methods are designed to cater to the diverse needs of our students and to provide flexible learning opportunities. The following are the key delivery methods employed across all SRU programmes:

1. In-Person Delivery:

- **Classroom Lectures:** Traditional classroom lectures provide a structured and interactive environment where students can engage with instructors and peers. These sessions often include discussions, presentations, and multimedia resources to enhance learning.
- **Laboratory Sessions:** For programmes that require practical and experimental learning, laboratory sessions are conducted in specialized labs equipped with the necessary tools and equipment. These hands-on sessions allow students to apply theoretical knowledge in a controlled environment.
- **Clinical Placements:** Health and Medical Sciences programmes include clinical placements in hospitals, clinics, and healthcare facilities. These placements provide students with real-world experience under the supervision of qualified professionals.

2. Online Delivery:

- **Virtual Classrooms:** Online platforms are used to deliver lectures, conduct discussions, and facilitate collaborative projects. Virtual classrooms enable students to access course materials, participate in live sessions, and engage with peers and instructors from remote locations.
- **Recorded Lectures:** Recorded lectures are made available for students to access at their convenience. This flexible approach allows students to review and revisit course content as needed.
- **Online Assessments:** Online assessments, including quizzes, assignments, and exams, are conducted through secure online platforms. These assessments provide timely feedback and help monitor students' progress.

3. Blended Learning:

- **Hybrid Courses:** Blended learning combines in-person and online delivery methods to provide a flexible and comprehensive learning experience. Hybrid courses may involve alternating between classroom sessions and online activities.
- **Flipped Classroom:** In the flipped classroom model, students access instructional content online before class and use in-person sessions for interactive, application-based activities. This approach encourages active learning and deeper engagement with the material.

4. Independent Study:

- **Self-Paced Learning:** Self-paced learning allows students to progress through course materials at their own speed. This method is ideal for students who prefer to learn independently and manage their own schedules.
- **Research Projects:** Independent research projects provide students with the opportunity to explore topics of interest, develop research skills, and contribute to the body of knowledge in their field. Faculty advisors provide guidance and support throughout the research process.

5. Collaborative Learning:

- **Group Projects:** Group projects foster teamwork and collaboration among students. These projects often involve problem-solving, research, and presentations, allowing students to learn from each other and develop interpersonal skills.
- **Peer Review:** Peer review sessions encourage students to provide and receive constructive feedback on each other's work. This method promotes critical thinking, reflection, and improvement.

6. Experiential Learning:

- **Internships and Work Placements:** Internships and work placements provide students with practical experience in their chosen field. These opportunities allow students to apply their knowledge in real-world settings, develop professional skills, and build industry connections.
- **Field Trips and Excursions:** Field trips and excursions offer experiential learning opportunities outside the classroom. These activities provide students with firsthand exposure to relevant sites, industries, and practices.

7. Continuous Assessment:

- **Formative Assessments:** Formative assessments, such as quizzes, assignments, and in-class activities, provide ongoing feedback to students and help track their progress. These assessments are designed to support learning and identify areas for improvement.
- **Summative Assessments:** Summative assessments, including final exams, projects, and presentations, evaluate students' overall performance and mastery of course content.

At SRU, our diverse delivery methods ensure that students receive a well-rounded and flexible education that caters to their individual learning preferences. We are committed to continuously enhancing our delivery methods to provide the best possible learning experience for our students.

COURSE STRUCTURE

Year 1 Semester I

Code	Course Name	Lectures	Practical	Credits
LLB101	Political Science (Political Theory)	80	0	8
LLB102	Sociology I	80	0	8
LLB103	Economics I	80	0	8
LLB104	Law of Contract I	80	0	8
LLB105	Legal Methods and Skills	80	0	8

LLB106	Academic Literacy I	80	0	8
LLB107	Computer Applications and Skills	60	20	8
LLB108	Legal Skills	80	0	8
	Total			64

Year 1 Semester 2

Code	Course Name	Lectures	Practical	Credits
LLB109	Political Science II	80	0	8
LLB110	Sociology II	80	0	8
LLB111	Economics II	80	0	8
LLB112	Law of Contract II	80	0	8
LLB113	Law of Torts I	80	0	8
LLB114	Academic Literacy II (English)	80	0	8
LLB115	Seminar Course Report	20	60	8
LLB116	Public Law Principles	80	0	8
	Total			64

Year 2 Semester 3

Code	Course Name	Lectures	Practical	Credits
LLB217	Political Science III (International Relations)	80	0	8
LLB218	Sociology III (Sociology and Laws)	80	0	8
LLB219	Law of Torts (Consumer Protection)	80	0	8
LLB220	Constitutional Law I	80	0	8
LLB221	Family Law I	80	0	8
LLB222	Internship I (Internship Report Evolution and Viva Voce)	0	160	16
LLB223	Political Science III (International Relations)	80	0	8
	Total			64

Year 2 Semester 4

Code	Course Name	Lectures	Practical	Credits
LLB224	Political Science IV (Political Thinkers)	80	0	8
LLB225	Economics III	80	0	8
LLB226	Constitutional Law II	80	0	8
LLB227	Family Law II	80	0	8
LLB228	Law of Crimes I	80	0	8
LLB229	Seminar Course Report II	20	60	8
LLB230	Artificial Intelligence in Law	80	0	8
LLB231	Political Science IV (Political Thinkers)	80	0	8
	Total			64

Year 3 Semester 5

Code	Course Name	Lectures	Practical	Credits
LLB332	Political Science V (Comparative Government Politics)	80	0	8
LLB333	Land Laws	80	0	8
LLB334	Corporate Laws I	80	0	8
LLB335	Law of Crimes II	80	0	8
LLB336	Criminal Procedure Code I	80	0	8
LLB337	Labor Law I	80	0	8
LLB338	Internship II (Internship Report Evolution and Viva Voce)	0	160	16

	Total			64
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Year 3 Semester 6

Code	Course Name	Lectures	Practical	Credits
LLB339	Moot Court Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Processing	8	0	8
LLB340	Political Science VI (Public Administration)	8	0	8
LLB341	Law of Evidence	8	0	8
LLB342	Criminal Procedure Code II	8	0	8
LLB343	Labor Law II	8	0	8
LLB344	Corporate Law II	8	0	8
LLB345	Seminar Course Report III	20	60	8
	Total			56

Year 4 Semester 7

Code	Course Name	Lectures	Practical	Credits
LLB446	Environmental Law	80	0	8
LLB447	Public International Law	80	0	8
LLB448	Administrative Law	80	0	8
LLB449	Interpretation of Statutes	80	0	8
LLB450	Jurisprudence	80	0	8
LLB451	Civil Procedure Code I	80	0	8
LLB452	Internship III (Internship Report Evolution and Viva Voce)	0	160	16
	Total			64

Year 4 Semester 8

Code	Course Name	Lectures	Practical	Credits
LLB453	Property Laws	80	0	8
LLB454	Private International Law	80	0	8
LLB455	Alternative Dispute Resolution	80	0	8
LLB456	Civil Procedure Code II and Law of Litigation	80	0	8
LLB457	Intellectual Property Laws	80	0	8
LLB458	Seminar Course Report IV	0	80	8
LLB459	Drafting, Pleasing and Conveyancing	80	0	8
	Total			56

Year 5 Semester 9

Code	Course Name	Lectures	Practical	Credits
LLB560	Professional Ethics and Bar – Bench Relation	80	0	8
LLB561	International Human Rights	80	0	8
LLB562	Taxation Laws	80	0	8
LLB563	Banking and Insurance Law	80	0	8
LLB564	Internship IV (Internship Report Evolution and Viva Voce)	0	160	16
LLB565	Medical Law	80	0	8
LLB566	Criminology	80	0	8
	Total			64

Year 5 Semester 10

Code	Course Name	Lectures	Practical	Credits

LLB567	Financial Accounting	80	0	8
LLB568	Moot Court and Court Management	20	140	16
LLB569	Principles of Immigration Law	80	0	8
LLB570	Dissertation	0	160	16
	Total			48

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

LAW OF CONTRACT-1

This course comprises a study of general principles of contracts. It examines the nature of contractual obligations and how parties make and break contracts. Topics include: how contracts are formed and the necessary elements of a validly constituted contract; express and implied terms of a contract and how such terms are imported into the contract; how courts interpret the terms of a contract; the consequences where a contract is induced by coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, mistake; contracts which are illegal and unlawful under statute or contrary to public policy; remedies for breach of contract and the damages payable for such breach. Students are encouraged to examine the role of contract law from an historical and contemporary standpoint.

LEGAL METHODS

This course helps the student in building the knowledge of basic law applicable in Country. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of civil courts and their competency to try and punish an offence

SOCIOLOGY –I (INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY)

There is a need to study the relationship between education and the society for better understanding of the functionality of the sub-systems in the society. It also aims at exposing the student teachers to contemporary educational issues for proper performance in the classroom. Sociology aims at drawing the attention of the student teacher to the cross-cultural analysis of social issues for better understanding of their environment, so as to build a context for the study of Law

ECONOMICS 1

This module is intended as an introduction to the microeconomics. Economics I studies how rational people make choices in the face of scarcity and how these choices are coordinated by markets. We study how markets work to promote economic efficiency, and why markets sometimes fail. The module will consider the importance of competition in the market. The aim

throughout will be to introduce students to the “economic way of thinking”.

POLITICAL SCIENCE-I (POLITICAL THEORY)

This paper tries to expose students to some basic ideas and concepts in political science. The aim is to orient students to the methodological and ideological traditions in political science.

ECONOMICS-II

This course expose students to an overview of macro- economic environment and will build an understanding of government policy measures in regulating and planning for the economy, Calculation of GDP, concept of inflation, policy measures with respect to the economy.

SOCIOLOGY-II

There is a need to study the relationship between education and the society for better understanding of the functionality of the sub-systems in the society. This paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for better understanding of Society. Sociology aims at drawing the attention of the student teacher to the Cross-cultural analysis of social issues for better understanding of their environment. So as to build a context for the study of law

POLITICAL SCIENCE-II

In this course students will engage in a deep, historical institutional analysis of Country Political System. This course will consist of interactive lectures intertwined with specific case studies.

LAW OF TORTS 1

Tort is conduct that harm other people or their property. It is a private wrong against a person for which the injured person may recover damages, i.e. monetary compensation. The injured party may sue the wrongdoer (tortfeasor) to recover damages to compensate for the harm or loss incurred.

LAW OF CONTRACT –II

Law of contract being the pillar of the legal structure of a society, the fundamental goal of study is to critically evaluate principles underlying the legal postulates and propositions. To enable students to understand the various types of specific contract and earn the skill of drafting of such contracts. It examines the contract of Indemnity, Guarantee,

LAW OF TORTS - II

This Course will further build the concepts of Tort related to damages, tort affecting person and property. The concepts regarding consumer protection will be taught in detail as enumerated in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I

Constitution of Country is the supreme law of the nation. The course aims to examine the political, social and economic structure of the Constitution of Country. The objectives of the course are to apprise the students with the Constitutional laws and the framework of Governance at the Union and State level, legislative procedure, Judicial structure and other constitutional provisions.

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

This course essentially intends to enhance communication abilities and attitude building attributes that forms the building blocks in a professional/legal career of a student. It focuses on equipping students with abilities that allows them to analyse design and develop appropriate formats of written and verbal communication. On one hand, this course empowers students with skills that help them in resolving conflict and confrontation. On the other hand, it helps in improving awareness in emotional reaction to other people's behaviour and how to deal with people in professional/legal front.

POLITICAL SCIENCE IV

In this course, we examine major texts in the history of Western and African political thought, where the authors often pose difficult questions about the political community, social order, and human nature.

LAW OF CRIMES—I (PENAL CODE)

This course is designed to introduce students to the substantive criminal laws. The course will primarily deal with the Penal code, 1860 and certain portions of the act will be dealt elaborately under this course.

CONSTITUTION LAW – II

This course helps the student in building the knowledge of criminal procedural law applicable in Country. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of criminal courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of investigation, inquiry and trial. Provisions of arrest and bail are also discussed in the class.

CORPORATE LAW-I

This course examines corporate law including: regulation of companies under Corporations Act; the incorporation process and its consequences; Documents such as MOA, AOA & Prospectus; the duties and liabilities of directors and other officers of a corporation; members' powers and remedies; and the winding up processes.

LABOUR LAW I

Industrial relations is a dynamic socio-economic process. It has two sides- co-operation and conflict. The relationship between labour and management is based on mutual adjustment of interests and goals. The major issues of industrial relations will be learnt in this course. The issues that will be discussed are contextual and constitutional framework of labour law in Country, trade unions law, industrial disputes and industrial employment standing order laws.

LAW OF CRIMES II

IPC aims to prepare the students to participate in the crucial process of laying down the order of the society and help the vulnerable class and victims to get access to justice. The students can pursue their career by developing knowledge and skills necessary for success in prosecution and defence of criminal charges. Law of crimes describe the type of conduct that has been deemed a crime, the mindset or intent required and the proper punishment thereof.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE- I

This course helps the student in building the knowledge of criminal procedural law applicable in Country. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of criminal courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of investigation, inquiry and trial. Provisions of arrest and bail are also discussed in the class.

POLITICAL SCIENCE V (COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS)

In this course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of Politics. This course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature and methods that cover comparative Politics.

LAW OF EVIDENCE

This course helps the student in building the knowledge of criminal procedural law applicable in Country. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of criminal courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of investigation, inquiry and trial. Provisions of arrest and bail are also discussed in the class.

LABOUR LAW II

The major issues of industrial relations will be learnt in this course. The issues that will be discussed are child labour prohibition, regulation of adolescent labour, payment of wages, various regulations under the Factories Act, determination of compensation for various injuries and the employees state insurance law.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE II

This subject develops the basic understanding of criminal jurisprudence among students and make them aware about the punishment and redressal system of the country. It specifically helps the students who want to excel in the field of criminal law.

CORPORATE LAW –II

1. This paper focuses on the international aspect of corporate governance and competition laws of Country in the contest of new economic order.
2. The main objective of the course is to. The main aim of this paper is also to assess the role of transnational corporations in the international trade.
3. Transnational corporations are the main players of the world economics.
4. On one hand the globalization and regionalization create a very good conditions for development of TNCs, on the other hand firms reinforce this processes by their export and foreign direct investment.

POLITICAL SCIENCE VI

The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. The emphasis is on administrative theory, including non-western developing country perspective. An Understanding of the classical theories of administration is provided a practical context with the link to Public Policy. The course explores some contemporary social Values, including social protection, Feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization in restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide

the student some practical hands-on understanding on contemporary administration and policy concerns.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

The course aims to present a panorama of public international law, which covers principles and rules that govern the relations between States and the latter's interactions with other international actors. The course is designed to give students a global understanding of the rules governing international relations and, ultimately, provide them with practical skills in legal reasoning and arguing, research and writing on international issues. The course will start with an introduction to the international legal order, including a presentation of the specificities of international law as compared to domestic law. It will then focus on core areas of public international law which involve the following questions: Who are the actors in the international legal system and to whom does international law apply? How is international law created and where can it be found? What are the fundamental principles of public international law, besides the multitude of international rules, with a special focus on one of them, namely the prohibition of the use of force? Finally, in case of breaches of international rules, how does international law react to such breaches?

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Administrative Law (AL) has been characterised as the most 'outstanding legal development of the 20th century' (Vanderbilt's introduction to Schwartz, French Administrative Law and the Common Law World 1954)- AL has come to be identified as a branch of public law by itself, distinct and separate from Constitutional law, a fit subject-matter of independent study and investigation in its own right. The rapid growth of AL in modern times is the direct result of the growth of administrative powers and functions- attributable to the critical international and internal situation creating a sense of insecurity which compels the Govt to acquire vast powers.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

The term interpretation means giving meaning to government power. It has been divided into three wings namely legislature, executive and judiciary. Interpretation of statutes is very essential as it is the sole base for analysing intent of the statue by the legislature. It is the duty of the court to interpret each and every word of the statue for determining legislative intent. The course provides for various rules like literal, grammatical, mischief rule etc. to determine the legislative intent and logical interpretation of words that provide for better justice delivery system.

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE- I

This course helps the student in building the knowledge of civil procedural law applicable in Country. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of civil courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of adjudication of civil dispute.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW-I

Intellectual property rights protect creative creations of individuals and protected under legal regime. They allow creators, or owners, of patents, trademarks or copyrighted works to benefit from their own work or investment in a creation. This course helps the student in building the knowledge of IPR laws applicable in Country.

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY (OPTIONAL I)

Criminology is a multidisciplinary science that studies a diverse set of information related to criminal activities such as individual and group criminal activities, perpetrator psychology and effective means of rehabilitation. It is expected that the case studies would equip them with basic knowledge and skills to understand criminological perspectives. Students are expected to attend the class after going through the reading material.

PROPERTY LAW

This course helps the student in building the knowledge of property laws applicable in Country. It provides the students with the knowledge of general principles governing transfer of property. At the same it introduces the student as to how transfer of property is to be effected.

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Private International Law or Conflict of laws means a branch of Law applied by Country courts whenever a dispute before it involves a foreign element. The scope and nature of this branch of law and various aspects of the law such as characterisation, *renvoi*, jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement for foreign judgments and awards, family law, property law and law of obligations are covered in this course.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL

Alternative dispute resolution (ADR; known in some countries, such as Country, as external dispute resolution) includes dispute resolution processes and techniques that act as a means for disagreeing parties to come to an agreement short of litigation. It is a collective term for the ways that parties can settle disputes, with the help of a third party.

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE- II

This course helps the student in building the knowledge of civil procedural law applicable in Country. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of civil courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of adjudication of civil dispute.

MEDIA LAWS (OPTIONAL-II)

This course seeks to reflect on the interplay between the much-touted Constitutional objective of freedom of speech and expression, and existing Rights and Restrictions governing the fourth estate, an essential pillar of Democratic Governance. The intent of the course is not just to make the student aware of the policy framework existing to regulate the media but to sensitize them to imbibe the values of freedom of speech and expression to the extent that they can reconcile the emerging conflicting issues in future in a more balancing and logical manner. Since this is an emerging jurisprudence, newer developments of the law are always to be incorporated in one's ambit of knowledge. Students are expected to attend the class after going through the reading material.

MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION

Mediation is a crucial ADR means to reach peaceful and agreed solutions in today's world. After completion of this course students will be able to choose and lead a mediation process. The students shall gain a deeper understanding of conflict resolution mechanism, ODR mechanism and its growing importance.

TAXATION LAWS

This course is an introduction to fundamental concepts of taxation, including the definition of income, the computation of tax liability, exclusions from income, basis, deductions available for individuals and application of provisions relating to Tax deduction at sources and Practices of filling of Return of Income.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND BAR BENCH RELATION

The paper in to imbue students with importance of ethics in legal profession and instill in them the skills essential for a lawyer. It also focuses on court craft as part of legal profession.

BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW

The course on Banking and Insurance law deals with the basics of banking and insurance industry in Country. It also explains the fundamental concepts of bank and customer relationship etc. Reserve bank of Country and its functioning is also part of its ambit. In insurance part, history, growth and kinds of insurance and the legal factors involved therein

will be discussed.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW (OPTIONAL-III)

This course will help the students in building a good understanding of International Human rights Law. It will acquaint the students with the development of Human Rights law through various international instrumentalities. The course also provides an opportunity to the students to learn about Constitutional provisions and role of Supreme Court with respect to Human Rights in Country.

DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

The Course is aimed at teaching the students the art of drafting pleading and the Conveyancing of instruments. The substantive and procedural knowledge that the student has gained till now will be applied for preparation of appropriate drafts for Civil, Criminal and constitutional petitions and preparing various instruments.

COURSE OUTLINES FOR LLB

Course Title: Political Science (Political Theory)

Course Description:

This course provides an in-depth exploration of political theory, examining its impact on society, politics, economics, and business. Students will gain a unique perspective on law from a social science standpoint. The course covers foundational concepts, historical context, and contemporary debates.

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the origins and development of political theory.
2. Analyze key political ideologies and their implications.
3. Evaluate the role of political theory in shaping legal systems.
4. Apply theoretical frameworks to real-world scenarios.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to Political Science:**
 - Origin, definition, nature, and scope.
 - Relationship of political science with law, history, sociology, and economics.
 - Growth of political science.
 - Modern political science: Nature and scope.
2. **Key Political Theories:**
 - Classical theories (e.g., Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli).
 - Enlightenment thinkers (e.g., Locke, Rousseau, Montesquieu).
 - Contemporary perspectives (e.g., feminism, postcolonialism).

3. Legal and Political Institutions:

- Separation of powers.
- Rule of law.
- Constitutionalism.

4. Rights and Justice:

- Human rights.
- Social justice.
- Legal equality.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam (30%)
- Final exam (40%)
- Class participation and discussions (10%)
- Research paper or project (20%)

Recommended Reading:

1. Bingham, T. (2010). *The Rule of Law*.
2. Chakrabarti, S. (2014). *On Liberty*.
3. Gearty, C. (2016). *On Fantasy Island: Britain, Europe, and Human Rights*.

Course Title: Sociology I

Course Description:

This course introduces students to the fundamental concepts and methods of sociology. It explores the nature of human societies, social institutions, and the dynamics of social interactions. Students will gain insights into sociological theories and their practical applications.

Learning Objectives:

1. Define sociology and understand its relationship with other social sciences.
2. Explore sociological perspectives (structural functionalism, social conflict, and symbolic interactionism).
3. Familiarize students with research methods used in sociology.

Topics Covered:

1. Introduction to Sociology:

- Defining sociology.
- Sociology's relationship with other social sciences.
- Origin and development of sociology.
- Sociological perspective.

2. Methods of Sociological Research:

- Purpose and time dimensions in research.
- Research methods (qualitative and quantitative).

3. Sociological Theories:

- Structural functionalism.
- Social conflict theory.
- Symbolic interactionism.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam
- Final exam
- Class participation and discussions
- Research project or paper

Recommended Reading:

1. Giddens, A. (2018). *Introduction to Sociology*.
2. Mills, C. W. (1959). *The Sociological Imagination*.
3. Berger, P. L., & Luckmann, T. (1966). *The Social Construction of Reality*.

Course Title: Economics I

Course Description:

This course introduces foundational principles of economic theory, emphasizing their impact on society, politics, and business. As a social science perspective, economics plays a crucial role in legal contexts, policy-making, and understanding human behavior. Students will explore economic concepts and their relevance to legal frameworks.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Understand Economic Principles:**
 - Explore supply and demand.
 - Analyze market structures (perfect competition, monopoly, etc.).
 - Grasp macroeconomic indicators (GDP, inflation, unemployment).
2. **Economics and Law:**
 - Economic analysis of legal issues (torts, contracts, property rights).
 - Law and economics theories (efficiency, externalities, public goods).
3. **Policy Implications:**
 - Evaluate economic policies (taxation, regulation, trade).
 - Discuss economic justice and inequality.

Topics Covered:

1. **Microeconomics:**
 - Consumer behavior.
 - Firm production and costs.
 - Market equilibrium.
2. **Macroeconomics:**
 - National income accounting.
 - Monetary and fiscal policy.
 - Economic growth and development.
3. **Legal and Economic Intersections:**
 - Antitrust law.
 - Environmental law.
 - Labor markets.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam (30%)
- Final exam (40%)
- Class participation and discussions (10%)
- Economic policy analysis project (20%)

Recommended Reading:

1. Bingham, T. (2010). *The Rule of Law*.
2. Chakrabarti, S. (2014). *On Liberty*.
3. Gearty, C. (2016). *On Fantasy Island: Britain, Europe, and Human Rights*.

Course Title: Law of Contract I

Course Description:

This course delves into the fundamental principles of contract law. Students will explore the creation, interpretation, and enforcement of legally binding agreements. The course emphasizes case law, statutes, and practical applications.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Understand Contract Formation:**
 - Offer and acceptance.
 - Consideration.
 - Intention to create legal relations.
2. **Contractual Terms and Performance:**
 - Express and implied terms.
 - Breach of contract.
 - Remedies (damages, specific performance).
3. **Special Contracts and Defenses:**
 - Contracts for sale of goods.
 - Agency contracts.
 - Mistake, duress, and undue influence.

Topics Covered:

1. **Formation of Contracts:**
 - Elements of a valid contract.
 - Invitation to treat.
 - Capacity to contract.
2. **Terms and Interpretation:**
 - Express and implied terms.
 - Conditions, warranties, and innominate terms.
 - Exclusion clauses.
3. **Performance and Discharge:**
 - Performance obligations.
 - Frustration and impossibility.
 - Termination.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam
- Final exam
- Contract drafting exercise
- Case analysis

Recommended Reading:

1. McKendrick, E. (2020). *Contract Law: Text, Cases, and Materials*.
2. Chitty, J., & Beale, H. (2018). *Chitty on Contracts*.

Course Title: Legal Methods and Skills

Course Description:

This foundational course equips students with essential skills for legal practice. It focuses on legal research, analysis, and effective communication. Students will learn how to navigate legal databases, interpret statutes, and construct persuasive arguments.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Legal Research Techniques:**
 - Use legal databases (case law, legislation).
 - Understand primary and secondary legal sources.
 - Develop effective research strategies.
2. **Statutory Interpretation:**
 - Explore principles of interpreting statutes.
 - Apply rules of construction.
 - Analyze legislative intent.
3. **Legal Writing and Advocacy:**
 - Draft legal memos, opinions, and briefs.
 - Construct persuasive arguments.
 - Enhance communication skills.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to Legal Research:**
 - Types of legal materials.
 - Research methodologies.
 - Citation and referencing.
2. **Statutory Interpretation Methods:**
 - Literal, purposive, and contextual approaches.
 - Precedents and legislative history.
3. **Legal Writing Skills:**
 - Case briefs.
 - Legal memos.
 - Opinion letters.

Assessment:

- Research project (30%)

- Written assignments (40%)
- Oral presentation (10%)
- Participation and class discussions (20%)

Recommended Reading:

1. Berring, R. C. (2019). *Finding the Law*.
2. Enright, M. (2017). *Legal Writing and Analysis*.

Course Title: Academic Literacy I

Course Description:

This foundational course equips students with essential skills for legal practice. It focuses on legal research, analysis, and effective communication. Students will learn how to navigate legal databases, interpret statutes, and construct persuasive arguments.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Improve Time Management and Organizational Skills:**
 - Prioritize tasks effectively.
 - Develop efficient study habits.
2. **Critical Thinking and Research Techniques:**
 - Assess reliable sources.
 - Use different reading techniques appropriately.
 - Make effective notes.
3. **Academic Writing and Referencing:**
 - Present logical arguments in essays.
 - Understand referencing systems (e.g., Harvard referencing).

Topics Covered:

1. **Research, Reading, and Note-Making:**
 - Directing research.
 - Assessing sources.
 - Note-making strategies.
2. **Approaching Assignments:**
 - Interpreting instructions.
 - Planning essays.
 - Quotations and paraphrasing.

Assessment:

- Research project (30%)
- Written assignments (40%)
- Oral presentation (10%)
- Participation and class discussions (20%)

Recommended Reading:

1. Berring, R. C. (2019). *Finding the Law*.

2. Enright, M. (2017). *Legal Writing and Analysis*.

Course Title: Computer Applications and Skills

Course Description:

Computer Applications and Skills introduces students to essential computer literacy and practical skills relevant to legal practice. The course covers software applications, legal research tools, and effective communication using technology.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Navigate legal databases and research platforms.
- Draft legal documents using word processing software.
- Utilize spreadsheets for legal analysis and case management.
- Communicate professionally via email and other digital channels.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to Legal Technology:**
 - Understanding the role of technology in legal practice.
 - Legal research databases (e.g., LexisNexis, Westlaw).
 - Efficient use of search engines for legal queries.
2. **Word Processing and Document Drafting:**
 - Microsoft Word essentials for legal documents.
 - Formatting pleadings, contracts, and correspondence.
 - Version control and collaboration tools.
3. **Spreadsheet Applications for Lawyers:**
 - Excel basics for case management.
 - Organizing evidence, timelines, and financial data.
 - Creating legal tables and charts.
4. **Effective Communication in the Digital Age:**
 - Email etiquette and professional communication.
 - Managing virtual meetings and video conferencing.
 - Cybersecurity awareness for legal professionals.

Assessment:

- Practical assignments (e.g., drafting legal memos, creating spreadsheets).
- Participation in hands-on workshops.
- Final project demonstrating proficiency in legal technology.

Recommended Reading:

- “Legal Technology: A Practitioner’s Guide” by Oliver Goodenough and Marc Lauritsen
- Online tutorials and resources provided by legal research platforms.

Course Title: Legal Skills

Course Description:

The Legal Skills course equips students with essential practical skills for legal practice. It focuses on foundational abilities necessary for legal professionals, including research, communication, and ethical considerations. Students will develop critical thinking and analytical skills relevant to their legal careers.

Learning Objectives:

1. Legal Research Techniques:

- Utilize legal databases effectively.
- Understand primary and secondary legal sources.
- Develop efficient research strategies.

2. Legal Writing and Communication:

- Construct persuasive legal arguments.
- Draft legal memos, opinions, and briefs.
- Enhance written and oral communication skills.

3. Ethical Considerations:

- Explore legal ethics and professional conduct.
- Understand responsibilities as legal practitioners.
- Navigate ethical dilemmas.

Topics Covered:

1. Legal Research and Analysis:

- Research methodologies.
- Case law analysis.
- Citation and referencing.

2. Legal Writing Skills:

- Case briefs.
- Legal memos.
- Opinion letters.

3. Professional Ethics:

- Confidentiality.
- Conflict of interest.
- Client representation.

Assessment:

- Research project (30%)
- Written assignments (40%)
- Oral presentation (10%)
- Class participation and discussions (20%)

Recommended Reading:

1. Glennon, R. J., & Smith, R. A. (2019). *Introduction to the Study and Practice of Law*.
2. Epstein, L., & King, N. (2018). *Ethical Problems in the Practice of Law*.

Course Title: Political Science II

Course Description:

This course delves into the theoretical foundations of political obligations. Students will explore key concepts related to governance, citizenship, and the moral basis of political authority. The course aims to foster critical thinking and understanding of political theories.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Understand Political Obligations:**
 - Explore theories on why individuals are morally obligated to obey political authority.
 - Analyze the social contract theory and its implications.
2. **Evaluate Political Systems:**
 - Study different forms of government (democracy, monarchy, etc.).
 - Assess the legitimacy of political institutions.
3. **Ethical Considerations in Politics:**
 - Discuss individual rights and collective responsibilities.
 - Examine the tension between liberty and authority.

Topics Covered:

1. **Social Contract Theory:**
 - Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau.
 - Consent and the state of nature.
 - Rights and duties.
2. **Forms of Government:**
 - Democracy, autocracy, theocracy.
 - Separation of powers.
 - Rule of law.
3. **Political Obligations and Citizenship:**
 - Duty to obey laws.
 - Civil disobedience.
 - Loyalty and dissent.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam
- Final exam
- Class participation and discussions
- Research paper on a political theory topic

Recommended Reading:

1. **Introduction to Political Science** by Dr. Muhammad Sarwar.
2. **The Political System of Pakistan** by Khalid Bin Sayeed.

Course Title: Sociology II

Course Description:

This course delves into sociological concepts relevant to legal systems and their impact on society. Students will explore the interplay between law, customs, and social order. The course aims to foster critical thinking and understanding of legal sociology.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Caste, Class, and Varna:**
 - Understand the meaning and significance of caste, class, and varna.
 - Examine the role of scheduled castes and tribes in Indian society.
2. **Evolution of Legal Systems:**
 - Explore the customs and laws shaping legal systems.
 - Analyze the basis of legitimacy in legal frameworks.
3. **Law and Social Order:**
 - Discuss the significance of law in maintaining social harmony.
 - Study the relationship between law and social norms.

Topics Covered:

1. **Concepts in Legal Sociology:**
 - Caste, class, and varna.
 - Scheduled castes and tribes.
 - Evolution of legal systems.
2. **Customs, Law, and Legitimacy:**
 - Role of customs in legal development.
 - Legitimacy as a foundation for legal authority.
3. **Law and Social Order:**
 - How law contributes to social stability.
 - Legal norms and their impact on society.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam
- Final exam
- Class participation and discussions
- Research paper on a legal sociology topic

Recommended Reading:

1. **“Sociology – II UNIT – I NOTES FOR B.A LLB STUDENTS”** (South Calcutta Law College).
2. **“Sociology semester 2 notes”** (Lloyd Law College).

Course Title: Economics II

Course Description:

This course builds upon the foundational principles of economics introduced in the first year. It focuses on business-related economic concepts, their applications, and their relevance to

legal contexts. Students will explore economic decision-making, market structures, and policy implications.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Business Economics Fundamentals:**
 - Understand microeconomic concepts relevant to business.
 - Analyze supply, demand, and pricing.
2. **Market Structures and Competition:**
 - Study different market structures (perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly).
 - Evaluate their impact on business practices.
3. **Economic Policy and Legal Implications:**
 - Explore economic policies (monetary, fiscal, trade).
 - Discuss legal aspects related to business and economics.

Topics Covered:

1. **Microeconomics for Business:**
 - Consumer behavior.
 - Firm production and costs.
 - Market equilibrium.
2. **Market Structures:**
 - Perfect competition.
 - Monopoly and monopolistic competition.
 - Oligopoly.
3. **Business Decision-Making and Policy:**
 - Pricing strategies.
 - Economic indicators.
 - Legal considerations in business decisions.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam
- Final exam
- Case studies and business analysis
- Class participation and discussions

Recommended Reading:

1. **Mankiw, N. G. (2018). *Principles of Economics*.**
2. **Varian, H. R. (2014). *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach*.**

Course Title: Law of Contract II

Course Description:

This course builds upon the foundational principles of contract law introduced in the first year. It delves deeper into specific aspects of contract formation, performance, and remedies. Students will explore case law, statutory provisions, and practical applications.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Advanced Contract Formation:**
 - Offer and acceptance.
 - Consideration and promissory estoppel.
 - Intention to create legal relations.
2. **Contract Performance and Breach:**
 - Conditions, warranties, and innominate terms.
 - Anticipatory breach.
 - Damages and specific performance.
3. **Special Contracts and Defenses:**
 - Contracts for sale of goods.
 - Agency contracts.
 - Mistake, duress, and undue influence.

Topics Covered:

1. **Formation and Validity of Contracts:**
 - Invitation to treat.
 - Capacity to contract.
 - Electronic contracts.
2. **Performance and Discharge:**
 - Frustration and impossibility.
 - Termination by agreement.
 - Remedies for breach.
3. **Specific Contract Types:**
 - Sale of goods contracts (Sale of Goods Act).
 - Consumer protection in contracts.
 - International trade contracts (CISG).

Assessment:

- Midterm exam (30%)
- Final exam (40%)
- Contract drafting exercise (10%)
- Case analysis (20%)

Recommended Reading:

1. **McKendrick, E. (2020).** *Contract Law: Text, Cases, and Materials*.
2. **Chitty, J., & Beale, H. (2018).** *Chitty on Contracts*.

Course Title: Law of Torts I

Course Description:

The Law of Torts I course explores civil wrongs and remedies for harm caused to individuals. It covers areas such as negligence, nuisance, defamation, and strict liability. Students will analyze legal principles related to personal injury, property damage, and emotional distress.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Understand Tortious Liability:**
 - Explore the principles of tort law.
 - Study the elements of negligence and intentional torts.
 - Examine defenses available in tort actions.
2. **Specific Torts:**
 - Negligence: Duty of care, breach, causation, and damages.
 - Nuisance: Interference with property rights.
 - Defamation: Libel and slander.
3. **Legal Remedies:**
 - Compensatory damages.
 - Injunctions.
 - Restitution.

Topics Covered:

1. **Negligence and Duty of Care:**
 - Standard of care.
 - Contributory negligence.
 - Res ipsa loquitur.
2. **Intentional Torts:**
 - Assault, battery, and false imprisonment.
 - Trespass to land and chattels.
 - Conversion.
3. **Special Torts:**
 - Product liability.
 - Vicarious liability.
 - Strict liability.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam
- Final exam
- Case studies and problem-solving
- Class participation and discussions

Recommended Reading:

1. Prosser, W. L., & Keeton, W. P. (1984). *The Law of Torts*.
2. Fleming, J. G. (2011). *The Law of Torts*.

Course Title: Academic Literacy II (English)

Course Description:

The **Academic Literacy II (English)** course is designed to enhance students' academic skills, particularly in the context of legal studies. It focuses on critical reading, effective writing, and proper referencing. Students will develop the necessary tools to excel in their coursework, research, and legal writing.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Critical Reading and Note-Making:**
 - Apply different reading techniques.
 - Make effective notes from academic texts.
 - Evaluate reliable sources.
2. **Academic Writing and Referencing:**
 - Construct logical arguments in essays.
 - Understand referencing systems (e.g., Harvard referencing).
 - Avoid plagiarism.
3. **Effective Communication:**
 - Present ideas clearly and persuasively.
 - Adapt writing style for different audiences.
 - Enhance communication skills for legal contexts.

Topics Covered:

1. **Research and Reading Strategies:**
 - Assessing sources.
 - Note-making techniques.
 - Using academic databases.
2. **Essay Writing and Structure:**
 - Planning and organizing essays.
 - Incorporating evidence and analysis.
 - Proper citation and referencing.
3. **Legal Writing Skills:**
 - Drafting legal memos.
 - Constructing persuasive arguments.
 - Understanding legal terminology.

Assessment:

- Research project
- Written assignments
- Oral presentation
- Class participation and discussions

Recommended Reading:

1. **Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012).** *Academic Writing for Graduate Students: Essential Tasks and Skills*.
2. **Gibaldi, J., & Achtert, W. S. (2016).** *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*.

Course Title: Seminar Course Report

Course Description:

The Seminar Course Report provides students with an opportunity to delve into a specific legal topic of their choice. Through independent research, critical analysis, and presentation, students will enhance their legal research skills and gain insights into contemporary legal issues.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Research Proficiency:**
 - Develop advanced research techniques.
 - Evaluate primary and secondary legal sources.
 - Synthesize information effectively.
2. **Critical Analysis:**
 - Analyze legal theories, statutes, and case law.
 - Apply critical thinking to complex legal issues.
 - Formulate well-reasoned arguments.
3. **Presentation Skills:**
 - Prepare and deliver a seminar presentation.
 - Engage with peers and faculty during discussions.
 - Enhance oral communication abilities.

Topics Covered:

1. **Selecting a Legal Topic:**
 - Identifying relevant legal issues.
 - Framing research questions.
2. **Conducting Legal Research:**
 - Using databases, libraries, and online resources.
 - Citing legal authorities.
3. **Writing the Seminar Report:**
 - Structuring the report (introduction, methodology, findings).
 - Analyzing legal precedents.
 - Providing recommendations.

Assessment:

- Research proposal (10%)
- Seminar presentation (30%)
- Written seminar report (40%)
- Class participation and engagement (20%)

Recommended Reading:

1. **McGill Guide to Legal Citation** (for proper referencing).
2. **Legal research articles and journals** related to the chosen topic.

Course Title: Public Law Principles

Course Description:

Public Law Principles explores the foundations of constitutional and administrative law within the context of democratic governance. Students will engage with key legal concepts, institutions, and principles that shape the functioning of government in the United Kingdom.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the rule of law and its significance in a democratic society.
- Analyze the roles of different branches of government (legislative, executive, and judiciary).
- Evaluate the impact of constitutional principles on legal decision-making.
- Discuss the protection of human rights within the legal framework.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to Public Law:**
 - Understanding the distinct features of public law.
 - Rule of law and its implications.
 - Parliamentary supremacy.
2. **Constitutional Fundamentals:**
 - Historical background and theories of constitutionalism.
 - Separation of powers.
 - Role of the judiciary.
3. **Government Structure and Administration:**
 - Interactions between courts, parliaments, and the executive.
 - Representative and responsible government.
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and the Constitution.
4. **Protection of Human Rights:**
 - Examining human rights within the Australian legal context.

Assessment:

- Written assignments and essays.
- Participation in class discussions.
- End-of-semester examination.

Recommended Reading:

- Le Sueur, Sunkin, and Murkens: Part 1—Constitutional Fundamentals
- Additional case reports and material from LexisLibrary or Westlaw.

Course Title: Political Science III (International Relations)

Course Description:

The **Political Science III (International Relations)** course explores the complex interactions among sovereign states in the global arena. It delves into the theories, institutions, and dynamics that shape international politics. Students will analyze key issues such as diplomacy, conflict resolution, and global governance.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Understanding International Relations:**
 - Explore the historical origins of international relations as a discipline.
 - Understand the nature and scope of international politics.
 - Analyze the impact of globalization on state behavior.
2. **Theoretical Approaches:**
 - Study various theoretical frameworks (realism, liberalism, constructivism).

- Evaluate their relevance in explaining state behavior and international cooperation.
- Apply these theories to contemporary global challenges.

3. **Key Topics in International Relations:**

- Security studies (war, peace, nuclear proliferation).
- International organizations (UN, WTO, IMF).
- Human rights, environmental issues, and global health.

Topics Covered:

1. **Origins and Evolution of International Relations:**
 - Historical context and major events.
 - Emergence of the nation-state system.
 - The role of diplomacy and treaties.
2. **Theoretical Perspectives:**
 - Realism: Power politics and state-centric view.
 - Liberalism: Cooperation, institutions, and interdependence.
 - Constructivism: Ideas, norms, and identity.
3. **Contemporary Challenges:**
 - Conflict resolution and peacekeeping.
 - Economic globalization and trade relations.
 - Climate change and sustainable development.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam
- Final exam
- Research paper on an international relations topic
- Class participation and discussions

Recommended Reading:

1. **Keohane, R. O., & Nye, J. S. (2001).** *Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition.*
2. **Goldstein, J., Pevehouse, J., & McKeown, T. (2019).** *International Relations.*

Course Title: Sociology III (Sociology and Law)

Course Description:

The **Sociology III (Sociology and Law)** course explores the intersection of sociology and legal studies. It examines how social structures, norms, and institutions influence legal systems and vice versa. Students will analyze legal issues from a sociological perspective, considering the impact on individuals and society.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Sociological Understanding of Law:**
 - Explore the relationship between law and society.
 - Understand legal processes from a sociological lens.
 - Analyze how social factors shape legal outcomes.
2. **Key Topics in Sociology and Law:**

- Social justice and inequality.
- Legal pluralism and cultural diversity.
- Social movements and legal change.

3. Research and Critical Analysis:

- Conduct sociological research on legal issues.
- Evaluate legal policies and their societal implications.
- Develop critical thinking skills.

Topics Covered:

1. Sociology of Legal Institutions:

- Courts, legal professions, and access to justice.
- Legal consciousness and legal culture.
- Social factors influencing legal decision-making.

2. Social Inequality and Law:

- Race, class, and gender disparities in legal outcomes.
- Intersectionality and legal rights.
- Social justice movements and legal reform.

3. Legal Pluralism and Global Perspectives:

- Indigenous legal systems.
- Comparative legal studies.
- Human rights and international law.

Assessment:

- Research paper on a sociological legal topic
- Seminar presentations and discussions
- Case studies and critical analysis
- Class participation and engagement

Recommended Reading:

1. **Cotterrell, R. (2018).** *Sociology of Law: An Introduction*.
2. **Ewick, P., & Silbey, S. S. (1998).** *The Common Place of Law: Stories from Everyday Life*.

Course Title: Law of Torts (Consumer Protection)

Course Description:

The **Law of Torts (Consumer Protection)** course examines the legal principles governing civil wrongs and their impact on consumers. It focuses on tortious liability arising from harm caused by defective products, unfair trade practices, and negligence. Students will explore consumer rights, remedies, and the role of regulatory bodies.

Learning Objectives:

1. Understanding Tortious Liability:

- Explore the foundations of tort law.
- Analyze the elements of negligence and strict liability.
- Understand the duty of care owed to consumers.

2. Consumer Protection Laws:

- Study relevant statutes (e.g., Consumer Protection Act).
- Evaluate legal mechanisms for safeguarding consumer interests.
- Examine product liability and safety standards.

3. Legal Remedies for Consumers:

- Assess compensation for injuries or losses.
- Investigate class action suits and collective redress.
- Promote consumer awareness and education.

Topics Covered:

1. Introduction to Torts and Consumer Rights:

- Historical context and development of tort law.
- Consumer rights and responsibilities.
- Legal theories underlying consumer protection.

2. Product Liability and Defective Goods:

- Strict liability for defective products.
- Manufacturer's duty to warn.
- Consumer warranties and implied terms.

3. Unfair Trade Practices and Deceptive Advertising:

- False advertising and misrepresentation.
- Unconscionable contracts.
- Consumer fraud and remedies.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam (30%)
- Final exam (40%)
- Case studies and problem-solving (20%)
- Class participation and discussions (10%)

Recommended Reading:

1. **Latimer, P. (2019).** *Canadian Business Law*.
2. **Miller, R. L., & Jentz, G. A. (2018).** *Business Law Today: The Essentials*.

Course Title: Constitutional Law I

Course Description:

The **Constitutional Law I** course explores the nature, structure, and operation of constitutional systems. It focuses on the principles and institutions that shape government and protect individual rights. Students will analyze landmark constitutional cases and engage in critical discussions about constitutional issues.

Learning Objectives:

1. Understanding Constitutional Frameworks:

- Explore the historical development of constitutional law.
- Understand the separation of powers and checks and balances.
- Analyze the role of constitutions in democratic governance.

2. Rights and Freedoms:

- Study fundamental rights and freedoms (e.g., freedom of speech, equality).

- Evaluate limitations on rights (e.g., reasonable restrictions).
- Consider the impact of constitutional amendments.

3. Judicial Review and Constitutional Interpretation:

- Examine the role of courts in interpreting constitutional provisions.
- Analyze landmark constitutional decisions.
- Develop legal reasoning skills.

Topics Covered:

- 1. Constitutional Principles:**
 - Rule of law.
 - Federalism and unitary systems.
 - Parliamentary vs. presidential systems.
- 2. Individual Rights and Equality:**
 - Freedom of expression.
 - Right to privacy.
 - Non-discrimination principles.
- 3. Constitutional Amendments and Challenges:**
 - Amending procedures.
 - Contemporary constitutional debates.
 - Comparative constitutional law.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam
- Final exam
- Constitutional case analysis
- Class participation and discussions

Recommended Reading:

1. **Dixon, R., & McCorquodale, R. (2019).** *Cases and Materials on Constitutional and Administrative Law*.
2. **Stone, A., & Williams, G. (2018).** *Constitutional and Administrative Law*.

Course Title: Family Law I

Course Description:

The **Family Law I** course explores legal principles related to family relationships, marriage, and domestic matters. It focuses on the rights and responsibilities of family members, including issues such as marriage, divorce, child custody, and adoption. Students will analyze relevant statutes and case law in the context of family dynamics.

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Understanding Family Law Basics:**
 - Explore the historical development of family law.
 - Understand the legal framework governing family relationships.
 - Analyze the impact of cultural and societal norms on family law.
- 2. Key Topics in Family Law:**
 - Marriage and divorce.

- Child custody and visitation.
- Property division and spousal support.

3. **Legal Research and Application:**

- Conduct legal research on family law issues.
- Draft legal documents related to family matters.
- Develop critical thinking skills in family law cases.

Topics Covered:

1. **Marriage and Divorce:**
 - Legal requirements for marriage.
 - Grounds for divorce.
 - Alimony and property distribution.
2. **Child Custody and Support:**
 - Best interests of the child.
 - Custodial arrangements.
 - Child support guidelines.
3. **Adoption and Surrogacy:**
 - Legal procedures for adoption.
 - Rights and responsibilities of adoptive parents.
 - Legal aspects of surrogacy.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam (30%)
- Final exam (40%)
- Legal research project on a family law topic (20%)
- Class participation and discussions (10%)

Recommended Reading:

1. **Kapoor, J. (2019).** *Family Law: Principles and Practice*.
2. **Duncan, R. (2018).** *Family Law in a Nutshell*.

Course Title: Introduction to Computer Applications

Course Description:

The **Introduction to Computer Applications** course provides students with foundational knowledge and practical skills related to computer usage and software applications. It aims to equip students with essential digital literacy and proficiency necessary for legal studies and professional practice. Through hands-on activities and theoretical exploration, students will gain confidence in using computers effectively.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Computer Fundamentals:**
 - Understand the components of a computer system (hardware and software).
 - Navigate operating systems (e.g., Windows, macOS).
 - Use basic computer peripherals (keyboard, mouse, printer).
2. **Software Applications:**

- Explore common software programs (word processing, spreadsheets, presentations).
- Develop proficiency in Microsoft Office Suite (Word, Excel, PowerPoint).
- Apply software tools for legal research and documentation.

3. Digital Communication and Ethics:

- Use email and online communication tools effectively.
- Understand ethical considerations in digital interactions.
- Safeguard privacy and confidentiality.

Topics Covered:

- 1. Introduction to Computers:**
 - Hardware components and system architecture.
 - Operating systems and file management.
 - Basic troubleshooting techniques.
- 2. Microsoft Office Suite:**
 - Word processing (document creation, formatting, and editing).
 - Spreadsheet functions (data entry, formulas, charts).
 - Creating professional presentations.
- 3. Legal Software Tools:**
 - Legal research databases and search techniques.
 - Document management and citation tools.
 - Online collaboration platforms.

Assessment:

- Practical assignments
- Computer proficiency tests
- Legal research project using software tools
- Class participation and engagement

Recommended Reading:

1. **Shelly, G. B., Cashman, T. J., & Vermaat, M. E. (2019).** *Discovering Computers & Microsoft Office 365 & Office 2019: A Fundamental Combined Approach.*

Course Title: Internship I (Internship Report Evolution and Viva Voce)

Course Description:

The **Internship I** course provides students with practical experience in a legal setting. It aims to bridge theoretical knowledge with real-world application. Students will complete an internship, prepare an internship report, and participate in a viva voce examination. The course emphasizes professional development, critical reflection, and effective communication.

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Practical Legal Experience:**
 - Apply legal concepts learned in the classroom to real-world scenarios.
 - Gain exposure to legal practice, procedures, and professional conduct.
 - Develop practical skills relevant to legal careers.
- 2. Internship Report Evolution:**

- Learn how to document internship experiences effectively.
- Reflect on challenges, achievements, and learning outcomes.
- Enhance writing and analytical skills through report preparation.

3. Viva Voce Examination:

- Prepare for an oral examination on internship experiences.
- Articulate insights gained during the internship.
- Demonstrate effective communication and legal knowledge.

Topics Covered:

1. Internship Placement:

- Identifying suitable legal organizations for internships.
- Understanding internship expectations and responsibilities.
- Legal research, drafting, and client interaction during the internship.

2. Internship Report Preparation:

- Structuring the report (introduction, methodology, findings).
- Analyzing legal tasks performed during the internship.
- Reflecting on personal and professional growth.

3. Viva Voce Examination:

- Mock viva sessions to practice oral communication.
- Discussing internship experiences with faculty and peers.
- Addressing questions related to legal practice and ethical considerations.

Assessment:

- Internship report
- Viva voce examination
- Internship supervisor evaluation
- Class participation and discussions

Recommended Reading:

1. **Holland, J. (2019).** *Internship Survival Guide: Practical Tips for Legal Interns.*

Course Title: Political Science IV (Political Thinkers)

Course Description:

The **Political Science IV (Political Thinkers)** course delves into the works of influential political theorists and philosophers. It aims to deepen students' understanding of political thought, historical context, and the evolution of political ideas. Through critical analysis of primary texts, students will engage with diverse perspectives on governance, justice, and human nature.

Learning Objectives:

1. Exploring Political Theory:

- Study the writings of key political thinkers.
- Understand the historical and cultural context of their ideas.
- Analyze the relevance of their theories to contemporary political challenges.

2. Critical Engagement:

- Evaluate different approaches to political philosophy.

- Develop skills in textual interpretation and argumentation.
- Engage in debates about fundamental political concepts.

3. **Broadening Perspectives:**

- Consider diverse voices and viewpoints.
- Reflect on the impact of political thought on policy and practice.
- Enhance interdisciplinary thinking.

Topics Covered:

1. **Classical Political Thinkers:**
 - Plato: The Republic and the ideal state.
 - Aristotle: Politics and the concept of citizenship.
 - Machiavelli: The Prince and political realism.
2. **Enlightenment and Modern Thinkers:**
 - Hobbes: Social contract theory and the Leviathan.
 - Rousseau: The social contract and democratic ideals.
 - Locke: Natural rights and limited government.
3. **Contemporary Political Thought:**
 - Marx: Critique of capitalism and class struggle.
 - Arendt: The human condition and political action.
 - Rawls: Justice as fairness and the original position.

Assessment:

- Critical analysis essays on selected political thinkers (40%)
- Class participation and seminar discussions (30%)
- Final exam on theoretical concepts and applications (30%)

Recommended Reading:

1. **Strauss, L., & Cropsey, J. (1987).** *History of Political Philosophy*.
2. **Skinner, Q. (2002).** *Visions of Politics: Volume 1 - Regarding Method*.

Course Title: Economics III

Course Description:

The **Economics III** course builds upon foundational economic concepts introduced in previous courses. It delves into advanced topics, theories, and applications relevant to legal studies. Students will explore economic models, policy implications, and their impact on legal frameworks.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Advanced Economic Theory:**
 - Study microeconomic and macroeconomic principles.
 - Analyze market structures and economic behavior.
 - Understand economic policy tools.
2. **Econometrics and Data Analysis:**
 - Explore statistical methods for economic research.
 - Apply econometric techniques to real-world data.
 - Interpret economic indicators.

3. **Economic Policy and Legal Context:**
 - Evaluate economic policies (monetary, fiscal, trade).
 - Consider legal implications of economic decisions.
 - Enhance critical thinking skills.

Topics Covered:

1. **Advanced Microeconomics:**
 - Consumer theory and utility maximization.
 - Production functions and cost analysis.
 - Market structures (monopoly, oligopoly, perfect competition).
2. **Macroeconomic Issues:**
 - Aggregate demand and supply.
 - Economic growth and development.
 - Inflation and unemployment.
3. **Applied Econometrics:**
 - Regression analysis.
 - Time series modeling.
 - Hypothesis testing.

Assessment:

- Midterm exam
- Final exam
- Econometric project
- Class participation and discussions

Recommended Reading:

1. **Mankiw, N. G. (2019).** *Principles of Economics*.
2. **Wooldridge, J. M. (2019).** *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*.

Course Title: Constitutional Law II

Course Description:

The **Constitutional Law II** course builds upon foundational constitutional concepts introduced in previous courses. It delves into advanced topics, theories, and case law relevant to constitutional studies. Students will explore constitutional amendments, judicial review, and contemporary constitutional challenges.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Advanced Constitutional Analysis:**
 - Study landmark constitutional decisions.
 - Analyze constitutional amendments and their impact.
 - Understand the role of judicial review in shaping constitutional interpretation.
2. **Comparative Constitutional Law:**
 - Explore constitutional systems in different countries.
 - Compare and contrast legal provisions and principles.
 - Develop a global perspective on constitutional issues.
3. **Contemporary Constitutional Challenges:**

- Analyze current debates (e.g., privacy rights, free speech).
- Consider constitutional implications of emerging technologies.
- Reflect on the evolving nature of constitutional law.

Topics Covered:

- 1. Judicial Review and Interpretation:**
 - Role of courts in constitutional governance.
 - Precedent and stare decisis.
 - Balancing individual rights and state interests.
- 2. Constitutional Amendments and Evolving Principles:**
 - Historical context of amendments.
 - Impact of amendments on constitutional jurisprudence.
 - Challenges in interpreting evolving constitutional principles.
- 3. Comparative Constitutional Studies:**
 - Comparative analysis of constitutional provisions.
 - Case studies from different legal systems.
 - Lessons for constitutional design and reform.

Assessment:

- Case analysis essays (40%)
- Comparative constitutional research project (30%)
- Final exam on advanced constitutional topics (20%)
- Class participation and discussions (10%)

Recommended Reading:

1. **Chemerinsky, E. (2019).** *Constitutional Law: Principles and Policies*.
2. **Stone, G. R., & Sweet, A. S. (2018).** *The Birth of Judicial Politics in France: The Constitutional Council in Comparative Perspective*.

Course Title: Family Law II

Course Description:

The **Family Law II** course builds upon foundational family law concepts introduced in previous courses. It delves into advanced topics related to family relationships, marriage, and domestic matters. Students will explore legal principles, case law, and contemporary issues affecting families. The course emphasizes critical analysis and practical application of family law.

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Advanced Family Law Concepts:**
 - Study complex legal issues related to marriage, divorce, and child custody.
 - Analyze legal precedents and evolving family dynamics.
 - Understand the impact of cultural and societal changes on family law.
- 2. Legal Research and Advocacy:**
 - Develop skills in legal research specific to family law.
 - Draft legal documents (petitions, agreements, etc.) related to family matters.
 - Advocate effectively for clients in family law cases.
- 3. Contemporary Family Law Challenges:**

- Explore emerging issues (e.g., same-sex marriage, assisted reproduction).
- Consider ethical dilemmas in family law practice.
- Reflect on the role of family law in promoting social justice.

Topics Covered:

1. **Marriage and Divorce:**
 - Grounds for divorce.
 - Alimony and property division.
 - Child custody and visitation rights.
2. **Child Protection and Adoption:**
 - Legal procedures for adoption.
 - Rights and responsibilities of adoptive parents.
 - Child abuse and neglect cases.
3. **Family Dispute Resolution:**
 - Mediation and alternative dispute resolution.
 - Domestic violence protection orders.
 - International child abduction cases.

Assessment:

- Legal research projects (40%)
- Case analysis essays (30%)
- Mock family law hearings (20%)
- Class participation and discussions (10%)

Recommended Reading:

1. **Kapoor, J. (2019).** *Family Law: Principles and Practice*.
2. **Duncan, R. (2018).** *Family Law in a Nutshell*.

Course Title: Law of Crimes I

Course Description:

The **Law of Crimes I** course provides students with an in-depth understanding of criminal law principles, offenses, and legal procedures. It explores the theoretical foundations of criminal liability and examines specific crimes. Students will analyze case law, statutes, and ethical considerations related to criminal justice.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Foundations of Criminal Law:**
 - Understand the elements of criminal liability.
 - Explore theories of punishment and deterrence.
 - Analyze the role of criminal law in maintaining social order.
2. **Specific Crimes and Defenses:**
 - Study offenses such as homicide, theft, assault, and fraud.
 - Evaluate legal defenses (e.g., self-defense, insanity).
 - Consider ethical dilemmas in criminal cases.
3. **Legal Research and Case Analysis:**
 - Develop skills in legal research specific to criminal law.

- Analyze landmark criminal cases.
- Apply legal principles to factual scenarios.

Topics Covered:

1. **General Principles of Criminal Law:**
 - Actus reus and mens rea.
 - Causation and concurrence.
 - Strict liability offenses.
2. **Specific Crimes:**
 - Homicide (murder, manslaughter).
 - Property offenses (theft, robbery).
 - Assault and battery.
3. **Defenses and Sentencing:**
 - Justifications (self-defense, necessity).
 - Excuses (insanity, duress).
 - Sentencing principles and alternatives.

Assessment:

- Case analysis essays
- Legal research projects
- Mock criminal trials
- Class participation and discussions

Recommended Reading:

1. **Smith, J. C., & Hogan, B. (2019).** *Criminal Law*.
2. **Ashworth, A., & Horder, J. (2019).** *Principles of Criminal Law*.

Course Title: Seminar Course Report II

Course Description:

The **Seminar Course Report II** provides students with an opportunity to delve into a specific legal topic of their choice. Through independent research, critical analysis, and presentation, students will enhance their legal research skills and gain insights into contemporary legal issues. This course emphasizes effective communication, scholarly writing, and interdisciplinary exploration.

Learning Objectives:

1. **Advanced Research and Writing:**
 - Develop advanced legal research techniques.
 - Enhance scholarly writing skills.
 - Apply legal principles to practical scenarios.
2. **Critical Analysis and Presentation:**
 - Analyze legal issues from multiple perspectives.
 - Prepare and deliver a seminar presentation.
 - Engage with peers and faculty during discussions.
3. **Interdisciplinary Exploration:**

- Consider social, economic, and ethical dimensions of legal topics.
- Reflect on the broader implications of legal research.

Topics Covered:

- 1. Topic Selection and Proposal:**
 - Identifying a relevant legal topic.
 - Crafting a research proposal.
 - Defining research objectives.
- 2. Literature Review and Methodology:**
 - Conducting a comprehensive literature review.
 - Selecting appropriate research methods.
 - Ethical considerations in legal research.
- 3. Seminar Presentation and Report:**
 - Preparing a well-structured seminar presentation.
 - Writing a detailed seminar report.
 - Engaging in peer feedback and discussion.

Assessment:

- Seminar presentation
- Seminar report
- Research proposal and methodology
- Class participation and engagement

Recommended Reading:

1. **Bell, J. (2019).** *Doing Your Research Project: A Guide for First-Time Researchers.*

Course Title: Artificial Intelligence in Law

Course Description:

The **Artificial Intelligence in Law** course explores the intersection of AI technology and legal practice. It aims to equip students with foundational knowledge of AI concepts, their applications, and ethical implications in the legal field. Through theoretical discussions and practical examples, students will gain insights into AI-driven legal research, contract analysis, and predictive modeling.

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Understanding AI Basics:**
 - Define artificial intelligence and machine learning.
 - Explore AI algorithms and their relevance to legal tasks.
 - Discuss the impact of AI on legal practice.
- 2. Legal Applications of AI:**
 - Study AI tools for legal research and case analysis.
 - Evaluate contract review and drafting using AI.
 - Analyze predictive modeling in litigation and risk assessment.
- 3. Ethical Considerations:**
 - Address biases in AI algorithms.
 - Discuss privacy and data protection in AI applications.

- Reflect on the role of lawyers in AI adoption.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to AI in Law:**
 - Historical context and development of legal tech.
 - Legal research using AI platforms.
 - Case law prediction models.
2. **Contract Analysis and Drafting:**
 - AI tools for contract review.
 - Automated contract generation.
 - Ensuring legal compliance.
3. **Ethics and AI Governance:**
 - Bias detection and mitigation.
 - Transparency in AI decision-making.
 - Legal and regulatory challenges.

Assessment:

- Research papers on AI applications in specific legal domains
- Case studies on AI-driven legal research
- Group projects on AI ethics and policy
- Class participation and discussions

Recommended Reading:

1. **Susskind, R. (2019).** *Online Courts and the Future of Justice*.
2. **Carroll, N., & Murray, A. (2020).** *AI in Practice: A Legal Practitioner's Guide*.

Course Title: Political Science V: Comparative Government Politics

Course Description

This course explores the dynamics of coalition governments, comparing various political systems across the world. We delve into the formal and informal features of political actors, institutions, cultures, and economies, drawing upon case studies from different countries.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the concept of coalition politics and its implications.
2. Analyze the variations between different kinds of democracy.
3. Evaluate the role of state institutions, including bureaucracy, the judiciary, and the military.
4. Critically assess the legitimacy and political culture of different political systems.

Topics Covered

1. **Coalition Government:**
 - Meaning and definition

- Features of coalition governments
- Formation and challenges
- Case studies from multinational countries

2. Comparative Analysis:

- Theories and methods
- Diversity of political systems
- Formal and informal features of political actors

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Presentations
- Examinations

Recommended Reading

1. Johari, J. C. (Year). *Title of the Book*. Publisher.

Course Title: Land Laws

Course Description

The “Land Laws” course delves into the legal principles governing property rights, land ownership, and related concepts. We explore the historical context, economic implications, and modern applications of property law. Students will learn how to apply centuries-old concepts to contemporary technologies used for land registration.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand fundamental concepts of real property, including the relationship between law and equity.
2. Analyze tenure, estates, and interests in land, emphasizing the importance of property legislation.
3. Evaluate priority of title, defects in unregistered land systems, and the significance of the Land Registration Act 2002.
4. Comprehend freeholds, leaseholds, licenses, trusts of land, co-ownership, mortgages, covenants, adverse possession, proprietary estoppel, and easements.

Topics Covered

1. **Fundamental Concepts of Real Property:**
 - Property and land
 - Relationship between law and equity
 - Importance of property legislation (1925 Acts)
 - Registration of title to land (Land Registration Act 2002)
2. **Types of Interests in Land:**
 - Freeholds
 - Leaseholds

- Licenses to use land
- Trusts of land and co-ownership
- Mortgages

3. Legal Issues and Remedies:

- Freehold and leasehold covenants
- Adverse possession
- Proprietary estoppel
- Easements

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations

Recommended Reading

1. Johari, J. C. (Year). *Title of the Book*. Publisher.

Course Title: Corporate Laws I

Course Description

The “Corporate Laws I” course explores legal principles related to businesses and corporations. It covers topics such as jurisdiction, company inception, management, winding up, liability, share issuance, fraud, and investor issues. Students will gain insights into corporate legal frameworks and their practical applications.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the legal aspects of corporate governance.
2. Analyze liability issues faced by corporations.
3. Evaluate legal implications of share issuance and management.
4. Apply legal principles to real-world corporate scenarios.

Topics Covered

1. Introduction to Corporate Law:

- Definition and scope
- Historical context

2. Company Formation and Management:

- Incorporation process
- Board of directors and shareholders
- Corporate governance

3. Corporate Liability and Fraud:

- Types of liability (civil, criminal)
- Fraud prevention and detection

4. Investor Protection:

- Share issuance and transfer

- Investor rights and remedies

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations

Recommended Reading

1. Johari, J. C. (Year). *Title of the Book*. Publisher.

Course Title: Law of Crimes II

Course Description

The “Law of Crimes II” course delves into the legal aspects of criminal law, focusing on specific offenses, defenses, and procedural aspects. We explore case law, statutes, and principles related to criminal liability, punishment, and evidence. Students will gain insights into the practical application of criminal law in various scenarios.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the elements of specific criminal offenses.
2. Analyze defenses available to accused individuals.
3. Evaluate the role of evidence in criminal proceedings.
4. Apply legal principles to criminal cases.

Topics Covered

1. **Specific Offenses:**
 - Homicide (murder, manslaughter)
 - Robbery, theft, and burglary
 - Sexual offenses
 - White-collar crimes
2. **Defenses:**
 - Self-defense
 - Insanity
 - Mistake of fact or law
3. **Procedural Aspects:**
 - Arrest, bail, and remand
 - Investigation and trial
 - Sentencing and appeals

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations

Recommended Reading

1. Johari, J. C. (Year). *Title of the Book*. Publisher.

Course Title: Criminal Procedure Code I

Course Description

The “Criminal Procedure Code I” course serves as the bedrock of criminal justice administration. It provides an in-depth understanding of the procedural aspects involved in investigating and trying criminal offenses. Students will explore the mechanisms set up by the Code of Criminal Procedure, ensuring fair trials and safeguarding the rights of the accused.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the basics of the criminal litigation system in India.
2. Identify and evaluate challenges faced under the current criminal litigation system.
3. Analyze the procedural intricacies related to criminal investigations and trials.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to Criminal Procedure:**
 - Role and significance of the Criminal Procedure Code
 - Fair trial principles
 - Rights of the accused
2. **Investigation Process:**
 - Filing FIR (First Information Report)
 - Police powers and interrogation
 - Arrest warrants and execution
 - Issuance of summons and search warrants
3. **Trial Proceedings:**
 - Appearance as a witness in court
 - Limitation periods for cases
 - Maintenance obligations
 - Search without a warrant

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations

Recommended Reading

1. Johari, J. C. (Year). *Title of the Book*. Publisher.

Course Title: Labor Law I

Course Description

The “Labor Law I” course focuses on the legal framework governing employment relationships, workers’ rights, and industrial relations. We explore labor legislation, collective bargaining, dispute resolution, and the role of labor courts. Students will gain insights into the practical application of labor laws in various workplace scenarios.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the fundamental principles of labor law.
2. Analyze the rights and obligations of employers and employees.
3. Evaluate the impact of labor regulations on workplace dynamics.
4. Apply legal principles to labor-related cases.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to Labor Law:**
 - Historical context
 - Sources of labor law
 - Key principles
2. **Employment Contracts and Rights:**
 - Types of employment contracts
 - Termination and notice periods
 - Minimum wage and working hours
3. **Collective Bargaining and Trade Unions:**
 - Role of trade unions
 - Collective agreements
 - Strikes and lockouts
4. **Dispute Resolution and Labor Courts:**
 - Conciliation and arbitration
 - Labor court procedures
 - Enforcement of labor rights

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations

Recommended Reading

1. Bingham, T. (2010). *The Rule of Law*. Allen Lane.
2. Chakrabarti, S. (2014). *On Liberty*. Allen Lane.
3. Gearty, C. (2016). *On Fantasy Island: Britain, Europe, and Human Rights*. Oxford University Press.

Course Title: Internship II: Internship Report Evolution and Viva Voce

Course Description

The “Internship II” course is designed to guide students through the process of developing their internship reports and preparing for the viva voce examination. Students will learn how to critically analyze their internship experiences, document their learning, and effectively present their findings. The course emphasizes self-reflection, professional growth, and communication skills.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Evaluate Internship Experiences:**
 - Reflect on the practical aspects of their internships.
 - Analyze challenges, successes, and lessons learned.
2. **Develop Comprehensive Reports:**
 - Structure internship reports effectively.
 - Incorporate legal theories and practical insights.
3. **Prepare for Viva Voce:**
 - Articulate internship experiences verbally.
 - Respond confidently to questions from examiners.

Topics Covered

1. **Internship Report Evolution:**
 - Understanding the purpose of internship reports
 - Research methodologies for gathering data
 - Drafting, revising, and finalizing reports
2. **Viva Voce Preparation:**
 - Mock viva sessions
 - Effective communication during viva
 - Handling challenging questions
3. **Professionalism and Ethics:**
 - Ethical considerations in reporting
 - Maintaining confidentiality
 - Professional conduct during viva

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- **Internship Report Evaluation:**
 - Quality of content
 - Clarity of expression
 - Critical analysis
- **Viva Voce Examination:**
 - Oral presentation
 - Responses to examiner queries

Recommended Reading

1. Johari, J. C. (Year). *Internship Reports: A Practical Guide*. Publisher.

Course Title: Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation, and Participation in Trial Proceedings

Course Description

This course has been designed to provide students with a thorough understanding of legal provisions related to civil and criminal procedure, evidence, and advocacy in court. It is divided into three sections:

Section A: Moot Court

1. **Part I: Assignments**
 - Students maintain a sessional diary.
2. **Part II: Moot Court Practice Test**
 - Students participate in moot court sessions and record the proceedings.

Section B: Participation in Trial Proceedings/Court Assignments

1. **Class Assignments**
 - Students attend court trials (minimum four cases: two civil and two criminal) and maintain a record in their sessional diary.

Section C: Interviewing Techniques & Pre-Trial Preparation

1. **Class Assignments**
 - Students observe client interviews at lawyers' offices and record the proceedings.
2. **Panel Advocate's Chamber Assignment**
 - Students actively participate in document preparation and court procedures, recording their observations.

Section D: Viva Voce

- Students are required to enclose a certificate from their panel advocate certifying their participation in trial proceedings and pre-trial preparation.

Recommended Reading

1. Johari, J. C. (Year). *Internship Reports: A Practical Guide*. Publisher.

Course Title: Political Science VI: Public Administration

Course Description

The “Political Science VI: Public Administration” course serves as a crucial foundation for law students, providing insights into the intersection of political science and legal practice. It explores the principles, practices, and challenges of public administration within the context of

governance and statecraft. Students will gain a deeper understanding of administrative structures, decision-making processes, and the role of law in shaping public institutions.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Analyze Public Administration:**
 - Understand the functions and responsibilities of public administrators.
 - Evaluate administrative processes and their impact on governance.
2. **Examine Legal Aspects:**
 - Explore legal frameworks governing administrative actions.
 - Discuss the interplay between law and public administration.
3. **Apply Knowledge:**
 - Apply theoretical concepts to practical scenarios.
 - Develop critical thinking skills related to public policy and administration.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to Public Administration:**
 - Historical evolution
 - Theories of administration
 - Administrative ethics
2. **Administrative Structures:**
 - Bureaucracy and its functions
 - Decentralization and local governance
 - Public service delivery mechanisms
3. **Decision-Making and Accountability:**
 - Policy formulation and implementation
 - Transparency and accountability
 - Legal challenges in administrative decisions

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Presentations
- Examinations

Recommended Reading

1. Goodnow, F. J. (1900). *Politics and Administration: A Study in Government*. Macmillan.
2. Peters, B. G. (2010). *The Politics of Bureaucracy: An Introduction to Comparative Public Administration*. Routledge.

Course Title: Law of Evidence

Course Description

The “Law of Evidence” course focuses on the principles governing criminal evidence. Emphasis is placed on matters of principle, conceptual issues, and significant legal rules.

Students learn how to reason about evidence critically and reflect on modern criminal evidence law.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand basic concepts of relevance, admissibility, and weight.
2. Analyze the burden of proof (legal and evidential) in criminal and civil trials.
3. Evaluate confessions, improperly obtained evidence, and the right to silence.
4. Explore hazardous witness testimony, character evidence, and expert testimony.

Topics Covered

1. **Basic Concepts:**
 - o Relevance, admissibility, and probative value
 - o Nature and classification of evidence
2. **Burden of Proof:**
 - o Legal and evidential burdens
 - o Standard of proof
3. **Confessions and Improperly Obtained Evidence:**
 - o Definitions and exclusion criteria
 - o Entrapment
4. **Witness Testimony and Identification:**
 - o Hazardous witness testimony
 - o Eyewitness identification
5. **Character Evidence:**
 - o Good and bad character evidence
 - o Admissibility gateways
6. **Hearsay Rule:**
 - o Definition, scope, and exceptions
 - o Impact of human rights considerations
7. **Expert Evidence:**
 - o Admissibility and evaluation

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations

Recommended Reading

1. Core Statutes on Evidence (Palgrave Macmillan)
2. Additional readings from legal journals and case law.

Course Title: Criminal Procedure Code II

Course Description

The “Criminal Procedure Code II” course focuses on the principles governing criminal evidence and procedural aspects. Emphasis is placed on matters of principle, conceptual issues, and significant legal rules. Students learn how to reason about evidence critically and reflect on modern criminal evidence law.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand the basics of the criminal litigation system in India:**
 - Gain clarity on concepts related to criminal procedure.
2. **Identify and evaluate challenges faced under the current criminal litigation system:**
 - Analyze the procedural aspects involved in criminal litigation.
3. **Follow the criminal litigation system in practice:**
 - Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios.

Topics Covered

1. **Basic Concepts:**
 - Relevance, admissibility, and probative value
 - Nature and classification of evidence
2. **Burden of Proof:**
 - Legal and evidential burdens
 - Standard of proof
3. **Confessions and Improperly Obtained Evidence:**
 - Definitions and exclusion criteria
 - Entrapment
4. **Witness Testimony and Identification:**
 - Hazardous witness testimony
 - Eyewitness identification
5. **Character Evidence:**
 - Good and bad character evidence
 - Admissibility gateways
6. **Hearsay Rule:**
 - Definition, scope, and exceptions
 - Impact of human rights considerations
7. **Expert Evidence:**
 - Admissibility and evaluation

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations

Recommended Reading

1. Core Statutes on Evidence (Published by Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur).
2. Additional readings from legal journals and case law.

Course Title: Labor Law II

Course Description

The “Labor Law II” course is an extension of the introductory course on Labor Law I. It builds upon fundamental concepts to introduce students to key employment-based social security regimes in India, laws governing payment of wages, and occupational safety and health regulations. Additionally, the course explores constitutional and statutory standards related to workplace equality. It also addresses the challenges of regulating informal work, considering that a significant portion of India’s workforce operates in the unorganized sector. The course emphasizes the interconnectedness of labor protection elements and draws upon conceptual foundations from previous trimesters.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand employment-based social security systems in India.
2. Analyze laws related to payment of wages and occupational safety.
3. Explore constitutional and statutory provisions promoting workplace equality.
4. Consider the regulation of informal work, with a focus on domestic work.

Topics Covered

1. **Social Security Regimes:**
 - Overview of key social security programs
 - Changes proposed by recent codes (Social Security Code 2020, Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code 2020, and Wage Code 2019)
2. **Payment of Wages:**
 - Legal aspects of wage payment
 - Minimum wages and related regulations
3. **Occupational Safety and Health:**
 - Workplace safety standards
 - Health protection measures
4. **Regulating Informal Work:**
 - Challenges and relevance
 - Legislation and case studies
 - Focus on domestic work as an example

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations

Recommended Reading

1. Relevant articles, book chapters, and case law.

Course Title: Corporate Law II

Course Description

The “Corporate Law II” course builds upon foundational concepts introduced in “Corporate Law I.” It delves deeper into specific aspects of corporate legal frameworks, focusing on management, winding up procedures, and related topics. Students will explore practical applications of corporate law in business contexts.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Corporate Management:**
 - Explore the roles and responsibilities of directors and officers.
 - Analyze corporate decision-making processes.
2. **Navigate Winding Up Procedures:**
 - Study voluntary and compulsory winding up.
 - Evaluate the legal implications during the dissolution of a company.
3. **Apply Legal Principles:**
 - Interpret case law and statutes related to corporate governance.
 - Develop critical thinking skills for corporate legal issues.

Topics Covered

1. **Corporate Management:**
 - Duties of directors and officers
 - Board structure and decision-making
 - Corporate governance practices
2. **Winding Up Procedures:**
 - Voluntary winding up
 - Compulsory winding up (grounds and process)
 - Liquidation and distribution of assets
3. **Special Corporate Situations:**
 - Mergers and acquisitions
 - Corporate restructuring
 - Insider trading regulations

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations

Recommended Reading

1. Core Statutes on Company Law (Published by Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur).
2. Additional readings from legal journals and case law.

Course Title: Seminar Course Report III

Course Description

The “Seminar Course Report III” provides students with an opportunity to delve into a specific legal topic in depth. It involves independent research, critical analysis, and report writing. Students will explore the “An Analysis of Citizen Charter Act” as the central theme for their seminar course report.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Conduct In-Depth Research:**
 - Explore the provisions and implications of the Citizen Charter Act.
2. **Analyze Legal Frameworks:**
 - Evaluate the effectiveness of citizen charters in ensuring time-bound delivery of goods and services.
3. **Develop Research and Writing Skills:**
 - Enhance report writing abilities through practical application.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction:**
 - Overview of the Citizen Charter Act
 - Importance of time-bound service delivery
2. **Salient Features of the Act:**
 - Rights of citizens
 - Mechanism for grievance redressal
3. **International and Indian Perspectives:**
 - Comparative analysis
 - Case studies
4. **Evaluation of Citizen Charters:**
 - Challenges and successes
 - Role of public authorities
5. **Future Vision: Development of Charter Mark:**
 - Quality assurance mechanisms
 - Benchmarking
6. **Suggested Guidelines for Citizen Charters:**
 - Best practices
 - Implementation challenges
7. **Grievances (Citizens Charter):**
 - Legal implications
 - Impact on administrative accountability
8. **Conclusion:**
 - Reflection on the effectiveness of citizen charters in India

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Seminar presentation
- Written report submission

Recommended Reading

1. Relevant legal journals and scholarly articles.

Course Title: Environmental Law

Course Description

The “Environmental Law” course explores legal principles related to environmental protection, conservation, and sustainable development. It covers a wide range of topics, including climate change, pollution control, wildlife protection, and land use regulations. Students will gain insights into the legal mechanisms used to address environmental challenges and promote ecological balance.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Environmental Legal Frameworks:**
 - Explore national and international environmental laws.
 - Analyze legal mechanisms for achieving environmental objectives.
2. **Evaluate Key Environmental Issues:**
 - Study climate change, habitat loss, water quality, and biodiversity.
 - Consider the impact of legal regulations on environmental protection.
3. **Apply Legal Principles:**
 - Interpret case law and statutes related to environmental matters.
 - Develop critical thinking skills for addressing environmental challenges.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to Environmental Law:**
 - Historical context and evolution
 - Sources of environmental law
2. **Climate Change and Carbon Emissions:**
 - The Climate Change
 - International agreements (e.g., Paris Agreement)
3. **Pollution Control:**
 - Air, land, and water pollution
 - Legal measures to tackle pollution
4. **Wildlife Protection and Conservation:**
 - Species-specific laws
 - Creation of protected areas (National Parks, SSSIs)
5. **Land Use Regulations:**
 - Zoning laws

- Impact assessments

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations
- Seminar presentations

Recommended Reading

1. Core Statutes on Environmental Law
2. Additional readings from legal journals and case law.

Course Title: Public International Law

Course Description

The “Public International Law” course explores legal principles related to international relations, treaties, and the conduct of states. It covers topics such as state sovereignty, human rights, environmental law, and dispute resolution. Students will gain insights into the legal mechanisms used to address global challenges and promote cooperation among nations.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand International Legal Frameworks:**
 - Explore the sources of international law.
 - Analyze the role of international organizations.
2. **Evaluate Key International Issues:**
 - Study state responsibility, diplomatic immunity, and treaty law.
 - Consider the impact of international law on human rights and environmental protection.
3. **Apply Legal Principles:**
 - Interpret case law and conventions related to international disputes.
 - Develop critical thinking skills for addressing global legal challenges.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to International Law:**
 - Historical context and evolution
 - Sources of international law
2. **State Sovereignty and Responsibility:**
 - Statehood criteria
 - State immunity and jurisdiction
3. **Treaties and Customary Law:**
 - Formation and interpretation of treaties
 - Customary international law
4. **Human Rights and International Organizations:**

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Role of the United Nations

5. Environmental Law and Dispute Resolution:

- Climate change agreements
- International Court of Justice

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations
- Seminar presentations

Recommended Reading

1. Brownlie, I. (2019). *Principles of Public International Law*. Oxford University Press.
2. Additional readings from legal journals and case law.

Course Title: Administrative Law

Course Description

The “Administrative Law” course is a vital subject in the modern world. It explores the legal principles governing administrative processes, regulatory agencies, and government actions. Understanding administrative law is essential for private practitioners, commercial lawyers, and those dealing with international agencies. The course emphasizes the constitutional role of judicial review and its impact on administrative decisions. We also examine how membership in the EU and adherence to the ECHR influence our system of public law. Additionally, we consider alternative dispute resolution methods, including public inquiries and ombudsmen.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Administrative Law Dimensions:**
 - Explore links with public administration, commerce, and politics.
 - Emphasize the functions of law in the administrative process.
2. **Analyze Constitutional Role:**
 - Evaluate the significance of judicial review.
 - Consider the impact of administrative decisions on citizens' rights.
3. **Navigate Regulatory Challenges:**
 - Study the role of regulatory agencies.
 - Address issues related to corruption and new public management.

Topics Covered

1. **The Administrative State:**
 - Historical context and evolution
 - Executive functions and legal constraints

2. **Decision-Making and Agencies:**
 - Administrative procedures
 - Corruption prevention
3. **The 'Contracting State':**
 - Administrative law in the context of new public management
 - Risk management and responses to financial crises
4. **Freedom of Information:**
 - Access to government information
 - Transparency and accountability
5. **Changing Nature of Judicial Review:**
 - Impact of legal developments
 - Interaction with the Human Rights Act
6. **Alternative Dispute Resolution:**
 - Public inquiries and their role
 - Ombudsmen and complaints handling

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Online assessment (67%, duration: 8 hours) in the spring term.
- Essay (33%, 4000 words) in the spring term.
- Formative essays throughout the course.

Recommended Reading

1. C. Harlow & R. Rawlings, *Law and Administration* (4th ed., 2021).

Course Title: Interpretation of Statutes

Course Description

The “Interpretation of Statutes” course delves into the principles and methods used to understand and apply statutory provisions. It explores the role of judges in interpreting legislation, the impact of legislative intent, and the interplay between statutory and common law. Students will gain insights into the complexities of legal language and the tools available for resolving ambiguities in statutes.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Legal Language:**
 - Explore the nuances of statutory wording.
 - Analyze the challenges posed by legislative drafting.
2. **Evaluate Interpretation Methods:**
 - Study the literal, purposive, and contextual approaches.
 - Consider the role of extrinsic materials (such as legislative history).
3. **Apply Interpretation Tools:**
 - Interpret statutes in practical scenarios.
 - Develop critical thinking skills for resolving ambiguities.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to Statutory Interpretation:**
 - Historical context and evolution
 - Sources of statutory law
2. **Literal Rule and Golden Rule:**
 - Literal interpretation vs. purposive interpretation
 - Impact on judicial decision-making
3. **Mischief Rule and Purposive Approach:**
 - Heydon's Case and the mischief rule
 - Interpreting statutes in light of their purpose
4. **Contextual Interpretation:**
 - Examining the legislative context
 - Using extrinsic materials (reports, debates, etc.)
5. **Common Law and Statutory Interaction:**
 - Resolving conflicts between statutes and case law
 - The role of judicial creativity

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations
- Practical exercises (interpreting specific statutes)

Recommended Reading

1. Bennion, F. A. R. (1990). *Statute Law*. Oxford University Press.
2. Martin, J. (2021). *The English Legal System*. Oxford University Press.

Course Title: Jurisprudence

Course Description

The “Jurisprudence” course delves into the philosophical and theoretical foundations of law. It explores fundamental questions about the nature of law, its purpose, and its role in society. Students will engage with legal theories, ethical dilemmas, and critical perspectives on justice.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Legal Philosophy:**
 - Explore different jurisprudential theories (natural law, positivism, legal realism, etc.).
 - Analyze their implications for legal practice.
2. **Evaluate Legal Concepts:**
 - Study concepts like justice, rights, and authority.
 - Consider their relevance in legal decision-making.
3. **Apply Critical Thinking:**

- Engage in debates about legal principles.
- Develop a reflective approach to legal issues.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to Jurisprudence:**
 - Historical context and evolution
 - The role of jurisprudence in legal education
2. **Legal Positivism vs. Natural Law:**
 - Analyzing legal norms and moral principles
 - The influence of legal positivists and natural law theorists
3. **Legal Realism and Critical Legal Studies:**
 - Challenging formalism and legal certainty
 - Examining law as a social construct
4. **Rights, Justice, and Equality:**
 - Theories of justice (Rawls, Nozick, etc.)
 - Balancing individual rights and societal interests
5. **Ethics and Legal Decision-Making:**
 - Ethical dilemmas faced by legal professionals
 - Professional responsibility and integrity

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written essays
- Class participation
- Critical analysis of legal cases

Recommended Reading

1. Hart, H. L. A. (1961). *The Concept of Law*. Oxford University Press.
2. Dworkin, R. (1986). *Law's Empire*. Harvard University Press.

Course Title: Civil Procedure Code I

Course Description

The “Civil Procedure Code I” course introduces students to the procedural aspects of civil litigation. It covers the rules and procedures followed in Indian courts during civil trials. Students will explore the stages of a civil suit, from filing the plaint to the pronouncement of judgment. The course emphasizes practical understanding and application of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Civil Litigation Process:**
 - Explore the stages of a civil suit.
 - Analyze the roles of parties, courts, and legal professionals.

2. **Evaluate Procedural Rules:**
 - Study the provisions of the CPC.
 - Consider the impact of procedural decisions on substantive rights.
3. **Apply Legal Principles:**
 - Interpret case law related to civil procedure.
 - Develop drafting and advocacy skills.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to Civil Procedure:**
 - Historical context and evolution
 - Sources of procedural law
2. **Institution of Suits:**
 - Filing of the plaint
 - Parties to a suit
3. **Pleadings and Written Statements:**
 - Framing issues
 - Amendments and pleadings
4. **Summons, Discovery, and Inspection:**
 - Service of summons
 - Discovery of documents
5. **Trial and Evidence:**
 - Examination of witnesses
 - Admissibility of evidence
6. **Judgment and Decree:**
 - Pronouncement of judgment
 - Execution of decrees

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations
- Practical exercises (drafting plaints, written statements)

Recommended Reading

1. Code of Civil Procedure
2. Mulla, C. K. (Ed.). (2021). *Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure* (Vol. 1). LexisNexis.

Course Title: Internship III: Internship Report Evolution and Viva Voce

Course Description

The “Internship III” course is a crucial component of the BA LLB program, providing students with practical exposure and an opportunity to integrate theoretical knowledge with real-world experiences. During this internship, students will engage in legal practice, observe legal professionals, and prepare a detailed internship report. The course also includes a viva voce examination where students present their internship experiences and insights.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Apply Legal Concepts in Practice:**
 - Gain practical insights into legal work.
 - Understand the dynamics of legal offices and courtrooms.
2. **Develop Research and Reporting Skills:**
 - Prepare a comprehensive internship report.
 - Reflect on the challenges and learning experiences during the internship.
3. **Enhance Communication and Presentation Skills:**
 - Present their internship journey during the viva voce.
 - Articulate legal observations and insights effectively.

Topics Covered

1. **Internship Report Evolution:**
 - Structuring the internship report
 - Documenting experiences and legal tasks
2. **Observations and Insights:**
 - Legal research and drafting
 - Courtroom observations and case studies
3. **Challenges and Learning Experiences:**
 - Ethical dilemmas
 - Practical application of legal theories
4. **Viva Voce Examination:**
 - Presenting internship experiences
 - Responding to examiner queries

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- **Internship Report Evaluation:**
 - Quality of content
 - Clarity of expression
 - Critical analysis
- **Viva Voce Examination:**
 - Oral presentation
 - Responses to examiner questions

Recommended Reading

1. Legal journals, case studies, and relevant legal literature.

Course Title: Property Laws

Course Description

The “Property Laws” course introduces students to the fundamental principles that underpin land ownership in England and Wales. It provides a sound understanding of the law governing the creation, protection, and transfer of interests in land. Students will explore topics related to property rights, land registration, and real estate transactions.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Property Law Concepts:**
 - Explore different theories relating to property law in economic, social, and other contexts.
 - Analyze the impact of property law on land ownership and real estate transactions.
2. **Evaluate Legal Frameworks:**
 - Study the Land Law, including concepts like freehold, leasehold, and easements.
 - Consider the practical implications of property rights and land registration.
3. **Apply Legal Principles:**
 - Interpret case law related to property disputes.
 - Develop critical thinking skills for addressing real-world property issues.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to Property Law:**
 - Historical context and evolution
 - Sources of property law
2. **Land Ownership and Interests:**
 - Freehold and leasehold estates
 - Co-ownership and trusts of land
3. **Land Registration:**
 - The role of the Land Registry
 - Consequences of registration/non-registration
4. **Easements and Covenants:**
 - Rights over land
 - Restrictive covenants
5. **Real Estate Transactions:**
 - Sale and purchase of land
 - Mortgages and conveyancing

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations
- Practical exercises (such as drafting property-related documents)

Recommended Reading

1. Mulla, C. K. (Ed.). (2021). *Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure* (Vol. 1). LexisNexis.

Course Title: Private International Law

Course Description

The “Private International Law” course explores legal principles related to private relationships and disputes with an international element. It introduces students to the legal instruments, frameworks, and institutions relevant to private international law at regional and international levels. The course covers topics such as international competence of courts, choice of law, and recognition and enforcement of judgments.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Legal Instruments and Frameworks:**
 - Explore the sources of private international law.
 - Analyze the impact of international conventions and institutions.
2. **Evaluate Jurisdiction and Choice of Law:**
 - Study rules applied by English courts to determine jurisdiction.
 - Consider the choice of law in international disputes.
3. **Apply Legal Principles:**
 - Interpret case law related to private international law.
 - Develop critical thinking skills for resolving cross-border legal challenges.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to Private International Law:**
 - Historical context and evolution
 - Sources of private international law
2. **International Competence of Courts:**
 - Rules determining court jurisdiction
 - Application of EU law in jurisdictional matters
3. **Choice of Law:**
 - Rules for selecting the applicable law
 - Conflict of laws principles
4. **Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments:**
 - Extent to which foreign judgments are recognized
 - Enforcement mechanisms

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations
- Practical exercises (such as analyzing international cases)

Recommended Reading

1. Dicey, M., & Morris, A. (2012). *Dicey, Morris & Collins on the Conflict of Laws*. Sweet & Maxwell.

Course Title: Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

Course Description

The “Alternative Dispute Resolution” course introduces students to non-litigation methods of resolving legal disputes. It covers various ADR mechanisms, including negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and conciliation. Students will explore the advantages, disadvantages, and practical applications of ADR in legal practice.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand ADR Concepts:**
 - Explore the meaning and definition of ADR.
 - Differentiate between negotiation, arbitration, mediation, and conciliation.
2. **Evaluate ADR Methods:**
 - Study the evolution of ADR.
 - Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of ADR.
3. **Apply ADR Skills:**
 - Develop practical negotiation and mediation skills.
 - Understand the role of ADR in legal practice.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to ADR:**
 - Meaning and definition of ADR
 - Types of ADR processes
2. **Negotiation:**
 - Principles of effective negotiation
 - Role of negotiation in dispute resolution
3. **Arbitration:**
 - Arbitral proceedings and enforceability of awards
 - International commercial arbitration
4. **Mediation and Conciliation:**
 - Mediation process and techniques
 - Conciliation as a facilitative process
5. **Evolution of ADR:**
 - Historical context and legal developments
 - ADR institutions and frameworks

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments

- Examinations
- Practical exercises (such as mock negotiations or mediation sessions)

Recommended Reading

1. Mulla, C. K. (Ed.). (2021). *Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure* (Vol. 1). LexisNexis.

Course Title: Civil Procedure Code II and Law of Litigation

Course Description

The “Civil Procedure Code II and Law of Litigation” course builds upon the foundational knowledge gained in Civil Procedure Code I. It delves deeper into the procedural aspects of civil litigation, focusing on specific rules, practices, and strategies. Students will explore the practical application of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC) and gain insights into effective litigation techniques.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Master Advanced Procedural Rules:**
 - Study specific provisions of the CPC.
 - Analyze their impact on litigation strategies.
2. **Develop Practical Litigation Skills:**
 - Understand the intricacies of drafting pleadings, motions, and applications.
 - Explore effective advocacy techniques.
3. **Navigate Complex Litigation Scenarios:**
 - Study case management, evidence presentation, and court procedures.
 - Consider alternative dispute resolution methods.

Topics Covered

1. **Advanced Pleadings and Applications:**
 - Drafting written statements, counterclaims, and additional pleadings.
 - Filing applications for interim relief, amendments, and review.
2. **Evidence and Trial Management:**
 - Examination of witnesses (direct and cross-examination).
 - Admissibility of evidence and objections.
3. **Appeals and Revision:**
 - Understanding appellate procedures.
 - Reviewing decisions of lower courts.
4. **Effective Advocacy Techniques:**
 - Oral arguments and courtroom demeanor.
 - Legal research and citation skills.

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments (drafting pleadings, applications, etc.)

- Examinations (testing knowledge of procedural rules)
- Practical exercises (mock trials, oral advocacy)

Recommended Reading

1. Stephen Pete, David Hulme, Max Du Plessis, Robin Palmer, Omphemetse Sibanda, and Toni Palmer. *Civil Procedure: A Practical Guide*, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press (2007).
2. Geofrey Kakuli. *Civil Procedure and Practice in Botswana*, 2nd Edition, Bay Publishing (2005).
3. Van Winsen. *The Civil Practice of the Superior Courts in South Africa*, 5th Edition, JUTA (2009).

Course Title: Intellectual Property Laws

Course Description

The “Intellectual Property Laws” course explores legal principles related to the protection of intellectual property rights. It covers various forms of intellectual property, including patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets. Students will gain insights into the legal mechanisms used to safeguard creative and innovative works.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand Intellectual Property Concepts:**
 - Explore the different categories of intellectual property.
 - Analyze the economic and social significance of intellectual property rights.
2. **Evaluate Legal Frameworks:**
 - Study national and international laws governing intellectual property.
 - Consider the impact of intellectual property on innovation and creativity.
3. **Apply Legal Principles:**
 - Interpret case law related to intellectual property disputes.
 - Develop critical thinking skills for addressing IP-related issues.

Topics Covered

1. **Introduction to Intellectual Property:**
 - Historical context and evolution
 - Types of intellectual property (patents, copyrights, trademarks, etc.)
2. **Patents and Inventions:**
 - Patentable subject matter
 - Patent application process
3. **Copyright and Creative Works:**
 - Copyright protection
 - Fair use and licensing
4. **Trademarks and Branding:**
 - Trademark registration
 - Enforcement of trademark rights
5. **Trade Secrets and Confidential Information:**
 - Protecting business secrets

- Non-disclosure agreements

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments
- Examinations
- Practical exercises (such as analyzing IP cases)

Recommended Reading

1. Cornish, W., & Llewelyn, D. (2019). *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights*. Sweet & Maxwell.

Course Title: Seminar Course Report IV

Course Description

The “Seminar Course Report IV” provides students with an opportunity to delve into a specific legal topic in depth. It involves independent research, critical analysis, and report writing. Students will explore a relevant legal theme and produce a comprehensive seminar report.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Conduct In-Depth Research:**
 - Explore legal literature, case law, and relevant materials.
 - Analyze the chosen legal topic thoroughly.
2. **Develop Analytical and Writing Skills:**
 - Prepare a well-structured seminar report.
 - Enhance legal research and writing abilities.
3. **Present Findings Effectively:**
 - Deliver a coherent and informative seminar presentation.
 - Engage in discussions and defend their research.

Topics Covered

1. **Topic Selection and Proposal:**
 - Identifying a relevant legal issue or theme.
 - Crafting a clear and concise research proposal.
2. **Research Methodology:**
 - Conducting primary and secondary research.
 - Evaluating sources and collecting data.
3. **Report Writing and Structure:**
 - Introduction, literature review, and methodology.
 - Detailed analysis of findings and conclusions.
4. **Seminar Presentation:**
 - Organizing content for effective delivery.
 - Addressing questions and feedback.

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Seminar report evaluation (content, structure, and analysis).
- Seminar presentation assessment (communication skills and engagement).

Recommended Reading

1. Legal journals, scholarly articles, and relevant legal databases.

Course Title: Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyancing

Course Description

The “Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyancing” course equips students with essential skills for legal practice. It focuses on drafting legal documents, preparing pleadings, and understanding conveyancing procedures. Students will learn how to create precise and effective legal texts, ensuring compliance with legal requirements.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Master Drafting Techniques:**
 - Understand the principles of effective legal drafting.
 - Create clear and concise legal documents.
2. **Prepare Pleadings:**
 - Learn the art of framing pleadings for civil and criminal cases.
 - Analyze case law and statutes relevant to pleadings.
3. **Navigate Conveyancing Procedures:**
 - Study property transactions, deeds, and registration processes.
 - Interpret conveyancing laws and regulations.

Topics Covered

1. **Legal Drafting:**
 - Principles of drafting contracts, agreements, and legal notices.
 - Drafting techniques for clarity and precision.
2. **Pleadings in Civil and Criminal Cases:**
 - Framing plaints, written statements, and applications.
 - Drafting criminal complaints and bail applications.
3. **Conveyancing and Property Transactions:**
 - Sale deeds, gift deeds, mortgage deeds, and lease deeds.
 - Land registration and transfer of property rights.

Assessment

Assessment methods may include:

- Written assignments (drafting legal documents).

- Examinations (testing knowledge of drafting principles).
- Practical exercises (creating pleadings and conveyancing documents).

Recommended Reading

1. Mulla, C. K. (Ed.). (2021). *Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure* (Vol. 1). LexisNexis.
2. Relevant legal journals and scholarly articles.

Course Title: Professional Ethics and Bar-Bench Relations

Course Description:

This course explores the ethical principles and professional conduct expected of legal practitioners. It delves into the relationship between the legal profession (the Bar) and the judiciary (the Bench). Students will examine case studies, codes of conduct, and historical perspectives to develop a strong ethical foundation.

Learning Objectives:

- Understand the ethical responsibilities of legal professionals.
- Analyze the role of the judiciary and legal practitioners in maintaining justice.
- Apply ethical principles to real-world legal scenarios.
- Appreciate the historical context of legal ethics.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to Legal Ethics**
 - Historical development of legal ethics
 - Role of legal professionals in society
 - Codes of professional conduct
2. **Bar-Bench Relations**
 - Independence of the judiciary
 - Advocacy and the role of lawyers
 - Interaction between judges and lawyers
3. **Professional Responsibility and Accountability**
 - Duty to clients, courts, and the public
 - Conflicts of interest
 - Confidentiality and privilege
4. **Ethical Dilemmas in Legal Practice**
 - Balancing client interests with ethical obligations
 - Handling difficult cases
 - Reporting unethical behavior

Assessment:

- Class participation and discussions
- Written assignments (case analyses, ethical scenarios)
- Midterm examination
- Final project (research paper or presentation)

Recommended Reading:

1. "Legal Ethics: A Comparative Study" by R. Holland
2. "The Advocates Act, 1961" (relevant sections)
3. Relevant case law and judgments

Course Title: International Human Rights

Course Description:

The LLB in International Human Rights equips you with the skills and experience to contribute confidently to the struggle for social justice both in the Eswatini and globally. Through a problem-based learning (PBL) approach, you'll analyze real-world human rights violations collaboratively. You'll explore the complex norms, institutions, and processes designed to protect human rights worldwide and learn how to effect change using this human rights regime. As a student, you'll develop powerful written and oral communication skills, coordination abilities, and teamwork.

Learning Objectives:

- Understand the conceptual and historical foundations of international human rights.
- Familiarize yourself with key international legal instruments and institutions for protecting and promoting human rights.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to International Human Rights**
 - Historical context and evolution
 - Universal Declaration of Human Rights
2. **International Legal Framework**
 - Treaties and conventions
 - Regional human rights systems (e.g., European Convention on Human Rights)
3. **Human Rights Institutions and Mechanisms**
 - United Nations Human Rights Council
 - European Court of Human Rights
 - National human rights bodies
4. **Specific Rights and Issues**
 - Right to life and freedom from torture
 - Equality and non-discrimination
 - Economic, social, and cultural rights

Assessment:

- Participation in discussions and case analyses
- Written assignments (research papers, policy briefs)
- Midterm examination
- Final project (oral presentation or advocacy campaign)

Recommended Reading:

1. "International Human Rights Law" by Olivier De Schutter
2. "The Oxford Handbook of International Human Rights Law" (selected chapters)

3. Relevant case law and judgments

Course Title: Taxation Laws

Course Description:

The study of taxation laws is essential for legal professionals due to its pervasive impact on society. In this course, we take a principled approach, exploring why tax systems are structured in specific ways and what influences their design. We delve into both direct and indirect taxes, examining their economic, political, and legal implications.

Learning Objectives:

- Understand the underlying principles, themes, and ideals in taxation.
- Familiarize yourself with the major tax bases and their application.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to Taxation Principles**

- Nature of tax and aims of a successful tax system
- Comparative elements of taxation

2. **Issues in Modern Taxation**

- Economic and political attitudes toward taxation
- Statutory interpretation and tax avoidance

3. **Taxes I: Taxes on Income**

- Employment income
- Business/trading income
- Corporation tax
- Counteracting avoidance in personal services (IR35 legislation)

4. **Taxes II: Additional Tax Bases**

- Capital Gains Tax
- Inheritance tax and wealth
- Taxation of land and property
- Value Added Tax

Assessment:

- Class participation and case analyses
- Written assignments (research papers, policy briefs)
- Midterm examination
- Final project (oral presentation or advocacy campaign)

Recommended Reading:

1. “International Human Rights Law” by Olivier De Schutter
2. “The Oxford Handbook of International Human Rights Law” (selected chapters)
3. Relevant case law and judgments

Course Title: Banking and Insurance Law

Course Description:

The study of Banking and Insurance Law encompasses various legal aspects related to financial institutions, their operations, and risk management. This course explores the legal framework governing banks, insurance companies, and their interactions with clients and regulators. Students will analyze case law, statutes, and practical scenarios to understand the legal implications within this dynamic field.

Learning Objectives:

- Understand the legal principles governing banking and insurance.
- Familiarize yourself with the regulatory environment and compliance requirements.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to Banking and Insurance Law**
 - Historical development of banking and insurance
 - Legal foundations and key concepts
2. **Banking Law**
 - Role of central banks
 - Deposit-taking institutions
 - Payment systems and electronic banking
3. **Insurance Law**
 - Types of insurance contracts
 - Insurable interest and risk assessment
 - Claims handling and dispute resolution
4. **Consumer Protection and Financial Regulation**
 - Consumer rights in banking and insurance
 - Regulatory authorities and enforcement mechanisms

Assessment:

- Class participation and case analyses
- Written assignments (research papers, legal memos)
- Midterm examination
- Final project (presentation or policy analysis)

Recommended Reading:

1. “Banking Law and Practice” by P.N. Varshney
2. “Insurance Law: Text and Materials” by Malcolm A. Clarke
3. Relevant case law and statutory provisions

Course Title: Internship IV (Internship Report Evolution and Viva Voce)

Course Description:

The Internship IV course provides students with an opportunity to reflect on their practical legal experience gained during internships. It focuses on the evolution of their internship reports

and prepares them for the viva voce examination. Students will critically analyze their work, engage in self-assessment, and demonstrate their understanding of legal practice.

Learning Objectives:

- Reflect on the internship experience and its impact on professional development.
- Enhance legal research, writing, and communication skills through the evolution of the internship report.
- Prepare for the viva voce examination by discussing internship-related topics.

Topics Covered:

1. **Internship Reflection and Self-Assessment**
 - Identifying key learnings and challenges
 - Evaluating personal growth and skill development
2. **Evolution of the Internship Report**
 - Drafting techniques and legal writing
 - Incorporating feedback and revisions
3. **Viva Voce Preparation**
 - Mock viva sessions
 - Articulating internship experiences and legal concepts

Assessment:

- Internship report (final version)
- Viva voce examination (oral presentation and discussion)

Recommended Reading:

1. “Legal Writing in Plain English” by Bryan A. Garner
2. “The Elements of Legal Style” by Bryan A. Garner
3. Relevant legal journals and case studies

Course Title: Medical Law

Course Description:

Medical Law is a contemporary and topical module that explores legal issues related to healthcare, patient rights, and medical practice. Students will examine medical negligence, consent to medical treatment, and the legal framework governing patients' rights. The course considers both common law principles and statutory provisions, including the Mental Capacity.

Learning Objectives:

- Understand the legal aspects of medical practice and healthcare.
- Analyze the patient's right to consent or refuse medical treatment.

Topics Covered:

1. **Medical Negligence**
 - Elements of medical negligence

- Burden of proof and causation
- 2. **Consent to Medical Treatment**
 - Competent and incompetent patients
 - Human rights and informed consent
- 3. **Legal Framework for Patients' Rights**
 - Mental Capacity Act
 - Confidentiality and privacy

Assessment:

- Class participation and case analyses
- Written assignments (research papers, legal memos)
- Midterm examination
- Final project (presentation or policy analysis)

Recommended Reading:

1. "Medical Law and Ethics" by Jonathan Herring
2. "Law and the Human Body: Property Rights, Ownership, and Control" by Rohan Hardcastle

Course Title: Criminology

Course Description:

Criminology explores the causes, consequences, and responses to criminal behavior. This interdisciplinary course combines legal and sociological perspectives to analyze crime, criminal justice systems, and societal impact. Students will critically examine theories, policies, and empirical evidence related to crime prevention, punishment, and rehabilitation.

Learning Objectives:

- Understand criminological theories and their application.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of criminal justice policies.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to Criminology**
 - Historical context and development of criminology
 - Key theories (e.g., classical, positivist, strain theory)
2. **Criminal Behavior and Social Factors**
 - Biological, psychological, and sociocultural influences
 - Crime patterns and victimology
3. **Criminal Justice Systems**
 - Police, courts, and corrections
 - Sentencing and rehabilitation
4. **Contemporary Issues in Criminology**
 - White-collar crime
 - Cybercrime
 - Restorative justice

Assessment:

- Class participation and discussions
- Written assignments (research papers, case studies)
- Midterm examination
- Final project (policy analysis or presentation)

Recommended Reading:

1. "Criminology: The Basics" by Sandra Walklate
2. "The Oxford Handbook of Criminology" (selected chapters)
3. Relevant academic journals and case studies

Course Title: Financial Accounting

Course Description:

The Financial Accounting course provides a comprehensive understanding of accounting principles and practices. Students will explore financial reporting, analysis, and interpretation. The course emphasizes the preparation and presentation of financial statements, compliance with accounting standards, and ethical considerations.

Learning Objectives:

- Understand the fundamental concepts of financial accounting.
- Apply accounting principles to real-world scenarios.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to Financial Accounting**
 - Role of financial accounting in business
 - Accounting standards (e.g., IFRS, GAAP)
2. **Financial Statements**
 - Income statement
 - Balance sheet
 - Cash flow statement
3. **Recording Transactions**
 - Double-entry bookkeeping
 - Journal entries and ledgers
4. **Analysis and Interpretation**
 - Ratio analysis
 - Financial statement analysis

Assessment:

- Class participation and case studies
- Written assignments (financial reports, analysis)
- Midterm examination
- Final project (presentation or research paper)

Recommended Reading:

1. "Financial Accounting: Tools for Business Decision-Making" by Kimmel, Weygandt, and Kieso
2. "Financial Reporting, Financial Statement Analysis, and Valuation" by Penman

Course Title: Moot Court and Court Management

Course Description:

The Moot Court and Court Management course provides students with practical experience in legal advocacy and courtroom procedures. Through simulated moot court sessions, students will develop their oral argument skills, legal research abilities, and understanding of court dynamics. Additionally, the course covers court administration, case management, and ethical considerations.

Learning Objectives:

- Enhance oral advocacy skills through mock court proceedings.
- Understand court protocols, decorum, and case presentation.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to Moot Court**
 - Purpose and significance of moot court competitions
 - Role of appellate advocacy
2. **Courtroom Etiquette and Procedures**
 - Addressing judges and opposing counsel
 - Handling objections and evidence
3. **Legal Research and Argumentation**
 - Analyzing case law and statutes
 - Constructing persuasive legal arguments
4. **Court Management and Administration**
 - Case scheduling and docket management
 - Ethical considerations for court personnel

Assessment:

- Participation in moot court sessions
- Written submissions (appellate briefs)
- Oral advocacy performance
- Court management project

Recommended Reading:

1. "Mooting Skills for Law Students" (Online Course)
2. "The Art of Advocacy" by David Berg
3. Relevant court rules and guidelines

Course Title: Principles of Immigration Law

Course Description:

The “Principles of Immigration Law” course provides a comprehensive understanding of immigration laws, policies, and procedures. Students will explore the legal framework governing immigration, including entry, stay, and settlement. The course emphasizes both theoretical concepts and practical applications.

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the historical development and evolution of immigration law.
2. Analyze the legal means for permitting entry, residence, and settlement.
3. Evaluate the impact of immigration policies on individuals and society.

Topics Covered:

1. **Introduction to Immigration Law**
 - Historical context and significance
 - Sources of immigration law (statutes, regulations, case law)
2. **Categories of Immigrants and Non-Immigrants**
 - Family-based immigration
 - Employment-based visas
 - Student visas
3. **Asylum and Refugee Law**
 - Definition of refugees
 - Asylum process and challenges
4. **Enforcement and Removal**
 - Detention and removal proceedings
 - Deportation and voluntary departure
5. **Ethical Considerations in Immigration Practice**
 - Advocacy for vulnerable populations
 - Professional responsibilities

Assessment:

- Class participation and discussions
- Legal research assignments
- Mock immigration case simulations
- Final project (policy analysis or presentation)

Recommended Reading:

1. “Immigration and Nationality Act” (relevant sections)
2. “Immigration Law and Procedure” by Charles Gordon, Stanley Mailman, and Stephen Yale-Loehr

Course Title: Dissertation

Course Description:

The Dissertation course provides students with an opportunity to engage in independent legal research and scholarly writing. Students will select a relevant legal topic, conduct in-depth research, and produce a substantial written work. The course emphasizes critical thinking, legal analysis, and effective communication.

Learning Objectives:

1. Develop advanced research skills in legal studies.
2. Apply legal research methodologies to a specific topic.
3. Produce a well-structured and original dissertation.

Topics Covered:

1. **Choosing a Dissertation Topic**
 - o Identifying research gaps
 - o Formulating research questions
2. **Legal Research Methods**
 - o Primary and secondary sources
 - o Case law, statutes, and academic literature
3. **Structuring the Dissertation**
 - o Introduction, literature review, and methodology
 - o Analysis of findings and conclusions
4. **Legal Writing and Citations**
 - o Proper citation styles (e.g., OSCOLA, Bluebook)
 - o Avoiding plagiarism

Assessment:

- Research proposal and topic selection
- Literature review and annotated bibliography
- Draft chapters and feedback
- Final dissertation submission

Recommended Reading:

1. "Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing" by William H. Putman
2. Relevant legal journals and articles

CAPITAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET FOR BACHELOR OF LAWS

The programme budget is shown in the table below:

Capital Operational Budget for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)					
This budget projection calculation is based on forty students per year, covering two semesters, at a cost of R52,000 per student.					
Description	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
Equity Financing	7554354	-	-	-	7554354
Bachelor of Laws (LLB)	2008890	12953250	14407650	19861650	49231440
Other	152712	192708	254520	363600	963 540
TOTAL	9715956	13145958	14662170	20225250	57749334
Expenditure					
Administrative Costs	690190	1090800	1090800	1090800	3962589
Salaries and Wages	767876	236340	236340	236340	1476896
Equipment Costs	1524073	363600	363600	363600	2614873
Operating Costs	1088626	501768	501768	501768	2593930
Research, Training & Workshops	435451	73811	73811	73811	656883
Construction and Infrastructure	2177248	545400	545400	545400	3813448
Marketing and Studio Recording	217728	36724		36724	291175
Travelling and Accommodation	653175	491587	491587	491587	2127936
Vehicles	-	653171		363600	1016771
Other Expenses	653175	93700	93700	93700	934 274
TOTAL	8207539	4086900	3397006	3797329	19488775
Repayment					
Equity and Dividend Payments	1888590	1888590	1888590	1888590	7554358
Interest - 18%	339948	339948	339948	339948	1359792
Charges and Accounting	66859	66859	66859	66859	267435
TOTAL	2295396	2295396	2295396	2295396	9181584
Total Income	9715956	13145958	14662170	20225250	57749334
Total Expenditure	10502935	6382296	5692402	6092725	28670358
B/Forward	-786979	6763662	8969768	14132525	29078976
B/ Down	-786979	6763662	8969768	14132525	29078976

**Join Our Celestial Journey
Illuminating Minds, Igniting Innovation. Be Part of the Spark as we
Unlock the Universe's Secrets, One Equation at a Time**



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