



Karnatak Law Society's
Raja Lakhamgouda Law College
Belgaum



(AFFILIATED TO KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY, HUBBALLI)

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AND COURSE OUTCOMES



**KARNATAK LAW SOCIETY'S
RAJA LAKHAMGOUDA LAW COLLEGE
Tilakwadi, Belagavi – 590006**

Contents

PROGRAMMES OFFERED.....	1
Programme Outcomes.....	1
Programme Specific Outcomes.....	2
COURSE OUTCOMES.....	3
1. 5-YEAR B.A., LL.B. PROGRAMME.....	3
FIRST SEMESTER OF B.A., LL.B.....	3
Course I – General English.....	3
Course II – Major 1 – Economics I.....	3
Course III – Legal METHODS.....	3
Course IV – Minor 1 – Sociology I – Invitation to Sociology.....	3
Course V – Political Science I – Theory & Thought.....	4
SECOND SEMESTER OF B.A., LL.B.....	5
Course I – Kannada Kali.....	5
Course II – Major 2 – Economics – II- Money, Banking and International Trade...5	
Course III – Minor 2 – Political Science II – Organisation and Institutions.....5	
Course IV – Law of Torts.....	5
Minor I – Sociology II – Indian Society: Continuity and Change.....	5
THIRD SEMESTER OF B.A., LL.B.....	6
Course I – Major 3 – Economics III – Economics Theory and Public Finance.....6	
Course II – Major 4 – Economics IV – Economic Development Of India.....6	
Course III – Minor 1 – Sociology III – Recent Theoretical Perspectives.....6	
Course IV – Minor 2 – Political Science – III – State and Political Obligations.....6	
FOURTH SEMESTER OF B.A., LL.B.....	7
Course I – Major 5 – Economics V – Micro Economics.....	7
Course II – Major 6 – Economics VI – Macro Economics.....	7
2. 5-YEAR B.B.A., LL.B. PROGRAM.....	8
FIRST SEMESTER OF B.B.A., LL.B.....	8
Course I – General English.....	8
Course II – Business Environment.....	8
Course III – Managerial Economics.....	8
Course IV – Financial Accounting.....	8
Course V – Legal Methods.....	8

SECOND SEMESTER OF B.B.A., LL.B.....	9
Course I – Kannada.....	9
Course II – Principles and Practice of Management.....	9
Course III – Economic Development in India.....	9
Course IV – Entrepreneurship Development.....	9
Course V – Law of Torts.....	9
THIRD SEMESTER OF B.B.A., LL.B.....	10
Course I – Business Communications.....	10
Course II – Cost and Management Accounting.....	10
Course III – Human Resources Management – Industrial Relations.....	10
Course IV – Business Statistics.....	10
Course V – Constitutional Law I.....	10
IV SEMESTER OF B.B.A., LL.B.....	11
Course I – Financial Management.....	11
Course II – International Business.....	11
COURSE III – CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II.....	11
Course IV – Criminal Law 1 – Indian Penal Code.....	11
Course V – Contract I – Law of Contract.....	11
3. 3-YEAR LL.B. PROGRAMME.....	13
I SEM OF LL.B., AND V SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.....	13
Course I – Constitutional Law I.....	13
Course II – Contract I – Law of Contract.....	13
Course III – Law of Torts.....	13
Course IV – Family Law I – Hindu Law.....	14
Course V – Criminal Law 1 – Indian Penal Code.....	14
Course VI – English.....	14
II SEM OF LL.B., AND VI SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.....	16
Course I – Constitutional Law II.....	16
Course II – Contract II – Special Contracts.....	16
Course III – Labour Laws I.....	16
Course IV – Property Law.....	16
Course V – Family Law II – Mohammedan Law & Indian Succession Act.....	17
Course V – Kannada/Kannada Kali.....	17

III SEM OF LL.B., AND VII SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.....	18
Course I – Jurisprudence.....	18
Course II – Labour Laws II.....	18
Course III – Taxation.....	19
Course IV – Criminal Law II – Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.....	19
IV SEM OF LL.B., AND VIII SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.....	20
Course I – Public International Law.....	20
Course II – Optional I – Human Rights Law and Practice.....	20
Course II – Optional I – Insurance Law.....	21
Course III – Optional II – Banking Law.....	21
Course III – Optional II – Right to Information.....	21
Course IV – Clinical Course I – Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System.....	22
Course V – Clinical Course II – Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems.....	22
V SEM OF LL.B., AND IX SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.....	23
Course I – Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act.....	23
Course II – Optional III – Intellectual Property Rights I.....	23
Course II – Optional III – Penology and Victimology.....	23
Course III – Optional IV – Interpretation of Statutes & Principles of Legislation..	24
Course IV – Clinical Course III – Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.....	24
VI SEM OF LL.B., AND X SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.....	25
Course I – Law of Evidence.....	25
Course II – Environmental Law.....	25
Course III – Optional V – Intellectual Property Rights II.....	26
Course III – Optional V – White Collar Crimes (Privileged Class Deviance).....	26
Course IV – Optional VI – Land Laws.....	26
Course IV – Optional – VI – Law Relating to International Trade.....	27
Course V – Clinical Course IV – Moot Court Exercises and Internship.....	27

PROGRAMMES OFFERED

- Three Year Law LL.B. Degree Programme (VI Semesters)
- Five Year Law B.A.LL.B. Degree Programme (X Semesters)
- Five Year Law B.B.A.LL.B. Degree Programme (X Semesters)

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

The College is affiliated to Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi. The College offers a 3 year LL.B. course for candidates graduated in any discipline of knowledge from a University established by an Act of Parliament or by a State Legislature or an equivalent national institution recognised as a Deemed to be University or Foreign University recognised as equivalent to the status of an Indian University by an authority competent to declare equivalence, may apply for three year degree course in law leading to the conferment of LL.B. degree on successful completion of the regular programme conducted under these Regulations. The college also offers five-year B.A., LL.B./B.B.A., LL.B. degree programmes.

The prospectus of the college states the syllabus of every subject under each course offered at the college and the objectives of the course. It provides a general idea about the expectations of the college and about the outcome on the successful completion of the course.

Some of the Programme outcomes common to three-year LL.B./five-year B.A.LL.B./B.B.LL.B. degree Programmes are:

- a. Judicial Services
- b. Practice of Law in Bar
- c. Legal Process Outsourcing
- d. As Legal Advisor in Law Firm
- e. Non-Governmental Organization
- f. As Prosecutors
- g. As Law Clerk
- h. Central/State Government Services
- i. Legal advisors in Corporate sector
- j. Defence services
- k. Legal Officers in Banks/Insurance Companies
- l. Legal officers in PSUs and Private Organizations

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

1. Explore and explain the substantive & procedural laws. The students think and understand the legislative setup.
2. Acquire advance knowledge in the specific field of law chosen for the specialization.
3. Interpret and Analyze the legal and social problems and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.
4. Students are equipped with the knowledge of teaching methods through the subject on Teaching Pedagogy thereby enabling them to enter the teaching profession.
5. Inculcate values of Rights and Duties, and transfer these values to real-life through legal and judicial process for promoting community welfare.
6. Apply ethical principles and commit to legal professional ethics, responsibilities and norms of the established legal practices.
7. Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broader context of legal change.

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. 5-YEAR B.A., LL.B. PROGRAMME

FIRST SEMESTER OF B.A., LL.B.

Course I – General English

On completion of this course students will be able to write grammatically correct sentences. students will be able to construct correct sentences with proper punctuations. On completion of this course there will be improvement in the reading skills of students. On completion of this course students will be able to draft letters and write lengthy essays and their vocabulary gets enriched, editing skills get sharpened, students will be able to effectively communicate orally using power point presentations.

Course II – Major 1 – Economics I

This course will familiarize the students with basic Concepts in economics such as Demand, Supply, Goods, Utility, etc. After completion of this course the students will have an understanding of the basic theories, Principles and Laws relating consumption, Production and Distribution. This course helps students in understanding and appreciating economic terminology used in policy framework of any economy.

Course III – Legal METHODS

The students will get familiarised with the sources of legal materials and the use of library as the source to get information. This course will make the students to appreciate law in context of other social process. The course may help the student to think and act like a lawyer and respond to his law studies accordingly. At the end of the course the students will learn the basic concepts of law, sources of law, and fundamentals in legal research.

Course IV – Minor 1 – Sociology I – Invitation to Sociology

The students will understand the fundamental concepts of sociology. The course will help the students to understand the social institutions and regulative mechanism of society. This course will make the students to acquire sufficient knowledge about social change and development.

Course V – Political Science I – Theory & Thought

The Students will be introduced to the key ideas of the classical Greek thinkers and the foundations of democracy. Students will learn about the contributions of roman thinkers and the achievements of the roman empire. Students will learn the significance of the renaissance and also the impact of Machiavelli in political philosophy. Students will learn about the significance of ideas on the origin of state and the basis for political obligation. Students will learn about the two most prominent thinkers of conservative and socialist thought, namely Edmund Burke and Karl Marx.

SECOND SEMESTER OF B.A., LL.B.**Course I – Kannada Kali**

This course helps the Non-Karnataka students to learn basic kannada language. The students who are not familiar with the kannada language will learn to speak, read and write the kannada language. They will also be able to communicate in the language in a better way.

Course II – Major 2 – Economics – II- Money, Banking and International Trade

The students will acquire the theoretical knowledge about Money, Banking and International Trade. The students will understand the behaviour of Money, Banking and Trade Related activities such as Value of Money, Money Market, Central Banking, Balance of Payment, Foreign Exchange etc.,

Course III – Minor 2 – Political Science II – Organisation and Institutions Organs of Government

At the end of this course, the students will get knowledge about the common law in U.K., the importance and need for amendment of laws. The student will get knowledge about the provisions relating to amendments in India, U.S.A., U.K., France & Switzerland- for amendments. they will be able to understand forms of government, organs of government, citizenship, political parties, public opinion, pressure groups, citizenship, political parties, public opinion, pressure groups, electorate -, constituencies-, methods of election & balloting, universal adult franchise, franchise for women, representation, minority representation, proportional representation.

Course IV – Law of Torts

The students will understand the principles of Tortious liability, the defenses available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matters connection there with. Further, this course will make them familiar with specific torts against the individual and property. They will also learn the alternative forms, and also the remedies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Minor I – Sociology II – Indian Society: Continuity and Change

The students will understand the Nature and Importance of Indian Society. They will develop an understanding about the historical features, evolution of Indian society-from Vedic time and modernity, marriage, family and kinship, caste and class in India.

THIRD SEMESTER OF B.A., LL.B.**Course I – Major 3 – Economics III – Economics Theory and Public Finance**

To familiarize the students with aggregative variables such as N-I, Employment, Growth and Development, Public Revenue, Public Expenditure, Budget etc. To provide theoretical base for the above said aggregative variables at the national level.

Course II – Major 4 – Economics IV – Economic Development Of India

To make the students know about the basic structure of Indian Economy. To enable students to understand the various problems confronting the Indian Economy. To make the students to be aware of various Policy Measures of the government.

Course III – Minor 1 – Sociology III – Recent Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

At the end of this course the students will be able to understand the contributions of pioneers, prominent thinkers of Sociology. This course will make the students accustomed with the Structural –Functionalism, Conflict theory and feminist theories and the recent theoretical relevance and analytical utility of Post-Modern Social theories.

Course IV – Minor 2 – Political Science – III – State and Political Obligations

Political obligation Delegated legislation Justice – meaning & interpretation; kinds; ancient, medieval & modern interpretations, Approaches to Political Obligation, Power and Authority, Responsibility, Power, Authority, Responsibility, Obedience to Law, Problem of Punishment etc.

FOURTH SEMESTER OF B.A., LL.B.**Course I – Major 5 – Economics V – Micro Economics**

To acquaint the students with micro-economic variables such as individuals, firms markets *etc.* To help the students to analyse the various aspects of Demand Theory, Theory of production, Price and Output determination under different markets and Distribution theories.

Course II – Major 6 – Economics VI – Macro Economics

To introduce the students to know about the uses and limitations of Macro Economics. To provide an in depth understanding of N.I.- Accounts, Classical and Keynesian theories of employment, theories of trade cycles *etc.* To have detailed understanding of public Revenue, Public Expenditure and public debt.

2. 5-YEAR B.B.A., LL.B. PROGRAM

FIRST SEMESTER OF B.B.A., LL.B.

Course I – General English

After the course the students will understand the intricacies of the legal profession. Secondly, they will understand that the relevance of building a strong social structure is the responsibility of a lawyer.

Course II – Business Environment

After completing the course, the students will be exposed to the environs of the business and the process of decision making. They will also develop an anatomical picture of business concerns with special reference to the Indian business structure, besides the business ethics. Apart from that, they will also get an understanding of the responsibility of business organizations and technological impact on the business is also taught.

Course III – Managerial Economics

The students will be able to understand the fundamental concepts of Managerial economics such as, cost principle, equip-marginal principles etc. They will be introduced with mathematical illustrations for the better appreciation of the subject. They will understand the Concept of demand with its various hues would be taught using statistical methods. They will have knowledge of the inevitable aspect of business i.e. 'competition' which will be explained with the principles of cost analysis.

Course IV – Financial Accounting

The students will be able to understand the fundamental accounting concept with double entry book keeping. They will learn the basics of accounting system such as maintenance of journal, ledger, cash book and trial balance are taught. They will develop an understanding of accounts of trading and non-trading concerns. This course will enable the students appreciate the principles of Accountancy.

Course V – Legal Methods

The students will get familiarised with the sources of legal materials and the use of library as the source to get information. This course will make the students to appreciate law in context of other social process. The course may help the student to think and act like a lawyer and respond to his law studies accordingly. At the end of the course the students will learn the basic concepts of law, sources of law, and fundamentals in legal research.

SECOND SEMESTER OF B.B.A., LL.B.**Course I – Kannada¹**

To acquaint the students with the local language, and to enable them to peruse Government orders which are in the State Language and also deeds and other documents which are in Kannada. To enable them to draft pleadings and deeds in Kannada if necessary.

Course II – Principles and Practice of Management

At the end of the course the student will be able to appreciate the importance of 'Management'. They will understand the Planning, Monitoring and organization aspects, Staffing and managerial controls along with recruitment techniques such as selection, training, promotion and penalties for dereliction.

Course III – Economic Development in India

At the end of the course the students will understand the dynamics of economic principles in legal system. The students will learn to describe economic development in relation to Agriculture, Industry and Banking, the national income and the functions of the Central Bank *i.e.*, RBI and the impact of globalization on the economy.

Course IV – Entrepreneurship Development

The course intends to elaborate on the Human Relations aspects of entrepreneurship. It also highlights the legal requirements for establishment of new Units, licensing, clearance and other legal compliances. The Entrepreneur development programmes such as motivational aspects are highlighted

Course V – Law of Torts

This course is designed to study the principles of Tortious liability, the defenses available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matters connection there with. Further, this course is designed to study specific torts against the individual and property. With rapid industrialization, inadequacy of the law to protect the individual is exposed. An attempt shall be accorded to the individuals against mass torts and industrial torts. Keeping in the expensive character of judicial proceedings the students should reflect on the alternative forms, and also the remedies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

1 Kannada is compulsory for all those who have studied Kannada as a subject at the SSLC level.

THIRD SEMESTER OF B.B.A., LL.B.**Course I – Business Communications**

Students are to be equipped in the communication skills that are necessary for making oneself a good business administrator. Students are also required to be trained in computer communication skills to the extent necessary for a graduate I business administration so that he will be able to handle e-business.

Course II – Cost and Management Accounting

The Course intends to examine the primordial concept of management i.e. 'Costing'. The objective of costing in its entirety is brought in with principles of budgetary aspects. The course also explains the management audit concepts with an emphasis on social audits.

Course III – Human Resources Management – Industrial Relations

The H.R management being the most difficult of all human relations is related to Industrial relations. The course offers a complete picture of Human Resource Management. The H.R Development being the most crucial aspect in the management, due importance is given to all aspects of HRM

Course IV – Business Statistics

The course intends to spell out the statistical methods of calculation and analysis with appropriate expressions. The fundamentals of the subjects such as data collection and classification are introduced. The measuring of Central Tendencies, Dispersion and Correlations are taught to enable the students for research activities.

Course V – Constitutional Law I

The course will acquaint the students with the idea that the Indian Constitution is a normative Constitution with value aspirations. The Indian Constitution envisages to establish a justice system with legal technique. The students will be studying the basic postulate of Constitution like the Constitutional Supremacy, Rule of law and Concept of Liberty are emphasized in this paper. At the end of the course, the students will acquire a thorough knowledge on the exhaustive analysis of Fundamental Rights and committed approach to Directive principles would form the essence of the course.

IV SEMESTER OF B.B.A., LL.B.**Course I – Financial Management**

The course intends to highlight capital structure and market with long term and short-term debts. The nerve centre of every business set up is its financial management. Fundamentals of Financial Management are examined in its entirety. The course also tries to explain the F.M. of MNCs besides, mergers and acquisitions.

Course II – International Business

The course intends to focus on 'International Marketing'. The onset of globalization and its inevitable legal consequences are required to be appreciated by legal fraternity. The concepts of MNCs and the global market with international business environment and the intricacies involved with it are highlighted.

COURSE III – CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II

This course will give the students a picture of Constitutional Parameters regarding the organization, powers and functions of the various organs of the Government. The emphasis is also on the study of the nature of federal structure and its functioning. A critical analysis of the significant judicial decisions is offered to highlight judicial restraint, judicial activism and judicial balancing. Finally, the students should be able to articulate their independent views over contemporary crucial Constitutional issues.

Course IV – Criminal Law 1 – Indian Penal Code

This course will make the students familiar with the IPC and to understand the meaning of crime, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a studying of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

Course V – Contract I – Law of Contract

The development of law of contract as a common law and the basic principles should be appreciated by the students to get an introduction to the topic as such. The students will get an overview of the concept of consideration and the necessity of consideration to form a valid contract. They will understand the privileges and immunities available to the weaker sections of the society. The students will be Learning the basic concept of consent. Understanding object to a contract as an essential element. To learn other kinds of agreements which are expressly declared as void under Indian Contract Act,1872. Concept of discharge and conclusion of

contractual liability on discharge are introduced to students. To understand the remedies available in law of contract and to apply the conceptual understanding when the situation demands. The students will acquire an understanding the common types of contracts, the situations in which the party who is not in a bargaining position is exploited and remedies for the same. students will be conversant with the principles underlying the grant of specific reliefs and the different remedies provided under the Specific Relief Act.

3. 3-YEAR LL.B. PROGRAMME

I SEM OF LL.B., AND V SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.

Course I – Constitutional Law I

The course will acquaint the students with the idea that the Indian Constitution is a normative Constitution with value aspirations. The Indian Constitution envisages to establish a justice system with legal technique. The students will be studying the basic postulate of Constitution like the Constitutional Supremacy, Rule of law and Concept of Liberty are emphasized in this paper. At the end of the course, the students will acquire a thorough knowledge on the exhaustive analysis of Fundamental Rights and committed approach to Directive principles would form the essence of the course.

Course II – Contract I – Law of Contract

The development of law of contract as a common law and the basic principles should be appreciated by the students to get an introduction to the topic as such. The students will get an overview of the concept of consideration and the necessity of consideration to form a valid contract. They will understand the privileges and immunities available to the weaker sections of the society. The students will be Learning the basic concept of consent. Understanding object to a contract as an essential element. To learn other kinds of agreements which are expressly declared as void under Indian Contract Act,1872. Concept of discharge and conclusion of contractual liability on discharge are introduced to students. To understand the remedies available in law of contract and to apply the conceptual understanding when the situation demands. The students will acquire an understanding the common types of contracts, the situations in which the party who is not in a bargaining position is exploited and remedies for the same. students will be conversant with the principles underlying the grant of specific reliefs and the different remedies provided under the Specific Relief Act.

Course III – Law of Torts

Students will be able to describe tortious liability in general and distinguish the same from crimes and breaches of contracts. Students will be able to frame defences to the hypothetical cases presented to them. Students will be able to advise whether the suit may be instituted by a hypothetical plaintiff and whether a suit is maintainable against a hypothetical defendant Students will be able to find the liability of an employer, a principal or government in cases of the given hypothetical facts. Students will be able to discuss the liability of the defendant on hypothetical facts. Students will be able to find the nature and extent of liability of the defendant on hypothetical facts. Students will be able to fix the

liability even in the absence of negligence in certain cases. Students will be able to fix the liability for torts on a set of hypothetical facts. Students will be able to describe tortious liability in general and distinguish the same from crimes and breaches of contracts. Students will be able to frame defences to the hypothetical cases presented to them. Students will be able to advise whether the suit may be instituted by a hypothetical plaintiff and whether a suit is maintainable against a hypothetical defendant.

Course IV – Family Law I – Hindu Law

The students will be able to connect the core concept relating to traditional law with the reformed modern Hindu law which is based on statutes. They will be able to appraise on the nature of property transaction that exist in Hindu family relations and the importance of ancestral property and karta in Hindu family. The students will be able to analyze and critically understand the concept of marriage and relate it to the changing nature of marriage as is witnessed today such as live-in relationships and recognition of same sex marriages. The students will be able to show a better understanding the core concepts of Hindu adoption laws. students analyze it from sociological perspective thereby understanding the importance adoption law has in the development of child students will be able to appraise the law relating to guardianship and the importance of guardian in matter relating to wards. critical understanding of the property relations in a family and understanding the legal incidence of joint family and testamentary succession and intestate succession under the Act.

Course V – Criminal Law 1 – Indian Penal Code

This course will make the students familiar with the IPC and to understand the meaning of crime, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a studying of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

Course VI – English²

English is a forceful language with a rich vocabulary that can make a positive impact on the outcome of a case. Knowledge of English is essential to understand the precepts, principles and underlying meaning of the Law. Some judgments may come in vernacular languages at the lower courts, but the importance of English both at the lower and higher courts cannot be denied. A budding lawyer with a good command over the regional as well as English language can become a competent judicial officer as well as a successful lawyer. So, the need of the hour is to perform well in the field of Law.

2 Only for 3-Year LL.B. students who write examinations in Kannada

The prose text will introduce a student to the nuances of the legal profession and the social responsibilities of a lawyer. The syllabus will strengthen the basic features of the English language, as well as the importance of vocabulary and their usage. Comprehension of unseen passages helps to understand important ideas and paves the way for logical thinking. the student will understand the importance of Translation as an intellectual and demanding task, as it fine-tunes the drafting skills and facilitates learning as well. Translations of old vernacular legal documents are vital for the outcome of a case.

II SEM OF LL.B., AND VI SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.**Course I – Constitutional Law II**

This course will give the students a picture of Constitutional Parameters regarding the organization, powers and functions of the various organs of the Government. The emphasis is also on the study of the nature of federal structure and its functioning. A critical analysis of the significant judicial decisions is offered to highlight judicial restraint, judicial activism and judicial balancing. Finally, the students should be able to articulate their independent views over contemporary crucial Constitutional issues.

Course II – Contract II – Special Contracts

This course will enable the students to better appreciate the law governing special contracts like, indemnity, guarantee, agency, etc. which are more relevant in the contemporary society. The students will acquire the knowledge of the Law containing several legislations apart from the Indian Contract Act.

Course III – Labour Laws I

The students are expected to appreciate the evolution of industrial jurisprudence and the crusader's role played by our apex Court in this regard. students understand the brooding omnipotence of ID Act, 1947, in resolution of industrial disputes as a means to ensure industrial peace. a comprehensive idea about the paramountcy of standing orders and domestic inquiry goaded by the principles of natural justice as an effective tool of ensuring workers' wellbeing. students the requisite knowledge of the significance of trade unionism and the crucial role played by collective bargaining in taking the labour philosophy to its logical conclusion. enables the students to analyze the judicial delineation of an employer's liability, as against an accident arising out of and in the course of employment with special reference to the notional extension of employment, to pay compensation in certain cases.

Course IV – Property Law

The students will study of the concept of property, the nature of property rights and the general principles governing the transfer of property. A detailed study of the substantive law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims will be known to the students. The students will also get exposed to the concept of trust.

Course V – Family Law II – Mohammedan Law and Indian Succession Act

The students will be able to describe the sources of Mohammedan law and about the sects and sub-sects of Mohammedan law. They will be able to determine shares of a deceased Mohammedan and discuss the rules of administration of the estate of a deceased Mohammedan. students will be able to discuss the essential requirements of wills and the limits of testamentary powers of a Mohammedan. They will also be able to enumerate the requirements of a gift and different types of gifts under Mohammedan law. The students will be able to discuss about wakfs. students will be able to discuss about the types of marriages under Mohammedan law and the essentials of valid marriages thereunder. students will be able to discuss about the types and nature of dower and different forms of divorce under Mohammedan law and their aspects. students will be able to discuss about parentage under Mohammedan law. students will be able to discuss about Christian marriages in India. students will be able to discuss the rules of divorce under the Divorce Act. students will be able to discuss the provisions of Special Marriage Act in comparison with the provisions of Hindu Marriage Act and Christian Marriage Act. students will be able to discuss the provisions of the Indian Succession Act and its applicability.

Course V – Kannada/Kannada Kali

This course will help the Non-Kannadiga students to know the Kannada language better. They will be trained to communicate and learn the basic of Kannada language. At the end of the course the students will be able to learn and talk basic Kannada language.

III SEM OF LL.B., AND VII SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.**Course I – Jurisprudence**

The student will develop capacity for critical thought. This course will teach both law and its context- social, political and theoretical. The students will understand the concept of law. Without deep understanding of this concept neither legal practice nor legal education can be a purposive activity. This course in Jurisprudence is designed, primarily, to induct students into a realm of questions concerning nature of law. Therefore, the first part of the course is concerned with important questions like, what is law, what are the purposes of law? the relationship between law and justice and the like. The second part is concerned with the important sources of law. The emphasis is on important issues concerning law with reference to ancient and modern Indian Legal Thought. The student will know to do the analysis of legal concepts. They will be able to distinguish various kinds of rights which are in theory possible under a legal system. They will get familiar with the legal concepts and will try to build up a general and more comprehensive picture of each concept as a whole. The students will get clarity about the concept of right and its jural correlatives. The students will get clarity of the concept “persons” – legal and natural and rights and obligations attached to it will become clear to the students. The students will get clarity about ownership as a right, its components and rights attached to it. The students will be clear about concept of property in law, kinds of property, rights& duties arising out of and attached to it and various types of liabilities and how these arise and the degrees of liability will be clear to the students. The students will get clarity about law relating to obligations, its nature and kinds.

Course II – Labour Laws II

In this course, students will be acquainted with legal frame-work relating to social Security and welfare. The students will understand the concept of social security, its importance and Also Constitutional basis for the same. They will understand the importance of ensuring health, safety and welfare of the workmen and social assistance and social insurance schemes under various legislations. The students will learn to critically examine Provisions of the Factories Act, 1948, the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, the Contract Labour (Regulation Abolition) Act 1970, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees 'Provident Fund (Family Pension Fund and Deposit Linked Insurance Fund) Act, 1952, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Unorganized Sector Workers 'Social Security Act, 2008, these legislations are to be studied with

a view to Acquaint the students regarding various rights and benefits available to the workmen Thereunder. They will acquire the knowledge by examining historical background, Objectives underlying these legislations, judicial interpretations and effectiveness of these Legislations in the changing times.

Course III – Taxation

The students will get knowledge about the Legal regime of Tax encompassing the policies, Laws and rules for Taxation process. The students will get familiar with the Income Tax Law, indirect tax, Goods and Service Tax (G S T), Tax Policy related to duties on imports from foreign countries and all compulsory levies imposed by the Government on Individuals firms, limited companies, Government Organizations, Local Authorities and others for the benefit of the State. The students will gain conceptual understanding to the provisions of both direct and indirect tax laws. The students will know the impact of taxation on business transactions at the end of the course.

Course IV – Criminal Law II – Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

The students will know how the pre-trial, trial and the subsequent process are geared up to make the administration of criminal justice effective. The course will acquaint the student with organization of the functionaries under the Code, their power and functions at various stages and the procedure according to which these powers and functions are to be exercised. The students will also undertake the study of two cognate Acts as a part of this course viz.; Juvenile Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act. In additions the course teacher shall endeavor to familiarize the students with the case paper like FIR, Police statement, charge sheet, etc. Students will be able to explain the hierarchy of criminal courts and their powers students will be able to discuss the powers of police officers' students will be able to explain processes issued by criminal courts. Students will be able to advice as to maintenance matters in hypothetical cases. Students will be able to fix jurisdiction in hypothetical cases, and explain nature and procedure in trial in those cases. Students will be able to explain procedural aspect of enquiries in trials. Students will be able to describe procedures relating to judgements in criminal cases. Students will be able to discuss remedies available to the aggrieved party in a criminal case. Students will be able to describe the procedure for execution of sentences.

IV SEM OF LL.B., AND VIII SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.**Course I – Public International Law**

The course will make the students accustomed with the study of general principles of international law including law of peace. They will acquire an understanding on the third world concerns in respect of security and development and the role of un and international agencies in structuring solutions in the context of changing balance of power are also to be appreciated. The students will have clear understanding of the definition and nature of international law and the different theories underlying it and will be able to explain the different sources of international law. The students will be able to explain the relationship between international law and municipal law, discuss the concept of state and other subjects of international law, explain the meaning, modes and effect of state recognition. Students will be able to explain the meaning, kinds, theories and effects of state succession, meaning and aspects of nationality and distinguish between nationality and citizenship and domicile. Students will be able to discuss the meaning of asylum and extradition with reference to important cases and will be able to explain the different modes of settlement of international disputes.

Course II – Optional I – Human Rights Law and Practice³

The students will learn to be responsible citizenship with awareness of the relationship between Human Rights, democracy and development; to foster respect for international obligations for peace and development; to impart education on national and international regime of Human Rights. to sensitize students to human suffering and promotion of human life with dignity; to develop skills on human rights advocacy and to appreciate the relationship between rights and duties and to foster respect for tolerance and compassion for all living creatures. The students would be able to comprehend the conceptual and constitutional grounding of human rights along with the role played by Human Rights Commissions and to discuss the community expectations in terms of human rights and the relevance of the latter for a meaningful life. The students will be able to appreciate the deprivation of essential rights of victims of crimes and the remedies available for the same. students to discuss the infringement of human rights through state action and the constitutional guarantees as well as the judicial assurances to rid of such an infringement. The students will grasp the human rights of workers and discuss the concretisation of the same in view of the underlying philosophies. This course will teach the students for an analytical comprehension of the influence of international instruments in realization of human rights.

3 Optional I: Human Rights Law and Practice **OR** Insurance Law

Course II – Optional I – Insurance Law

This course will acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of insurance law, in the light of various legislations regulating insurance sector in India. students will have clear understanding of the business of insurance in India. students will have detailed knowledge of the basic principles of law of insurance in India. students will be able to describe the law relating to life insurance in India. students will be able to describe the law relating to marine insurance in India. module students will be able to describe the law relating to fire insurance in India. students will be able to describe the other types of insurance in India and the law relating to the. students will be able to describe the regulation of insurance business in India. students will be able to explain the requirements of registration of insurance companies.

Course III – Optional II – Banking Law⁴

The course will acquaint the student with the conceptual and operational parameters of banking law, the judicial interpretation and the new and emerging dimensions of the banking system. students will have a clear understanding of banking in India and the law related to banking. students will be able to describe the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949. students will have clarity about different banking institutions in India. students will be able to explain the definitions of banker and customer and their relations with each other. students will be able to describe different forms of borrowing and the rules related to them. students will be able to explain cheques as negotiable instruments and their role in banking transactions students will be able to discuss securing bank loans by guarantee. students will be able to discuss the collateral securities to secure bank loans. students will be able to explain the issues related to e-banking.

4 Optional II: Banking Law **OR** Right to Information

Course III – Optional II – Right to Information

The students get accustomed to the right to information laws and will learn about how the Act infuses transparency and accountability in governance, preventing abuse of power. students will be able to narrate the evolution and development of concept of right to information. They will also be able to describe the legal framework under the Right to Information Act, 2005 students will be able to explain the definition of public authorities and explain their obligations under the Right to Information Act, 2005. students will be able to talk about the appointment and tenure of CIC members and also their powers and functions. students will be able to give opinion about the applicability of Right to Information Act vis-a-vis other laws and statutes related to it, such as environmental law. students will be able to present the interplay among the competing rights – right to information, right to privacy and human rights.

Course IV – Clinical Course I – Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System

Designed to be taught with the assistance of practitioners, it will impart to the students their role and responsibilities as professionals. This course enables the students to discuss the crucial ethical standards advocates are to imbibe in themselves to uphold the dignity and integrity of the profession and the much-ordained professionalism. The students after learning these high values forming the basis of the profession so that they can live up to those standards in their professional life.

Course V – Clinical Course II – Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems

The course trains the students in ADRS. The course teacher shall administer simulation exercises for each of the methods. students would acquire the conceptual as well as the necessary practical approach to the art of Negotiation. students to learn the A-Z of Mediation and Conciliation skills. students would get the required knowledge about the national and international legal regime on arbitration.

V SEM OF LL.B., AND IX SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.**Course I – Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act**

The course will acquaint the students with the various stages through which a civil case passes through, and the connected matters. The course also includes law of limitation. The course teacher shall endeavour to familiarize the students with the case papers (like plaints, written statements, interlocutory applications, etc.) Involved in civil cases and touch upon the provisions of evidence act wherever necessary. The students will be able to explain the basic terms used in civil proceedings. Students will be able to identify the rank of a court in the hierarchy of courts and discuss the jurisdiction of various courts. They will also be able to tell in which court a case with hypothetical facts may be instituted. Students will be able to discuss about what may and what may not be pleaded. They will be able to enumerate different pleadings and their nature and essential contents. Students will be able to discuss about the preliminary stages as well as trial stage in a civil proceeding. Students will be able to discuss about different modes of execution, powers of executing courts and properties is exempt from execution. Students will be able to discuss about special suits. Students will be able to suggest remedies available to a party aggrieved by the order of a court. Students will be able to suggest remedies available to a party aggrieved by the order of a court. Students will be able to advice in respect of transfers of cases, caveats, invoking the inherent powers of courts and similar miscellaneous matters. Students will be able to compute the periods of limitation in a given hypothetical case.

Course II – Optional III – Intellectual Property Rights I⁵

This course will create IPR consciousness; and familiarize the learners about the documentation and administrative procedures relating to IPR in India. After the course the students will acquire knowledge relating to Historical background of IPR, Patents, Trade Marks, Cyber Intellectual Property, Geographical Indications, International Convention and Treaties relating to IPR.

Course II – Optional III – Penology and Victimology

This course will introduce students to the discipline of penology and victimology which will shift the study from accused centric approach to much needed victim centric approach. The students will be able to understand the Theories of punishments, Sentencing policies and processes, Prison reforms, and the concept of Victimology.

5 Optional III: Intellectual Property Rights I **OR** Penology and Victimology

Course III – Optional IV – Interpretation of Statutes & Principles of Legislation

The students will be familiar with various rules of interpretation. Students will be able to explain the circumstances in which different rules of interpretation are applied. Students will be able to explain the effect of different parts of a statute in its interpretation. Students will be able to enumerate the material which can be used to interpret a statute, the circumstances in which they may be used for interpretation and their weights. Students will be able to apply the presumptions to the interpretation of statutes. Students will be able to the effect of exclusionary provisions in a statute. Students will be able to interpret the conflicting provisions of statutes. Students will be able to distinguish between interpretation of substantive and procedural laws. Students will be able to distinguish between avoiding and evading tax and the techniques used by courts to discourage evasion.

Course IV – Clinical Course III – Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

The students should be trained in drafting of pleadings and conveyances and other essential documents. The skill of drafting can be acquired and sharpened by undertaking the exercises under the supervision of an expert in the field. The course will equip the students with drafting skills. The students would be in a position to appreciate the quintessential norms of drafting deviation from which would scuttle the prospects of a case. students will be able to write complaints as well as other civil pleadings. students to understand the prerequisites of the criminal pleadings. The students would have an understanding of the principles of conveyancing and in fact draft some. students to acquire the relevant strategies for scrutinizing the reports. students would be honing the skills of judgment writing.

Course V: Constitutional Law – II (Only for LL.B.)

The student at the end of the course will be able to appreciate the finer aspects of the Constitution. The student will be able to understand critically, Tortious liability of the Government, Government Contracts, Elections of Panchayat, municipality and cooperative society, Constitutional Position of Jammu and Kashmir Safeguards to Minorities, SCs, STs and Backward Classes and Constitutional Interpretation.

VI SEM OF LL.B., AND X SEM. OF B.A., LL.B. AND B.B.A., LL.B.**Course I – Law of Evidence**

The students will be able to define the basic terms and show familiarity with their usage. They will be able to give their opinions as to whether a fact is relevant as evidence and will be able to give opinion as to the relevancy and effect of an admission or a confession as evidence in a case. The students will be able to advise as to the course available where the persons who have made statements relevant in a case cannot be produced before the court to give evidence. students will be able to form opinion as to the admissibility of judgements and orders as evidence. students will be able to tell when character may be proved and when it cannot be proved. students will be able to tell who may be a witness in a case, what is the weight of his evidence and how the evidence may be recorded. They will also be able to tell whether a particular fact needs to be proved. students will be able to explain the rules of Evidence Act in respect of oral evidence. students will be able to explain the rules of Evidence Act in respect of documentary evidence. module students will be able to explain the rules of Evidence Act in respect of burden of proof.

Course II – Environmental Law

The students should be able to ascribe meaning to the concept of environmental law both in India and other jurisdictions of the earth. Throws light on various other enactments speaking about environment protection. Students will be aware of the fact that the Indian Constitution expressly and impliedly has laid emphasis on the protection of environment as a fundamental right as well as a duty. students will learn the provisions on Air and Water Act to know the permissible and non-permissible limits for waste disposal on one hand and the penalty for non-compliance on the other. students in detail have to know the provisions of this act and also if there is clash between two laws then Environment Protection Act shall prevail over the other. The students will acquire a better understanding of the issue Wildlife and forest are integral part of the environment. The students will get sensitized about the positive and negative approaches to this process of hybridization and will be able to emphasize on the fact that indigenous plant varieties have to be preserved and protected and how this in turn helps in the protection of environment. The students will also learn various conventions and protocols would throw a light on the developments happening at international level and how Indian laws can cope up in striking the balance between development and environment protection.

Course III – Optional V – Intellectual Property Rights II⁶

The students will be equipped to appreciate the philosophical undertones of IP coupled with the international IP regime. The students will understand the fundamental aspects of patents, especially the criteria for patentability and patentees' rights. The Students would be in a position to, post Course, understand the legal nitty-gritty of copyright in its various hues. students understand the requisite conceptual as well as statutory provisions pertaining to trademarks, especially passing-off. holistic view of the different facets of designs. students, at the end, to appreciate the myriad hues of IP with its different manifestations in the up and coming field of biotechnology. The students will get familiar with the laws relating to the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Law Designs Law. they will also acquire knowledge about the international treaties and Conventions on IPR

Course III – Optional V – White Collar Crimes (Privileged Class Deviance)

The course will make the student understand the relation between privilege, power and deviant behaviour. The students will acquire knowledge relating to white collar offences, socio-economic offences or crimes of powerful deal mainly deal with the deviance of the economically resourceful. They will learn new dimensions of deviance associated with the bureaucracy, the new rich, religious leaders and organisations, professional classes.

Course IV – Optional VI – Land Laws⁷

The students will be able to analyse the various terms that appears in the enactment so as to understand the objective of this Act better as well as for better understanding. The course will help the students to understand certain basic principles underlying any kind of transfers peculiar rule as only the owners have the right sell their property. The students will get acquainted with the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 along with Karnataka State Amendment Rules, 1965. The Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964 Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prohibition of Transfer of Certain Lands) Act, 1978, The Karnataka land revenue act, 1964 Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prohibition of Transfer of Certain Lands), Act, 1978.

6 Optional V – Intellectual Property Rights II **OR** White Collar Crimes.

7 Optional VI: Land Laws **OR** Law Relating to International Trade

Course IV – Optional – VI – Law Relating to International Trade

The students will acquire knowledge relating to the new legal regime to regulate international trade. This course will provide the future lawyers basic inputs in the area of international trade law.

Course V – Clinical Course IV – Moot Court Exercises and Internship

The students familiarize themselves with the various stages of trial in civil and criminal cases. They are exposed to real court experience. They imbibe the skills of client interviewing. The students would be able to appreciate the research, oratorical and articulation skills required of a lawyer. Students will be able to comprehend the practicalities of the justice system and the pivotal role the courts play in dispensation of justice. They will also get a practical exposure to the techniques of client interviewing and the substantive as well as procedural steps involved in preparation of a brief by lawyers. Practical experience of the professional aspects of the subjects they have studied. Students unearth their potential for the profession and the desirable improvements for the same.