Criteria-1

1.1.1 Curricula developed and implemented have relevance to the local, national, regional and global needs which are visible in Programme Outcomes (POs), and Course Outcomes (COs) offered by the University, as per the norms of the Regulatory Bodies.

Faculty of Law
Name of the Programme: Master of Law (two years)
Specialization : Group - C (Business Law)

Vision -Institutional
Mission-Institutional

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO):	
PEO 1	Professional Competence
PEO 2	Ethical and Social Responsibility
PEO 3	Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving
PEO 4	Effective Communication and Advocacy

Programme Outcomes (POs)

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO):	
PO1	Explore and explain the substantial & amp; procedural laws in which they are made/ drafted and how students think and understand the legislative setup.
PO2	Interpret And Analyze the legal and social problems and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.
PO3	Inculcate values of Rights and Duties, and transfer these values to real-life through legal and judicial process for promoting community welfare.
PO4	Apply ethical principles and commit to legal professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms of the established legal practices.
PO5	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.
PO6	Acquisition of advance knowledge in the specific chosen area of specialization.

PO7	Interpretation and analyzing the legal and social problems and working towards the redressal of such problems by application of laws and regulations in force.
PO8	The inclusion of practical component in the field of teaching learning, students learn to collect empirical data, analyse it by application of law which intern helps strengthen their field of research.
PO9	Judicial Service or Judiciary- The Program Helps The Learner To Get Trained To Serve The Third Wing of The Government Which Is The Judiciary.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO 1	**Advanced Legal Knowledge & Specialization:** Demonstrate in-depth understanding of constitutional law, international law, corporate finance, taxation, intellectual property, labour laws, banking, insurance, and commercial laws, with the ability to analyze their application in national and global contexts
PSO 2	**Research, Analytical & Professional Skills** Develop critical thinking, doctrinal and non-doctrinal research abilities, and practical application skills through classroom teaching, clinical research, and dissertation work, enabling evidence-based legal reasoning and effective problem-solving..
PSO 3	**Socio-Legal and Ethical Competence** Apply legal knowledge to promote social transformation, corporate governance, and economic regulation while upholding professional ethics, justice, and community welfare in diverse legal and industrial settings

COURSE CREDIT STRUCTURE

Teaching Scheme Group:- C BUSINESS LAW, Semester system Effective from Academic Year 2022-23						
Course Code	**Course Name**	**Lectures**	**Others**	**Practical**	**Total**	**Credits**
LAW401	Legal Theories	3	1	-	4	4
LAW402	Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges	3	1	-	4	4
LAW403	Public International Law	3	1	-	4	4
LAW404EBL	Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property Paper–I	3	1	-	4	4
LAW405EBL	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprise	3	1	-	4	4

	Paper – I					
LAW406EBL	Law of Export Import Regulation	3	1	-	4	4
	TOTAL	**18**	**06**	**-**	**24**	**24**
Semester II						
Course Code	**Course Name**	**Lectures**	**Others**	**Practical**	**Total**	**Credits**
LAW407	Judicial Process	3	1	-	4	4
LAW408	Law and Social Transformation of India	3	1	-	4	4
LAW409	Legal Research Methodology	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 410 EBL	Corporate Finance Paper – I	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 411 EBL	Banking Law	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 412 EBL	Insurance Law	3	1	-	4	4
	TOTAL	**18**	**06**	**-**	**24**	**24**
Semester III						
Course Code	**Course Name**	**Lectures**	**Others**	**Practical**	**Total**	**Credits**
LAW501 EBL	Special Contract and E – Commerce	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 502 EBL	Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property – II	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 503 EBL	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises Paper– II	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 504 EBL	Corporate Finance Paper– II	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 505 EBL	Labour Laws	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 506 EBL	Principles of Taxation Laws	3	1	-	4	4
	TOTAL	**18**	**06**	**-**	**24**	**24**
Semester- IV						

Course Code	Course Name	Lectures	Others	practical	Total	Credits
LAW 507PR	Classroom Teaching	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 508 PR	Doctrinal Research	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 509 PR	Non-Doctrinal Research	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 510PR	Clinical Research Report	3	1	-	4	4
LAW 511PT	Dissertation and Submission of Thesis	-	-	8	8	8
	TOTAL	**12**	**4**	**8**	**24**	**24**

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – LEGAL THEORIES
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW401
	LL.M SEM -1

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To study Analytical Legal Positivism through Bentham and Austin's views on sovereignty, command, and law–morality separation.
- To examine Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law, focusing on the Grundnorm, legal hierarchy, and law as a normative system.
- To explore the Sociological School, focusing on law's social origins, its impact on society, and Roscoe Pound's theory of social engineering.
- To analyze American Realism through the practical legal views of Justice Holmes and Carl N. Llewellyn.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	LEGAL THEORIES	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – I Legal Theories			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**Analytical Legal Positivism** 1. 1 Analytical School 1.1.1 Jermy Bentham 1.1.2 John Austin	**12**	**20**
2.	**The Pure Theory** 2.1 Hans Kelsen 2.1.1 The Basic Norm 2.1.2 Implication of Pure Theory 2.1.3 Contribution of Kelsen	**12**	**20**
3.	**Sociological School** 3.1 The Social Origin of Laws & Legal Institution 3.2 Impact of Laws on Society 3.3 The Task of Law in Society 3.3.1 Roscoe Pound 3.3.2 Social Engineering	**12**	**20**
4.	**American Realism** 4.1 Justice Holmes 4.2 Carl. N. Llewellyn	**12**	**20**
5.	**Natural Law** 5. 1 The Greek Period 5.2 The Roman Period 5.3 The Medieval Period 5.4 Revival of Natural Law Theories	**12**	**20**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand and differentiate schools of legal thought	
CO2	Analyze positivist, natural law, sociological and realist perspectives	
CO3	Apply theories to understand legislation and judicial reasoning	
CO4	Evaluate implications of law in society and ethics	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

References:

Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence - The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996) Universal, Delhi
Fitzgerald, (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999) Tripathi, Bombay.
W. Friedmann, Legal Theory (1999) Universal, New Delhi.
Paton G. W., Jurisprudence (1972) Oxford, ELBS.
Dias, Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian re-print), Adithya Books, New Delhi.
Roscoe Pond, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 re-print) Universal, New Delhi.
Hart, H.L.A., The Concepts of Law (1970) Oxford, ELBS

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1:Understand and differentiate schools of legal thought	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	3	2	2
CO2:Analyze positivist, natural law, sociological and realist perspectives	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO3:Apply theories to understand legislation and judicial reasoning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4:Evaluate implications of law in society and ethics	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	3

Explanation of CO-PO Mapping Logic

CO	Explanation
CO1:Understand and differentiate schools of legal thought	Students learn foundational legal theories, aligning with PO1 (legal understanding), PO6 (advanced knowledge), and PSO1 (legal specialization).
CO2:Analyze positivist, natural law, sociological and realist perspectives	Critical analysis of law aligns with PO2, PO3, PO5, and PSO2. It enhances ability to assess legal and social constructs.
CO3:Apply theories to understand legislation and judicial reasoning	Application of legal theories supports PO7 (problem redressal) and PO8 (practical component), as well as PSO2 & PSO3 for societal impact.
CO4:Evaluate implications of law in society and ethics	Ethical analysis and social utility reflect PO3, PO4, and PO9 (judicial service), aligning with PSO3 for socio-legal competence.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name: Legal Theories

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Legal Theories	Prepares students for Indian judiciary and legal policy-making.	Supports understanding of the Constitution, legal system evolution.	Engages with socio-legal issues, community welfare.	Teaches jurisprudence (Kelsen, Pound, Holmes) in a comparative legal framework, useful for international law, arbitration, etc.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW402
	LL.M SEM-1

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To examine the expanded definition of 'State' under Article 12 amid liberalization and its impact on fundamental rights.
- To assess the impact of privatization on equality and affirmative action, focusing on the transformation of public duties in private domains.
- To evaluate how new technologies impact freedom of speech, access to information, and collective actions like strikes and bandhs.
- To explore new rights and remedies like compensation and education in relation to Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.
- To examine secularism, federalism, and centre-state tensions, including resource sharing and special status of tribal and scheduled areas
- To understand separation of powers through judicial activism, PIL, independence, accountability, and tribunals.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – I Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	"State": Need for Widening the Definition in the Wake of Liberalization	**10**	**10**
2.	Right to Equality: Privatisation and its Impact on Affirmative Action	**10**	**10**
3.	Freedom of Press and Challenges of New Scientific Development 3.1 Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast 3.2 Access to information 3.3 Right to strikes, hartal and bandh	**10**	**20**
4.	Emerging Regime of New Rights and Remedies 4.1 Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental Rights 4.1.1 Compensation jurisprudence 4.1.2 Right to education 4.1.2.1 Commercialisation of education and its impact 4.1.2.2 Brain-drain by foreign education market	**10**	**20**
5.	Secularism, Religious Fanaticism and Federalism 5.1 Allocation and share of resources - distribution of grants in aid 5.1.1 The inter-state disputes on resources 5.2 Directions of the centre to the State under Article 356 and 365 5.3 Special status of certain States 5.3.1 Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas	**10**	**20**
6	**Separation of Powers: Stresses and Strain** 6.1 Judicial activism and judicial restraint 6.2 PIL: implementation 6.3 Judicial independence 6.4 Appointment, transfer and removal of judges 6.5 Accountability: executive and judiciary 6.6 Tribunals	**10**	**20**

Course Outcomes

CO1	Understand and analyze evolving definitions of "State" in the light of liberalization and privatization.	
CO2	Evaluate the impact of privatization on equality and affirmative action.	
CO3	Analyze contemporary issues related to freedom of speech, press, broadcasting, and right to strike.	
CO4	Examine the development of new rights and jurisprudence (e.g., right to education, compensation).	
CO5	Evaluate issues of secularism, religious diversity, and federal tensions in constitutional governance.	
CO6	Critically assess the functioning of separation of powers and judicial accountability in India.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

References :

H.M. Sheervai, Constitution of India (three Volumes)
M.P. Jain, Constitution Law of India (2008), Tripathi, Bombay
D. D. Basu's Commentaries of Indian Constitution
Basu D.D. : Shorter Constitution of India Wadhwa Publication Nagpur
Latest Judgments of the Sup

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand and analyze evolving definitions of "State" in the light of liberalization and privatization.	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	2
CO2 Evaluate the impact of privatization on equality and affirmative action.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
C03 Analyze contemporary issues related to freedom of speech, press, broadcasting, and right	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3

to strike.												
CO4: Examine the development of new rights and jurisprudence (e.g., right to education, compensation).	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO5: Evaluate issues of secularism, religious diversity, and federal tensions in constitutional governance.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3
CO6: Critically assess the functioning of separation of powers and judicial accountability in India.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Explanation of CO–PO Mapping

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1: Understand and analyze evolving definitions of "State" in the light of liberalization and privatization.	Links directly with PO1 (legal understanding) and PO6 (advanced constitutional theory), and PSO1 for in-depth public law study.
CO2: Evaluate the impact of privatization on equality and affirmative action.	Strongly ties with PO2 (analyzing social problems) and PO3 (rights and duties), especially relevant to PSO3 (socio-legal competence).
C03: Analyze contemporary issues related to freedom of speech, press, broadcasting, and right to strike.	Addresses evolving rights (speech, telecast, strike), thus contributing to PO4, PO7, and PSO2 (research and real-world applications).
CO4: Examine the development of new rights and jurisprudence (e.g., right to education, compensation).	Encourages development of new rights (education, compensation), aligning with PO5, PO6, and PSO3 on rights-based legal frameworks.
CO5: Evaluate issues of secularism, religious diversity, and federal tensions in constitutional governance.	Federal and secular issues invoke critical governance questions—linking with PO1, PO3, PO6, and PSO1 & PSO3 (constitutionalism).
CO6: Critically assess the functioning of separation of powers and judicial accountability in India.	Core to institutional analysis—supports PO8 (empirical law), PO9 (judicial training), and all PSOs with critical focus on accountability.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name: Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges	Addresses tribal rights, Article 371 provisions, resource sharing, and local autonomy issues.	Tackles challenges in secularism, federalism, judicial independence, and affirmative action—all vital to India's constitutional identity.	Analyzes inter-state disputes, center-state relations, and special category statuses..	Covers freedom of press, rights evolution, and privatization impacts—critical for global human rights and legal integration..

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME –PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 403
	LL.M SEM -1

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- Understand the nature, basis, and historical development of Public International Law.
- Identify and critically analyze the primary sources of international law, including treaties, customs, judicial decisions, and general legal principles.
- Evaluate the relationship and theoretical underpinnings between international law and municipal (domestic) law**.**
- Explain the legal status and roles of various subjects of international law, including states, international organizations, and individuals.
- Apply international legal principles to real-world scenarios and case law, enhancing their ability to engage with legal materials and global legal issues.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Public International Law	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – I -Public International Law			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**Public International Law**	**10**	**10**
2.	**Introduction** 2.1 Nature of International Law 2.2 Basis of International Law 2.3 Evolution and Development of International Law 2.4 Codification of International Law	**10**	**10**
3.	**Sources of International Law** 3.1 General 3.2 Custom 3.3 Treaties 3.4 The General Principles of Law 3.5 Judicial Decisions 3.6 Juristic Work on International Law 3.7 General Assembly Resolutions and Declarations	**10**	**20**
4.	**Relation between International Law and Municipal Law** 4.1 Theories on Relationship 4.2 Theories on the Application of International Law within Municipal Law 4.3 Municipal Law before International Tribunals 4.4 International Law within Municipal Sphere	**10**	**20**
5.	**. Subjects of International Law** 5.1 State as a Subject 5.2 Public International Organizations 5.3 Individual as Subject of International Law Article 356 and 365 5.3 Special status of certain States 5.3.1 Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas	**10**	**20**
6	**Law and Practice of Treaties** 6.1 The Treaty Making Process 6.2 Treaties and Third Parties 6.3 Treaty Interpretation 6.4 Amendment and Modification of Treaties	**10**	**20**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the nature, origin, and evolution of international law.	
CO2	Identify and evaluate sources of international law including treaties and customs.	
CO3	Analyze the interaction between international law and municipal (domestic) law.	
CO4	Examine the legal personality of various subjects under international law.	
CO5	Understand the law and practice related to treaty-making, interpretation, and modification.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

References:

Akehust's Modern Introduction to International Law, Ed. By Peter Malanczuk, 7th Edition, (Revised)
Alina Kacxorowska, Public International Law 150 Leading Cases, Old Bailey Press, 2002.
Bowett D.W., The Law of International Institutions, 4th Edition, 2003, Universal.
Brownlie, Ian (2003) Principles of Public International Law, Oxford University Press, 6th Edition.
David D. Caron, Cases & Materials on International Law. Oppenheim, International Law (Vol. I & II)
Starke J.G., Introduction to International Law.
M.P. Tandon, Public International Law, 16th Edition, (2005), Allahabad Law Agency.

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1:Understand the nature, sources, and evolution of international law..	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2
CO2: Identify and evaluate sources of international law including treaties and customs.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
CO3: Analyze the interaction between international law and municipal (domestic) law.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

CO4: Examine the legal personality of various subjects under international law.	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	3
CO5: Understand the law and practice related to treaty-making, interpretation, and modification.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1:Understand the nature, sources, and evolution of international law..	Builds conceptual understanding of the foundation of international law—relevant to PO1, PO5, PO6 and PSO1.
CO2 Identify and evaluate sources of international law including treaties and customs.	Engages critical thinking in evaluating legal sources like treaties and customs—aligned with PO2, PO6, PSO2.
CO3: Analyze the interaction between international law and municipal (domestic) law.	Examines complex interactions between global and local legal systems, supporting PO3, PO4, PO7, and PSO3..
CO4 Examine the legal personality of various subjects under international law.	Analyzes who can be a subject of international law (states, individuals, orgs)—crucial for PSO1, PSO3.
CO5: Understand the law and practice related to treaty-making, interpretation, and modification.	Practical skills in treaty law including negotiations and interpretation—ties into PO6, PO8, PO9 and all PSOs.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name: **Public International Law**

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Public International Law	Helps students understand India's treaty obligations and enforcement of international law domestically..	Prepares future diplomats, civil servants, and legal professionals for treaty negotiations and dispute resolution.	Aids legal understanding in regional cooperation like SAARC, BIMSTEC.	Aligns with universal legal principles and international obligations (e.g., UN, WTO, ICC), ensuring global competence.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PAPER–I
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 404 EBL
	LL.M SEM -1

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To understand international and national perspectives on IPR.
- To analyze legal frameworks concerning trademarks, unfair trade practices, and software protection.
- To study complex areas such as biotechnology patents and plant variety protection.
- To understand industrial designs and geographical indications in the context of industrial protection and trade.
- To develop advanced legal research, critical thinking, and ethical reasoning skills

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property Paper–I	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – I - Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property Paper–I			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**IPR and International Perspectives**	**10**	**15**
2.	**Trademarks and Consumer Protection (Study of UNCTAD report on the subject)**	**10**	**15**
3.	**The Legal Regime of Unfair Trade Practices and of Intellectual Industrial Property** 3.1 United Nations approaches (UNCTAD, UNCITRAL) 3.2 EEC approaches 3.3 Position in U.S. 3.4 The Indian situation.	**10**	**20**
4.	**Special Problems of the Status of Computer Software in Copyright and Patent Law: A Comparative Study**	**10**	**15**
5.	Biotechnology Patents: 5.1 Nature and types of biotechnology patents 5.2 Patent over new forms of life : TRIPS obligations 5.3 Plant patenting 5.4 Sui generis protection for plant varieties 5.5 Multinational ownership 5.6 Regulation of environment and health hazards in biotechnology Patents 5.7 Indian policy and position	**10**	**20**
6.	IPR and Industries : 6.1 Industrial Design: scope and ambit of protection with reference to the Design Act, 2000 6.2 Freedom to carry on Trade and Industry, its correlation with protection of GI relating to Goods in context of Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999	**10**	**15**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the international and comparative legal framework on trademarks and consumer protection.	
CO2	Analyze the legal regimes on unfair trade practices under various global systems.	
CO3	Critically assess the legal treatment of computer software under copyright and patent law across jurisdictions..	
CO4	Examine complex issues of biotechnology patents and India's position vis-à-vis TRIPS and global norms.	
CO5	Explore industrial design and GI protection and their interaction with trade freedoms under Indian law.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Case study method
- Lecture method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

References :

Special attention should be given to literature of the U.N. System, WIPO and the UNESCO.
Terenee P. Stewart (ed.), The GATT Uruguay Round: A Negotiating History (1986-1994) the End Game (Part - 1)(1999), Kluwer
Iver P. Cooper, Biotechnology and Law (1998), Clerk Boardman Callaghan, New York. David Bainbridge, Software Copyright Law (1999), Butterworths
Sookman, Computer Law (1998), Carswell
Carlos M. Correa(ed.), Intellectual Property and International Trade (1998), Kluwer
Patent Co-operation Treaty Hand Book (1998), Sweet and Maxwell
Christopher Wadlow, The Law Of Passing-Off (1998), Sweet and Maxwell
W.R.Cornish, Intellectual Property Law (1999), Sweet and Maxwell

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the international and comparative legal framework on trademarks and consumer protection.	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	3	2	2
CO2: Analyze the legal regimes on unfair trade practices under various global systems.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO3: Critically assess the legal treatment of computer software under copyright and patent law across jurisdictions.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO4: Examine complex issues of biotechnology patents and India's position vis-à-vis TRIPS and global norms.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO5: Explore industrial design and GI protection and their interaction with trade freedoms under Indian law.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1: Understand the international and comparative legal framework on trademarks and consumer protection.	Supports PO1, PO6, PSO1 by introducing students to global consumer protection mechanisms and trademark law.
CO2: Analyze the legal regimes on unfair trade practices under various global systems.	Relates to PO2, PO7, PSO2 by analyzing trade practices across different jurisdictions and identifying legal solutions**.**
CO3: Critically assess the legal treatment of computer software under copyright and patent law across jurisdictions.	Supports PO3, PO4, PO6, PSO1 & PSO2 by comparing international standards on software and applying them to evolving legal tech challenges.
CO4: Examine complex issues of biotechnology patents and India's position vis-à-vis TRIPS and global norms.	Aids PO5, PO6, PO7, PSO1 & PSO3 by evaluating TRIPS obligations and Indian bio-IP policy, with a focus on ethical and global issues**..**
CO5: Explore industrial design and GI protection and their interaction with trade freedoms under Indian law.	Maps to PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6, PSO1, PSO2, PSO3 by blending industrial design law with trade rights and GI protections in national and international contexts.

Topic : Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property Paper–I

Topic	**Local Need**	**National Need**	**Regional Need**	**Global Needs**
Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property Paper–I	Industrial design, GIs, and bio-patents relate directly to Indian farmers, artisans, biotech firms, and consumer goods industries.	Supports India's compliance with TRIPS and national IPR policy—essential for legislative drafting, policy-making, and WTO negotiations.	Relevant for understanding South Asian and developing world approaches to technology, access to medicine, and environmental safety.	Helps students understand and engage with international frameworks like WTO, TRIPS, WIPO, UNCTAD, and align with global innovation practices.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – LEGAL REGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE PAPER – I
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 405 EBL
	LL.M SEM -1

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To understand the constitutional and policy basis for government regulation in industries.
- To study the evolution of India's industrial policy and the legal framework governing economic activity.
- To evaluate mechanisms for takeover and revival of sick industries under corporate law and insolvency laws
- To analyze the legal framework under the Competition Act, 2002 and the role of the Competition Commission of India
- To equip students with the ability to critically assess regulatory frameworks and propose reforms.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprise Paper – I	60	100(%)

.LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – I Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprise Paper – I			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**The Rationale of Government Regulation** 1.1 Constitutional perspectives – Circle from Laissez faire to welfare state and again back to Laissez faire 1.2 The new economic policy - Industrial policy resolutions, declarations and statements 1.3 The place of public, small scale, co-operative, corporate, private and joint sectors - in the changing context 1.4 Regulation of economic activities 1.4.1 Disclosure of information 1.4.2 Emphasis on consumerism	**10**	**20**
2.	**Development and Regulation of Industries**	**10**	**10**
3.	**Take-over of Management and Control of Industrial Units**	**10**	**10**
4.	**Sick Undertakings: Nationalisation or Winding Up? Provisions under the Companies Act, 2013 read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016**	**10**	**20**
5.	**Licensing Policy and Legal Process - Growing Trends of Liberalisation**	**10**	**20**
6	**Fairness in Competition :** 6.1 Promotion of competition by regulating Anti-competitive Agreements 6.2 Abuse of Dominant Position and Combinations under the Competition Act, 2002 6.3 Cartels and remedies provided under the Competition Act, 2000 alongwith relevant apex court decisions 6.4 composition, powers and functions of the Competition Commission of India (CCI)	**10**	**20**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the evolution of government regulation from laissez-faire to a mixed economy within a constitutional framework..	
CO2	Evaluate industrial policy and sectoral roles in economic development.	
CO3	Examine laws related to control, management, and revival of industrial units, especially under the Companies Act and IBC...	
CO4	Critically assess the impact of liberalisation on licensing and regulation processes.	
CO5	Analyze anti-competitive practices and regulatory mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 and key Supreme Court rulings.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

References

S.Aswani Kumar, The Law of Indian Trade Mark (2001), Commercial Law House, Delhi.
Industrial Policy Resolutions of 1948,1956, 1991
Industrial Licensing Policy 1970,1975
Industrial Policy Statements 1973, 1977, 1980
Reports of Committees on Public Undertakings of Parliament.
Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951
U. Baxi (ed.), Inconvenient Forum and Convenient Catastrophe The Bhopal Case, (1986) U. Baxi & T. Paul (eds.), Mass Disasters and Multinational Liability (1986)
Competition Act, 2002
Companies Act, 2013
Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
U. Baxi & A. Dhandba, Valiant Victims and Lethal Litigation: The Bhopal Case (1989)
Indian Law Institute, Law of international Trade Transactions, (1973

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING:

CO/ PO/PSO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1: Understand the evolution of government regulation from laissez-faire to a mixed economy within a constitutional framework.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
CO2: Evaluate industrial policy and sectoral roles in economic development.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
CO3: Examine laws related to control, management, and revival of industrial units, especially under the Companies Act and IBC.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4: Critically assess the impact of liberalisation on licensing and regulation	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	3

processes.												
CO5: Analyze anti-competitive practices and regulatory mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 and key Supreme Court rulings.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1: Understand the evolution of government regulation from laissez-faire to a mixed economy within a constitutional framework.	Strongly aligns with PO1, PO2, PO4, PO5, PO6, PSO1, as it frames the philosophical and constitutional justification for regulation.
CO2: Evaluate industrial policy and sectoral roles in economic development.	Helps learners understand sector-specific legal implications, fostering specialization (PO6, PSO1) and practical analysis (PO2, PO7).
CO3: Examine laws related to control, management, and revival of industrial units, especially under the Companies Act and IBC.	Deeply relevant to corporate law practice, insolvency processes, and judicial training (PO9, PSO1, PSO3).
CO4: Critically assess the impact of liberalisation on licensing and regulation processes.	Reflects evolving liberal policies and demands critical thinking, ethical balance, and economic regulation (PO4, PO5, PSO3)**.**
CO5: Analyze anti-competitive practices and regulatory mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 and key Supreme Court rulings.	Directly builds competence in competition law with practical implications via case law, regulatory mechanisms, and litigation exposure (PO6, PO7, PO8, PSO2)**..**

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name: Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprise Paper – I

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprise Paper – I	Addresses MSMEs**,** public enterprises, and startups affected by IBC and competition law.	Crucial for policymaking**,** judiciary, and compliance officers dealing with industrial laws and economic reforms.	Useful in analyzing regional disparities in industrial development and regulatory oversight.	Aligns with WTO**,** TRIPS**,** and global competition frameworks, making learners aware of India's international economic obligations**.** .

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – LAW OF EXPORT IMPORT REGULATION
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 406 EBL
	LL.M SEM -1

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To understand the shift from rigid state control to liberalized trade in India.
- To analyze the legal and regulatory framework governing import and export of goods and services.
- To understand the international trade regime, especially WTO agreements and regulations.
- To evaluate India's foreign trade policy and its alignment with global trade standards.
- To interpret and apply customs laws, including duties, exemptions, smuggling control, and warehousing

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Law of Export Import Regulation	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – I Law of Export Import Regulation			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**Introduction** 1.1 State control over import and export of goods - from rigidity to liberalisation. 1.2 Impact of regulation on economy	**10**	**10**
2.	**The Basic Needs of Export and Import Trade** 2.1 Goods 2.2 Services 2.3 Transportation	**10**	**10**
3.	**.International Regime** 3.1. WTO agreement 3.2. WTO and tariff restrictions 3.3. WTO and non-tariff restrictions 3.4. Investment and transfer of technology 3.5. Quota restriction and anti-dumping 3.6. Permissible regulations 3.7. Quarantine regulation 3.8. Dumping of discarded technology and goods in international market 3.9. Reduction of subsidies and counter measures	**10**	**20**
4.	**General Law on Control of Imports and Exports** 4.1. General scheme 4.2Legislative control 4.3 Power of control: Central government and RBI 4.4Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act 1992 4.5Restrictions under customs law 4.5.1 Prohibition and penalties 4.6 Export-Import formulation : guiding features 4.6.1 Control under FEMA 4.6.2 Foreign exchange and currency 4.7 Import of goods 4.8 Export promotion councils 4.9 Export oriented units and export processing zones.	**10**	**20**
5.	**Foreign Trade Policy2015-20 or subsequent policies : Changing Dimensions** 5.1 Make in India Policy: Salient Features 5.2 Joint venture 5.3 Promotion of foreign trade 5.4 Agricultural products 5.5 Textile and cloths 5.6 Jewellery 5.7 Service sector	**10**	**20**
6.	**Law Relating to Customs** 6.1 Prohibition on importation and exportation of goods 6.2 Control of smuggling activities in export-import trade 6.3 Levy of, and exemption from, customs duties	**10**	**20**

	6.4 Clearance of imported goods and export goods 6.5 Conveyance and warehousing of goods		

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the evolution of export-import regulations and their economic impact.	
CO2	Analyze the global framework under WTO and implications for India's trade policy.	
CO3	Interpret the Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act, Customs Act, and FEMA in export-import context.	
CO4	Critically assess the Foreign Trade Policy and related legal mechanisms in promotion and facilitation of trade..	
CO5	Examine anti-dumping laws, tariff/non-tariff barriers, subsidies, and their enforcement under international trade law.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

References :

Government of India, Handbook of Import Export Procedures, (Refer to the latest edition) Government of India Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20, Make In India Policy or subsequent FTP
The Students should consult the relevant volumes of the Annual Survey of Indian Law, Published by the Indian law Institute, New Delhi.
Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act 1992 and Rules
Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999
Marine Products Export Development Authority Act 1972
Customs Manual (Latest edition)
Customs Act, 1962
Final Treaty of GATT, 1994.

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the evolution of export-import regulations and their economic impact.	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2
CO2 Analyze the global framework under WTO and implications for India's trade policy.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3
CO3: Interpret the Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act, Customs Act, and FEMA in export-import context.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO4: Critically assess the Foreign Trade Policy and related legal mechanisms in promotion and facilitation of trade..	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5: Examine anti-dumping laws, tariff/non-tariff barriers, subsidies, and their enforcement under international trade law.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Understand the evolution of export-import regulations and their economic impact.	Connects constitutional perspectives and economic reasoning with trade control, aligning with PO1, PO2, PO6, PSO1.
CO2 Analyze the global framework under WTO and implications for India's trade policy.	Integrates international law into Indian context through WTO study, essential for global legal practice – PO6, PO7, PSO1, PSO3.
CO3 Interpret the Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act, Customs Act, and FEMA in export-import context.	Legal understanding of statutory controls like FTDR Act, FEMA, Customs Act strengthens practical application – PO1, PO6, PSO2.
CO4 Critically assess the Foreign Trade Policy and related legal mechanisms in promotion and facilitation of trade.	Provides real-world application through trade policy assessment, critical for advisory/legal consultancy roles – PO5, PO7, PO8.
CO5 Examine anti-dumping laws, tariff/non-tariff barriers, subsidies, and their enforcement	Strengthens enforcement and compliance perspectives in international legal structures – PO4, PO6, PO7, PSO1,

under international trade law.	PSO3.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name Law of Export Import Regulation

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Law of Export Import Regulation	Export promotion zones and MSME trade facilitation laws directly benefit regional economies.	Crucial for India's foreign trade strategy, customs regulation, and export-import licensing systems.	Enables regional export hubs to align with trade compliance, anti-dumping, and tariff laws	Links students with international trade law, WTO, and cross-border regulatory systems through legal study and case law.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – JUDICIAL PROCESS
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 407
	LL.M SEM –II

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To understand the judicial process as an instrument of social ordering and law development.
- To analyze judicial creativity, reasoning, and the role of precedent in both common law and codified systems.
- To explore special dimensions of judicial process in constitutional adjudication, including judicial activism.
- To critically examine the Indian judicial system focusing on judicial independence, activism, and constitutional challenges.
- To understand concepts of justice in Indian and Western thought and the relationship between law and justice.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Judicial Process	60	100(%)

Semester – II Judicial Process			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**Nature of Judicial Process** 1.1 Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering 1.2 Judicial process and creativity in law - common law model - Legal Reasoning and growth of law - change and stability 1.3 The tools and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent 1.4 Legal development and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified systems	**10**	**20**
2.	**. Special Dimension of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications** 2.1 Notions of judicial review 2.2 'Role' in constitutional adjudication - various theories of judicial role 2.3 Tools and techniques in policy - making and creativity in constitutional adjudication 2.4 Varieties of judicial and juristic activism 2.5 Problems of accountability and judicial law-making	**10**	**20**
3.	**Judicial Process in India** 3.1 Indian debate on the role of judges and on judges and on the notion of judicial review 3.2 The "independence" of judiciary and the "political" nature of judicial process 3.3 Judicial activism and creativity of the Supreme Court the tools and techniques of creativity 3.4 Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values- new dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges 3.5 Institutional liability of courts and judicial activism-scope and limits	**15**	**20**
4.	**The Concepts of Justice** 4.1 The concept of justice or Dharma in Indian thought 4.2 Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought 4.3 The concept and various theories of justice the western thought 4.4 Various theoretical bases of justice : the liberal contractual tradition, the liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition	**10**	**20**
5.	**. Relation between Law and Justice** 5.1 Equivalence Theories - Justice as nothing more	**15**	**20**

	than the positive law of the stronger class 5.2 Dependency theories - for its realization justice depends on law, but justice is not the same as law 5.3 The independence of justice theories - means to end relationship of law and justice - the relationship in the context of the Indian constitutional ordering. 5.4 Analysis of selected cases of the Supreme Court where the judicial process can be seen as influenced by theories of justice.		

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the judicial process as a tool for social change and legal evolution.	
CO2	Analyze the constitutional dimensions of judicial review, judicial activism, and accountability.	
CO3	Analyze constitutional adjudication and the role of the judiciary in balancing policy-making and justice.	
CO4	Evaluate judicial creativity through interpretation, reasoning, and precedent in both common law and codified systems.	
CO5	Compare Indian and Western theories of justice and examine their impact on legal and judicial decisions.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

REFERENCE

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Upendra Baxi, The Indian Supreme Court and Politics (1980), Eastern, Lucknow
Rajeev Dhavan, The Supreme Court of India - A Socio-Legal Critique of Its Juristic Techniques (1977), Tripathi, Bombay
John Rawls, A Theory of Justice (2000), Universal, New Delhi
Edward H. Levi, An Introduction to Legal Reasoning (1970), University of Chicago

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the judicial process as a tool for social change and legal evolution.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO2: Evaluate judicial creativity through interpretation, reasoning, and precedent in both common law and codified systems.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3: Analyze constitutional adjudication and the role of the judiciary in balancing policy-making and justice.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4 Critically assess judicial activism in India with respect to accountability, independence, and the rule of law.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5 Compare Indian and Western theories of justice and examine their impact on legal and judicial decisions.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1: Understand the judicial process as a tool for social change and legal evolution.	Directly maps with PO1 (legal principles), PO2 (analyzing legal-social interface), and PO3 (legal values). Relates to PSO1 (specialization in constitutional law) and PSO3 (ethics & justice).
CO2: Evaluate judicial creativity through interpretation, reasoning, and precedent in both common law and codified systems.	Promotes advanced legal reasoning and critical engagement with tools of precedent and logic (PO1, PO6, PSO2).
CO3: Analyze constitutional adjudication and the role of the judiciary in balancing policy-making and justice.	Addresses judicial function in governance and constitutionality, essential for PO7 (applying law to social problems), PO9 (judicial preparation), and PSO1 (constitutional law expertise).
CO4 Critically assess judicial activism in India with respect to accountability, independence, and the rule of law.	Sharpens understanding of judicial independence**,** activism, and accountability—directly related to PO4 (ethics), PO9 (judiciary), and PSO3.
CO5: Compare Indian and Western theories of justice and examine their	Integrates comparative jurisprudence with Supreme Court analysis, aligning with PO5 (lifelong learning), PO6

impact on legal and judicial decisions.	(specialization), PSO1 and PSO2.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name: Judicial Process

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Judicial Process	Inculcates civic understanding of how courts affect lives, especially through PILs and social justice adjudication.	Enhances comprehension of Supreme Court's constitutional role, accountability debates, and judicial reforms—key for law-making and practice..	Relevant in states where federal conflicts, minority rights, and judicial access are evolving legal questions.	Builds comparative perspective with Western legal theory and judicial processes, applicable in global constitutional discourse and academia.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION OF INDIA
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 408
	LL.M SEM -II

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- Understand law as both a driver and product of social change, with historical insight into colonization and legal evolution.
- Analyze the interaction of law with religion, language, community, and regionalism, and how law responds to social divisions.
- Examine legal mechanisms for protecting and empowering women and children.
- Evaluate the role of law in modernization and reform of legal, economic, and social institutions..
- Explore alternative and indigenous approaches to law such as Gandhian, socialist, and Marxist perspectives.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Law and Social Transformation of India	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – II Law and Social Transformation of India			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**Law and Social Change** 1.1 Laws as an instrument of social change 1.2 Law as the product of traditions and culture. Criticism and evaluation in the light of Colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further, development of law and legal institutions in India.	**10**	**20**
2.	**. Law and Its Inter-relationships with Religion, Language, Community and Regionalism** 2.1 Religion, Language, community and regionalism as divisive factors 2.2 Responses of law to : Religion – through secularism 2.2.1 Language - through constitutional guarantees 2.2.2 Community - through non-discrimination 2.2.3 Regionalism - through unity 2.2.4 Non- discrimination and protective discrimination (reservation)	**10**	**20**
3.	**. Women, Children and the Law:** 3. 1 Crimes against women 3.2 Gender injustice and its various forms 3.3 Women's Commission 3.4 Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal provisions 3.5 Child labour 3.6 Sexual exploitation 3.7 Adoption and related problems 3.8 Children and education	**15**	**20**
4.	**Modernizations and the Law** 4.1 Modernization as a value: Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties 4.2 Modernization of social instructions through law 4.2.1 Reform of family law 4.2.2 Agrarian reform - Industrialisation of agriculture 4.2.3 Industrial reform: Free enterprise v. State regulation Industrialisation v. environment protection 4.3 Reform of court processes 4.3.1 Criminal law: Plea bargaining; compounding and payment of compensation to victims 4.3.2 Civil law: (ADR) Confrontation v. consensus;	**15**	**20**

	meditation and conciliation; Lok Adalat 4.3.3 Prison reforms 4.4 Democratic decentralization and local self-government		
5.	**Alternative Approaches to Law** 5.1 The jurisprudence of Sarvodaya - Gandhiji, Vinoba Bhave; Jayaprakash Narayan -Surrender of dacoits; concept of gram nyalayalayas 5.2 Socialist thought on law and justice; an enquiry through constitutional debates on the right to property 5.3 Indian Marxist critique of law and justice 5.4 Naxalite movement: causes and cure	**10**	**20**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the role of law as an instrument of social change and analyze how traditions and colonial legacy have shaped the Indian legal system..	
CO2	Evaluate the interplay of law with religion, language, community, and regionalism, and examine legal responses like secularism, reservations, and non-discrimination.	
CO3	Assess legal provisions and mechanisms for protection and empowerment of women and children in India.	
CO4	Examine how law contributes to modernization through reforms in family, agriculture, industry, environment, and legal processes.	
CO5	Analyze alternative legal philosophies and approaches including Gandhian, Socialist, Marxist, and Naxalite perspectives on justice and legal reform.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

REFERENCE

Marc Galanter (ed.), Law and Society in Modern India (1997), Oxford

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J. B. Kripalani, Gandhi: His Life and Thought (1970), Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India
M. P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History (1993), Tripathi, Bombay
Agnes, Flavia, Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India (1999), Oxford

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the role of law as an instrument of social change and analyze how traditions and colonial legacy have shaped the Indian legal system.	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO2: Evaluate the interplay of law with religion, language, community, and regionalism, and examine legal responses like secularism, reservations, and non-discrimination.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO3: Assess legal provisions and mechanisms for protection and empowerment of women and children in India.	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO4: Examine how law contributes to modernization through reforms in family, agriculture, industry, environment, and legal processes.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5: Analyze alternative legal philosophies and approaches including Gandhian, Socialist, Marxist, and Naxalite perspectives on justice and legal reform.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1: Understand the role of law as an instrument of social change and analyze how traditions and colonial legacy have shaped the Indian legal system.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5, PO7: Strong relevance in understanding legislative evolution, societal transformation, and doctrinal analysis.PO4: Ethical implications of colonization and cultural change. PSO1, PSO2, PSO3: Highlights impact on constitutional and social-legal systems.
CO2: Evaluate the interplay of law with religion, language, community, and regionalism, and examine legal responses like secularism, reservations, and non-discrimination.	PO2, PO3, PO4: Strong emphasis on rights, diversity, equality, and unity.PO5, PO7, PO8: Promotes lifelong learning and research on divisive and unifying legal mechanisms. PSO3: Helps build ethical competence for pluralistic societies.
CO3: Assess legal provisions and mechanisms for protection and empowerment of women and children in India.	PO2, PO3, PO4: Focused on justice, protection, and empowerment.PO5, PO6: Need for continuous legal development and specialization.PSO2, PSO3: Socio-legal protection and ethical delivery of justice.
CO4: Examine how law contributes to modernization through reforms in family, agriculture, industry, environment, and legal processes.	PO1–PO9: Encompasses the entire spectrum of professional competence, ethical practice, reforms, decentralization, and judiciary relevance.PSO1–PSO3: Shows how legal modernization contributes to national and global governance systems..
CO5: Analyze alternative legal philosophies and approaches including Gandhian, Socialist, Marxist, and Naxalite perspectives on justice and legal reform.	PO2, PO3, PO5, PO6, PO9: Emphasis on alternative legal thought and careers in judiciary or policy.PSO1–PSO3: Challenges mainstream legal frameworks and supports grassroots justice models..

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name: Law and Social Transformation of India

Topic	**Local Need**	**National Need**	**Regional Need**	**Global Need**
Law and Social Transformation of India	Addresses regionalism, casteism, gender violence, and grassroots justice (e.g., Gram Nyayalayas). Includes legal empowerment tools like Lok Adalats and reservations..	Aligns with constitutional values of equality, justice, and modernization. Focus on secularism, industrial reforms, and women-child protection policies.	Touches on post-colonial legal transitions relevant to other SAARC nations. Discusses religion, language, and community identities—common issues in the region.	Engages with universal human rights (women/children), global legal trends (ADR, plea bargaining), and philosophical debates (Marxism, socialism). Strengthens research and comparative law capabilities..

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 409
	LL.M SEM -II

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- Understand different research approaches, including doctrinal, non-doctrinal, and socio-legal.
- Identify and frame research problems through literature, case law, legislation, and juristic review
- Develop research design, methodology, tools, and sampling techniques relevant to legal research.
- Apply techniques for data classification, tabulation, and analysis in legal research
- Understand and use computerized legal research tools such as Lexis and Westlaw.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Legal Research Methodology	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – II Legal Research Methodology			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**Research Methods** 1.1 Socio-legal research 1.2 Doctrinal and non-doctrinal 1.3 Relevance of empirical research 1.4 Induction and deduction	**10**	**20**
2.	**Identification of Problem of Research** 2.1 What is a research problem? 2.2 Survey of available literature and bibliographical research 2.3 Legislative materials including subordinate legislation notification and policy statements 2.4 Decisional materials including foreign decisions; methods of discovering the "rule of the case" tracing the history of important cases and ensuring that these have not been over-ruled; discovering judicial conflict in the area pertaining to the research problem and the reasons thereof. 2.5 Juristic writings - a survey of juristic literature relevant to select problems in India and foreign periodicals 2.6 Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problem	**15**	**20**
3.	**. Preparation of the Research Design** 3.1 Formulation of the Research problem 3.2 Devising tools and techniques for collection of data: Methodology 3.3.1 Methods for the collection of statutory and case materials and juristic literature 3.3.2 Use of historical and comparative research materials 3.3.3 Use of observation studies 3.3.4 Use of questionnaires/ interview 3.3.5 Use of case studies 3.3.6 Sampling procedures- design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted 3.3.7 Use of scaling techniques 3.3.8 Jurimetrics	**15**	**20**
4.	**Classification and tabulation of data** 4.1 Rules for tabulation 4.2 Explanation of tabulated data 4.3 Analysis of data	**10**	**20**
5.	Computerized Research - A study of legal research programmes such as Lexis and West law coding.	**10**	**20**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the fundamental concepts of legal research including doctrinal, non-doctrinal, socio-legal, and empirical research methods	
CO2	Identify and formulate appropriate legal research problems through literature review, analysis of judicial and legislative materials, and juristic writings.	
CO3	Design research methodology including tools, data collection techniques, sampling, and use of case studies, questionnaires, and jurimetrics..	
CO4	Classify and tabulate legal data and analyze it using legal reasoning and empirical techniques.	
CO5	Utilize comp Analyze and interpret legal data through classification, tabulation, and data analysis techniques.uter-based legal research tools (e.g., LexisNexis, Westlaw) for efficient legal research and application in contemporary contexts..	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

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CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of legal research including doctrinal, non-doctrinal, socio-legal, and empirical research methods	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO2: Identify and formulate appropriate legal research problems through literature	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

review, analysis of judicial and legislative materials, and juristic writings.												
CO3: Design research methodology including tools, data collection techniques, sampling, and use of case studies, questionnaires, and jurimetrics.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4: Analyze and interpret legal data through classification, tabulation, and data analysis techniques.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3
CO5: Utilize computer-based legal research tools (e.g., LexisNexis, Westlaw) for efficient legal research and application in contemporary contexts.	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of legal research including doctrinal, non-doctrinal, socio-legal, and empirical research methods.	PO1, PO2, PO5, PO8: Foundation for research methodology in legal context.PO4: Ethical implications in socio-legal research.PSO2, PSO3: Core for building research skills and socio-legal competence.
CO2: Identify and formulate appropriate legal research problems through literature review, analysis of judicial and legislative materials, and juristic writings.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO7, PO8: In-depth understanding of legislative and judicial sources.PSO1, PSO2, PSO3: Helps develop expertise and methodology relevant to various legal fields.
CO3: Design research methodology including tools, data collection techniques, sampling, and use of case studies, questionnaires, and jurimetrics.	PO1–PO8: Comprehensive application of legal, empirical, and statistical tools.PSO2, PSO3: Builds competence in doctrinal and empirical analysis, enabling real-world application.
CO4: Analyze and interpret legal data through classification, tabulation, and data analysis techniques.	PO1, PO2, PO5, PO6, PO7, PO8: Supports analytical, empirical, and comparative reasoning.PSO1–PSO3: Enhances capacity to deal with real-life legal problems through evidence-based approaches.
CO5: Utilize computer-based legal research tools (e.g., LexisNexis, Westlaw) for efficient legal research and application in contemporary contexts.	PO5, PO6, PO8: Prepares students for digital legal research—vital in modern practice.PSO1, PSO2: Strengthens advanced and professional research skills.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name: Legal Research Methodology

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Legal Research Methodology	Empirical research tools help explore local justice issues (e.g., Gram Nyayalayas, Lok Adalats). Training in jurimetrics and observation strengthens grassroot legal analysis.	Strengthens doctrinal research and aids better legal policy-making. Alignment with national initiatives like Digital India, E-Courts, legal literacy campaigns.	Addresses cross-border legal research, regional laws, and judicial comparison within South Asia. Develops harmonized legal research tools suited for diverse populations.	Equips students with research tools such as Lexis and Westlaw, enabling access to international databases. Develops critical comparative law skills relevant to international litigation, arbitration, and policy work..

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – CORPORATE FINANCE PAPER – I
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 410EBL
	LL.M SEM -II

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- The principles and instruments of equity and debt finance;
- Legal processes of share issuance, prospectus, and debenture creation;
- Regulatory frameworks for corporate financial discipline including disclosures, dividend control, and CSR
- Legal safeguards for creditor protection and stakeholder interests;
- Constitutional and legislative provisions impacting corporate finance in India.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Corporate Finance Paper – I	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – II Corporate Finance Paper – I			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**Introduction** **1**.1. Meaning, importance and scope of corporate finance 1.2. Capital needs - capitalisation - working capital - securities-borrowings-deposits debentures 1.3 Objectives of corporate finance - profit maximisation and wealth maximization 1.4 Constitutional perspectives - the entries 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 82, 85, and 86 of List 1 - Union List; entry 24 of List 11 - State List	**10**	**20**
2.	**Equity Finance** 2.1 Share capital 2.2 Prospectus - information disclosure, Types of Prospectus 2.3 Issue and allotment 2.4 Shares without monetary consideration 2.5 Non-opting equity shares	**10**	**20**
3.	**Debt Finance** 3.1 Debentures 3.2 Nature, issue and class 3.3 Deposits and acceptance 3.4 Creation of charges 3.5 Fixed and floating charges 3.6 Mortgages 3.7 Convertible debentures	**10**	**20**
4.	**Conservation of Corporate Finance** 4.1 Regulation by disclosure 4.2 Control on payment of dividends 4.3 Managerial remuneration 4.4 Payment of commissions and brokerage 4.5 Inter-corporate loans and investments 4.6 Pay-back of shares and buy back of shares 4.7 Other corporate spending 4.8 Corporate Social Responsibilities of Companies	**10**	**20**
5.	**Protection of creditors** 5.1 Need for creditor protection 5.2 Preference in payment 5.3 Rights in making company decisions affecting creditor interests 5.4 Creditor self-protection 5.5 Incorporation of favourable terms in lending contracts 5.6 Right to nominate directors 5.7 Control over corporate spending	**20**	**20**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the meaning, importance, scope, and constitutional perspectives of corporate finance in India.	
CO2	Analyze various modes of equity financing, including share capital, prospectus, and share issuance procedures.	
CO3	Evaluate legal aspects of debt financing such as debentures, charges, mortgages, and convertible instruments.	
CO4	Examine regulatory mechanisms for corporate financial conservation including CSR, dividend control, and managerial remuneration.	
CO5	Assess the legal mechanisms for creditor protection, including contractual rights, payment preferences, and oversight powers.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

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CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING:												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the meaning, importance, scope, and constitutional perspectives of corporate finance in India.	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO2: Analyze various modes of equity financing, including share capital, prospectus, and share issuance procedures.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO3: Evaluate legal aspects of debt financing such as debentures, charges, mortgages, and convertible instruments.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO4: Examine legal regulations for the conservation and management of corporate finance, including CSR, dividends, managerial remuneration, and inter-corporate transactions.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO5: Assess the legal mechanisms for creditor protection, including contractual rights, payment preferences, and oversight powers.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Understand the meaning, importance, scope, and constitutional perspectives of corporate finance in India.	PO1, PO5, PO6: Provides foundational legal knowledge and constitutional grounding.PO4, PO3: Ethical finance-related decisions and relevance to community welfare. PSO1, PSO3: Connects legal theory with finance-focused constitutional entries (like Entry 43, 44, etc.)
CO2: Analyze various modes of equity financing, including share capital, prospectus, and share issuance procedures.	PO1, PO2, PO6: Focus on procedural compliance in issuance of equity.PO7, PO8: Relates to identifying legal challenges in equity markets.PSO1, PSO3: Trains students

	to assess capital market regulations and disclosure requirements.
CO3: Evaluate legal aspects of debt financing such as debentures, charges, mortgages, and convertible instruments.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO7: Enables students to interpret laws related to debentures, mortgages, and security interests. PSO1, PSO3: Increases awareness of investor protection and corporate accountability.
CO4: Examine legal regulations for the conservation and management of corporate finance, including CSR, dividends, managerial remuneration, and inter-corporate transactions.	PO1, PO4, PO6, PO7: Promotes understanding of CSR, managerial pay, corporate spending, and shareholder wealth.PSO2, PSO3: Emphasizes transparency and responsible financial management practices.
CO5: Assess the legal mechanisms for creditor protection, including contractual rights, payment preferences, and oversight powers..	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO6**:** Develops awareness of creditors' rights, insolvency protections, and ethical business conduct. PO8: Prepares students for applied research in corporate debt, risk, and recovery mechanisms.PSO3: Strengthens legal reasoning on fairness in financial systems and fiduciary responsibilities.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name: Corporate Finance Paper – I

Topic	**Local Need**	**National Need**	**Regional Need**	**Global Need**
Corporate Finance Paper – I	Enhances understanding of domestic capital markets, SME financing, and debt restructuring under Indian laws. Aligns with local business practices involving equity participation and borrowing practices.	Builds competence in regulatory compliance under SEBI, Companies Act, and RBI norms. Supports national economic reforms, financial literacy, and corporate governance mechanisms...	Addresses cross-state corporate law practices, including regional company jurisdictions and NCLT matters. Contributes to harmonized financial regulation across Indian states..	Incorporates elements like CSR, investor protection, and financial disclosure—key to global corporate law frameworks. Prepares students for multinational corporate law firms, financial institutions, and cross-border debt/equity deals.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – BANKING LAW
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 411EBL
	LL.M SEM -II

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles, statutory frameworks, and judicial interpretations governing the banking sector in India.
- The course will explore the historical evolution of banking, regulatory mechanisms
- The relationship between banks and customers, and the law relating to negotiable instruments.
- Students will also analyze critical issues such as nationalization, banking fraud, and consumer protection in banking services.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Banking Law	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – II Banking Law			
UNIT	CONTENT	TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)	WIEGHTAGE 100(%)
1.	**Introduction** 1.1 Nature and development of banking 1.2 History of banking in India and elsewhere -indigenous banking-evolution of banking in India - different kinds of banks and their functions. 1.3 Multi-functional banks - growth and legal issues. 1.4 Evolution of Central Bank, its characteristics,	10	20

	objectives, functions and importance 1.5 Reserve Bank of India and its various functions, its role as Central Bank, Bank rate policy formulation 1.6 Nationalization of banks and its importance 1.7 Co-operative Banks : Importance and drawbacks		
2.	**Law Relating to Banking Companies in India** 2.1. Controls by government and its agencies on management, audit and accounts, lending and credit policy of the Banking Companies 2.2 Reconstruction and reorganisation 2.3 Suspension and winding up	**10**	**20**
3.	**Social Control over Banking** 3.1 Nationalization 3.2 Evaluation: private ownership, nationalisation and disinvestment 3.3 Protection of depositors 3.4 Priority lending 3.5 The Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act 1961: 3.5.1 Objects and reasons 3.5.2 Establishment of Capital of DIC 3.5.3 Registration of banking companies insured banks, liability of DIC to depositors 3.5.4 Relations between insured banks, DIC and Reserve Bank of India	**15**	**20**
4.	**Relationship of Banker and Customer** 4.1 Legal character 4.2 Contract between banker and customer : their rights and duties 4.3 Banker's lien 4.4 Protection of bankers 4.5 Customers 4.5.1 Nature and type of accounts 4.5.2 Special classes of customers - lunatics, minor, partnership, corporations, local authorities 4.6 Banking duty to customers 4.7 Consumer protection: banking as service	**10**	**20**
5.	**Negotiable Instruments** 5.1 Meaning and kinds 5.2 Transfer and negotiations 5.3 Holder and holder in due course and his rights 5.4 Liabilities of parties in case of dishonour of Negotiable Instruments under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 : 5.4.1 Individual liability for dishonour of cheque 5.4.2 Liability of firms and partners as well as companies and its directors for dishonour of cheque 5.4.3 Punishment and remedies available under the Act 5.4.4 Amendments made under Chapter XVII of the N. I. Act. 5.4.5 Judicial approach in case of dishonour of cheque	**15**	**20**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the nature, origin, and evolution of banking law and institutions in India and abroad, including the role of the Reserve Bank of India.	
CO2	Analyze statutory control over banking companies by the government, RBI, and other authorities under Indian law.	
CO3	Evaluate the framework of social control over banks, including nationalization, depositor protection, and priority lending.	
CO4	Examine the legal relationship between bankers and customers, including rights, duties, and special classes of customers.	
CO5	Interpret the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, especially with respect to dishonour of cheques, liability, and legal remedies.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skillss

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Janakiraman Committee Report on Securities Operation of Banks and Financial Institution (1993)
Narasimham Committee report on the Financial System (1991)- Second Report (1999)
5.1.3 Claims tribunal: constitution, functions, application for compensation, procedure, powers and award

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the nature, origin, and evolution of banking law and institutions in India and abroad, including the role of the Reserve Bank of India.	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO2: Analyze statutory control over banking companies by the government, RBI, and other authorities under Indian law.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3: Evaluate the framework of social control over banks, including nationalization, depositor protection, and priority lending.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4: Examine the legal relationship between bankers and customers, including rights, duties, and special classes of customers.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO5: Interpret the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, especially with respect to dishonour of cheques, liability, and legal remedies.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1: Understand the nature, origin, and evolution of banking law and institutions in India and abroad, including the role of the Reserve Bank of India.	PO1, PO5, PO6: Provides foundational and constitutional insights into the evolution of banking law.PO3, PO4: Develops awareness of ethics in banking and public finance. PSO1, PSO3: Trains students in the legal framework of

	financial regulation and economic transformation**.**
CO2 Analyze statutory control over banking companies by the government, RBI, and other authorities under Indian law.	PO2, PO6, PO7: Analytical application of laws concerning regulation, audit, reconstruction, and winding up of banks. PSO1, PSO2: Enables advanced understanding and legal research in banking operations**.**
CO3: Evaluate the framework of social control over banks, including nationalization, depositor protection, and priority lending.	PO2, PO3, PO6, PO7: Focuses on nationalization, social welfare in banking, and government control for inclusive growth.PSO3: Reinforces ethical banking practices and equitable access to credit systems..**.**
CO4: Examine the legal relationship between bankers and customers, including rights, duties, and special classes of customers.	PO1, PO4, PO6: Covers practical legal knowledge related to banking services, contracts, and fiduciary duties.PSO2, PSO3: Encourages legal service delivery while protecting customer rights and ensuring ethical compliance.
CO5: Interpret the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, especially with respect to dishonour of cheques, liability, and legal remedies.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO6, PO7: Essential for practice and enforcement under the Negotiable Instruments Act (cheques, dishonour, liabilities).PSO1, PSO2: Direct application in legal practice, particularly in criminal and civil remedies under NI Act.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name Banking Law

Topic	**Local Need**	**National Need**	**Regional Need**	**Global Need**
Banking Law	Addresses legal protection for rural and urban cooperative banks, NBFCs, and local money lending practices. Provides legal safeguards for local depositors and consumers of banking services.	Aligns with national financial policies (RBI guidelines, Nationalization, Priority Sector Lending). Supports economic objectives like financial inclusion, small savings protection, and credit distribution...	Facilitates better understanding of regional banking institutions (e.g., Regional Rural Banks, State Cooperative Banks). Enhances access to legal remedies for regional and minority customers.	Teaches principles consistent with international banking norms, Basel III standards, and anti-money laundering laws. Prepares learners for cross-border financial and legal issues, including foreign bank operations in India...

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME - INSURANCE LAW
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 412EBL
	LL.M SEM –II

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- Understand the foundational principles and legal framework of insurance.
- Analyze different types of insurance contracts and their implications in civil and commercial law.
- Evaluate the role of the Insurance Act, IRDA Act, and other related statutes.
- Examine the legal process involved in claims, subrogation, indemnity, and settlement.
- Apply principles of insurance law to various real-world scenarios, including third-party risks, motor vehicle accidents, and liability insurance.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Insurance Law	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – II Insurance Law			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**Introduction** 1.1 Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost good faith, insurable interest, indemnity 1.2 Insurance policy, law of contract and law of torts-future of insurance : need, importance and place of insurance1.3 Constitutional perspectives- the Entries 24,25,29,30,47 of List 1 Union List; 23,	**10**	**20**

	24, of List III 1.4 Private Insurance Companies : merits and demerits		
2.	**General Principles of Law of Insurance** 2.1 Definition, nature and history 2.2 The risk - commencement, attachment and duration 2.3 Assignment and alteration 2.4 Settlement of claim and subrogation 2.5 Effect of war upon policies	**10**	**20**
3.	**Indian Insurance Law: General** **3**.1 History and development 3.2 The Insurance Act 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000 3.3 Mutual insurance companies and cooperative life insurance societies 3.4 Double Insurance and re-insurance	**10**	**20**
4.	**Life Insurance** 4.1Nature and scope 4.2Event insured against life insurance contract 4.3Circumstances affecting the risk 4.4Amounts recoverable under life policy 4.5Persons entitled to payment 4.6 Settlement of claim and payment of money	**15**	**20**
5.	**Insurance Against Third Party Risks** 5.1 The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 5.1.1 Nature and scope 5.1.2 Effect of insolvency or death on claims of insolvency and death of parties, certificate of insurance 5.1.3 Claims tribunal: constitution, functions, application for compensation, procedure, powers and award 5. 2 Liability Insurance 5.3 Nature and kinds of insurance : Medi-claim, Fire Insurance, Crop Insurance etc. 5.4 Public liability insurance 5.5 Professional negligence insurance	**15**	**20**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the nature, scope, types, and basic principles of insurance contracts (e.g., utmost good faith, indemnity, insurable interest).	
CO2	Analyze the historical development and regulatory framework of Indian insurance law including the Insurance Act, 1938 and IRDA Act, 2000.	
CO3	Interpret and evaluate different types of insurance (life, third party, liability, health, fire, professional negligence).	
CO4	Understand the legal implications of life insurance contracts including event, claim settlement, beneficiaries, and recoverable amounts..	
CO5	Critically examine third-party risk insurance, especially under the Motor Vehicles	

	Act, including the claims tribunal system and public liability insurance.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

References :

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CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the nature, scope, types, and basic principles of insurance contracts (e.g., utmost good faith, indemnity, insurable interest).	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO2: Analyze the historical development and regulatory framework of Indian insurance law including the Insurance Act, 1938 and IRDA Act, 2000.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3: Interpret and evaluate different types of insurance (life, third	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	3

party, liability, health, fire, professional negligence).												
CO4: Understand the legal implications of life insurance contracts including event, claim settlement, beneficiaries, and recoverable amounts.	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO51; Critically examine third-party risk insurance, especially under the Motor Vehicles Act, including the claims tribunal system and public liability insurance.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Understand the nature, scope, types, and basic principles of insurance contracts (e.g., utmost good faith, indemnity, insurable interest).	PO1, PO4, PO5: Students gain foundational knowledge in insurance law, along with understanding ethical duties like "utmost good faith".PSO1, PSO3: Connects legal theory with real-world application in consumer protection and social security contexts.
CO2 Analyze the historical development and regulatory framework of Indian insurance law including the Insurance Act, 1938 and IRDA Act, 2000.	PO2, PO6, PO7: Students explore legal responses to industry regulation, and the workings of IRDA, building advanced competence in the field.PSO1, PSO2: Enables doctrinal research in insurance regulation and comparative frameworks.
CO3 Interpret and evaluate different types of insurance (life, third party, liability, health, fire, professional negligence).	PO1, PO2, PO6: Enables students to differentiate between life, fire, liability, health, and other insurance types from legal perspectives.PSO1, PSO2: Encourages deeper understanding of specialization areas in insurance law and practice**.**
CO4 Understand the legal implications of life insurance contracts including event, claim settlement, beneficiaries, and recoverable amounts.	PO4, PO5, PO6: Focus on the procedural and ethical dimensions of claims, beneficiary rights, and risk analysis. PSO2, PSO3: Develops skills to protect the interests of the insured and ensures justice in personal coverage disputes**.**
CO5 Critically examine third-party risk insurance, especially under the Motor Vehicles Act, including the claims tribunal system and public liability insurance..	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO7: Encourages critical evaluation of public interest laws such as the Motor Vehicles Act and Claim Tribunals.PSO3: Reinforces law's role in ensuring justice for accident victims and professional negligence.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name :Insurance Law

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Insurance Law	Assists legal practitioners in handling motor accident claims, agricultural crop insurance, and health insurance litigation prevalent in local courts..	Addresses key legal frameworks like the IRDA Act, Insurance Act 1938, and Motor Vehicles Act which are crucial for legal practice, policymaking, and consumer protection.	Encourages understanding of cooperative insurance societies and mutual insurance which are more common in rural and regional India.	Prepares students for comparative legal studies in insurance regulation, global insurance products, and international best practices in consumer protection..

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME - SPECIAL CONTRACT AND E – COMMERCE
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 501EBL
	LL.M SEM -III

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To provide an in-depth understanding of Special Contracts including Agency, Sale of Goods, Partnership, Bailment, and Indemnity.
- To explore legal and technological aspects of E-Commerce including AI, Smart Contracts, and Cyber Law.
- To critically analyze legal challenges arising from digital business models
- To build students' competencies in legal writing, research, and ethical problem-solving in a tech-driven legal landscape.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Special Contract and E – Commerce	60	100(%)

L.LM BUSINESS LAW Semester – III Special Contract and E – Commerce			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**1. Special Contract** 1.1 Law of Agency 1.2 Sale of Goods Act 1.3 Indian Partnership ACT 1.4 Bailment and Pledge 1.5 Indemnity and Guarantee 1.4 E – Commerce 1.4.1 Emerging significance of E-Commerce 1.4.2 Transactions and Technology of E – Commerce 0.4.3 E – Commerce Contracts	**30**	**50**
2.	**2.E – Commerce** : 2.1 Meaning, Scope, Advantages and related legislations 2.2 Artificial Intelligence and E – Commerce and legal issues thereof, AI and Consumer Protection Law, Automation in E-Commerce, Tortious and contractual liabilities with special reference to E-Commerce 2.3 E-Commerce Contracts : Block chain enabled smart contracts, Block Chain Business issues and challenges 2.4 E- Commerce and Cyber Crimes 2.5 Penal Provisions for cyber crimes in E Commerce contracts, On line trading, Bank Transactions etc.	**30**	**50**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand and apply the legal principles governing special contracts such as agency, sale of goods, bailment, pledge, indemnity, guarantee, and partnership.	UNIT-1
CO2	Analyze the development and legal regulation of E-Commerce and its emerging importance in the digital economy.	
CO3	Critically examine E-Commerce contracts, including blockchain-based smart contracts and legal issues involving automation and AI.	
CO4	Identify legal challenges related to cybercrimes and penalties in the context of online transactions and E-Commerce..	
CO5	Evaluate the intersection between contract law and technology with special reference to consumer protection, tortious and contractual liabilities in E-Commerce..	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration

- Focus on soft skills

References :
Beasten (Ed), Anson's Law of Contract
P. S. Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract (Claredon Law Series)
Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, Eastern Lucknow
G. C. Cheshire, and H. S. Fifoot and M. P. Formston Law Contract ELBS with Butterworths.
M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract,
G.H. Trinel , Law of Contract Sweet & Maxwell
R.K. Abichandani (ed), Pollock and Mulla on the Indian contract and the Specific Relief Act, Butterworths Publication
Benerjee S.C. Law of Specific Relief, Universal
Anson, Law of Contract, Universal
Dutt on Contract, Universal
Information and Technology Act, 2000 or any other law for the time being in force replacing the aforesaid legislation.
Nandan Kamath Computers Internets & Ecommerce, Universal Law Publication

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand and apply the legal principles governing special contracts such as agency, sale of goods, bailment, pledge, indemnity, guarantee, and partnership.	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO2: Analyze the development and legal regulation of E-Commerce and its emerging importance in the digital economy.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO3: Critically examine E-Commerce contracts, including blockchain-based smart contracts and legal issues involving automation and AI.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO4: Identify legal challenges related to cybercrimes and penalties in the	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3

context of online transactions and E-Commerce.												
CO5: Evaluate the intersection between contract law and technology with special reference to consumer protection, tortious and contractual liabilities in E-Commerce.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1: Understand and apply the legal principles governing special contracts such as agency, sale of goods, bailment, pledge, indemnity, guarantee, and partnership.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4: Builds core understanding of substantive contract law and application in practical commercial situations.PSO1, PSO2: Equips students with foundational skills to draft, interpret, and apply legal frameworks related to special contracts.PO6, PO9: Relevant for both academic advancement and judicial service exams.
CO2: Analyze the development and legal regulation of E-Commerce and its emerging importance in the digital economy.	PO1, PO2, PO6: Enhances awareness of legal dimensions of the digital economy.PSO1, PSO2, PSO3: Direct relevance to emerging fields in law such as IT law, cyber law, and commercial regulation.PO5: Encourages lifelong learning due to fast-changing tech-legal landscape.
CO3: Critically examine E-Commerce contracts, including blockchain-based smart contracts and legal issues involving automation and AI..	PO3, PO4, PO6, PO7: Facilitates critical engagement with new-age contract mechanisms and ethical/legal obligations. PSO1, PSO2, PSO3: Addresses advanced legal knowledge and ethical impact of tech-disruption in contracts and governance.
CO4: Identify legal challenges related to cybercrimes and penalties in the context of online transactions and E-Commerce.	PO2, PO4, PO7, PO8: Connects technology with criminal and liability law; develops applied legal research and enforcement knowledge.PSO2, PSO3: Strengthens legal protection frameworks and professional response to online fraud and digital crime.
CO5: Evaluate the intersection between contract law and technology with special reference to consumer protection, tortious and contractual liabilities in E-Commerce.	PO1, PO3, PO4, PO6: Integrates contract and tort law with consumer justice, particularly in digital space.PSO1, PSO2, PSO3: Prepares learners for legal challenges in e-governance, digital business, and online

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name :Special Contract and E – Commerce

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Special Contract and E – Commerce	Practical Issues: Contract disputes, small business partnerships, local e-commerce ventures, online frauds. E-Commerce Penetration: Rising use of digital payments, marketplaces, and local entrepreneurs using platforms like Amazon, Flipkart, etc.	Digital India Mission: Supports regulatory frameworks under IT Act, Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, RBI's digital payment policies. Start-up Ecosystem: Legal clarity on smart contracts, data protection, and AI regulation aids business law professionals.	Cross-Border Contracts & Trade: Facilitates understanding of global e-commerce frameworks like UNCITRAL Model Laws, WTO rules. Cybersecurity and Consumer Rights: Aligns with global data protection trends (e.g., GDPR) and UN Guidelines for Consumer Protection.	Cross-Border Contracts & Trade: Facilitates understanding of global e-commerce frameworks like UNCITRAL Model Laws, WTO rules. Cybersecurity and Consumer Rights: Aligns with global data protection trends (e.g., GDPR) and UN Guidelines for Consumer Protection.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY – II
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 502EBL
	LL.M SEM -III

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To analyze the legal framework and enforcement challenges related to patents and intellectual property.
- To examine the intersection of IPRs with human rights, traditional knowledge, and industrial rights.
- To understand national legislation such as the Biological Diversity Act and its relation to IPR.
- To explore the emerging legal issues caused by Artificial Intelligence in industries.
- To foster advanced legal reasoning, ethical understanding, and policy-level thinking in the IPR domain.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property – II	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – III Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property – II			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**Patent Search, Examination and Records and Special Problems relating to proof of** Infringement of IPRs : 1.1 International and global patent information retrieval systems (European Patent Treaty). 1.2 Patent Co-operation Treaty(PCT)	**15**	**25**

	1.3 Differences in resources for patent examination between developed and developing societies : The Indian situation 1.4 Special Problems of Proof of Infringement 1.4.1 Status of intellectual property in transit - TRIPS obligation - Indian position. 1.4.2 The evidentiary problems in action of passing off. 1.4.3 The proof of non-anticipation, novelty of inventions protected by patent law 1.4.4 Evidentiary problems in piracy : TRIPS obligation - reversal of burden of proof in process patent 1.4.5 Need and Scope of Law Reforms		
2.	**Intellectual Property and Human Right and Industrial rights** 2.1 Freedom of speech and expression as the basis of the regime of intellectual property right - copyright protection on internet - WCT (WlPO Copyright Treaty, 1996). 2.2 Legal status of hazardous research protected by the regime of intellectual property law. 2.3 Human right of the impoverished masses intellectual property protection of new products for healthcare and food security 2.4 Traditional knowledge - protection- biodiversity convention- right of indigenous people. 2.5 Intellectual Property Valuation	**15**	**25**
3.	**The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and protection of IPRs :** 3.1 Object, Reasons and significance of the Act 3.2 Regulation of access to Biological Diversity 3.3 National Biodiversity Authority, its functions and powers 3.4 State Biodiversity Board, 3.5 Biodiversity Management Committees 3.6 Local Biodiversity Fund	**12**	**25**
4.	**Issues and challenges of Artificial Intelligence to Industries :** 4.1 Ownership of IPRs of Robots and accountabilities : Issues and challenges 4.2 Excessive use of AI : Threat or blessings to Humans 4.3 Problems of unemployment due to AI 4.4 Effective legislative and Judicial control over AI : Need of time4.7 Lawful questions in cross - examination (Section - 149) 4.8 Compulsion to answer questions put to witness 4.9 Hostile witness (Section 157) 4.10 Impeaching of the standing or credit of witness (Section 158)	**13**	**25**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand and evaluate international patent systems (PCT, EPT) and their relevance to India.	
CO2	Analyze evidentiary and procedural issues related to infringement of IPRs, including TRIPS compliance.	
CO3	Explore the interface between IPRs and human rights, traditional knowledge, and public interest (health, food security).	
CO4	Interpret the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and assess its impact on IPR protection and indigenous rights.	
CO5	Critically examine the challenges posed by Artificial Intelligence to IPRs, ownership, employment, and legal frameworks..	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

References :

Special attention should be given to literature of the U.N. System, WIPO and the UNESCO.
Terenee P. Stewart (ed.), The GATT Uruguay Round: A Negotiating History (1986-1994) the End Game (Part - 1)(1999), Kluwer
Iver P. Cooper, Biotechnology and Law (1998), Clerk Boardman Callaghan, New York. David Bainbridge, Software Copyright Law (1999), Butterworths
Sookman, Computer Law (1998), Carswell
Carlos M. Correa(ed.), Intellectual Property and International Trade (1998), Kluwer
Patent Co-operation Treaty Hand Book (1998), Sweet and Maxwell
Christopher Wadlow, The Law Of Passing-Off (1998), Sweet and Maxwell
W.R.Cornish, Intellectual Property Law (1999), Sweet and Maxwell
Biological Diversity Act, 2002

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand and evaluate international patent systems (PCT, EPT) and their relevance to India.	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	2
CO2: Analyze evidentiary and procedural issues	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

related to infringement of IPRs, including TRIPS compliance.												
CO3: Explore the interface between IPRs and human rights, traditional knowledge, and public interest (health, food security).	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO4: Interpret the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and assess its impact on IPR protection and indigenous rights.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO5: Critically examine the challenges posed by Artificial Intelligence to IPRs, ownership, employment, and legal frameworks.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Understand and evaluate international patent systems (PCT, EPT) and their relevance to India.	PO1, PO2, PO6: Builds fundamental understanding of substantive and procedural international patent laws and their implications for developing countries like India.PSO1, PSO2: Enhances expertise in global IP frameworks like PCT, EPT, useful for comparative legal analysis and policy-making.PO5: Encourages lifelong learning as patent laws evolve globally.
CO2 Analyze evidentiary and procedural issues related to infringement of IPRs, including TRIPS compliance.	PO2, PO4, PO6, PO8: Teaches students to analyze complex infringement scenarios (e.g., reverse burden of proof), handle legal documentation, and appreciate TRIPS obligations.PSO1, PSO2, PSO3: Develops legal acumen needed in enforcement and compliance settings, both litigation and advisory roles..
CO3 : Explore the interface between IPRs and human rights, traditional knowledge, and public interest (health, food security).	PO3, PO4, PO7: Promotes a human-rights-based approach to IPR, especially in health, food, and biodiversity contexts.PSO1, PSO3: Encourages students to balance innovation with community rights and global ethics (e.g., indigenous protection, TKDL, bio-piracy)..
CO4 Interpret the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and assess its impact on IPR protection and indigenous rights.	PO1, PO2, PO7, PO8: Equips students to critically engage with biodiversity laws and their intersection with patents and bioprospecting.PSO1, PSO2, PSO3: Relevance in environmental law, climate justice, and traditional community rights.PO9: Particularly useful for judicial service, environmental law litigation, or policy advocacy roles.

CO5 Critically examine the challenges posed by Artificial Intelligence to IPRs, ownership, employment, and legal frameworks.	PO2, PO4, PO6, PO7, PO8: Addresses pressing legal questions in AI ownership, liability, employment, and rights over algorithms—future-facing legal issues.PSO1, PSO2, PSO3: Supports advanced specialization in emerging areas like AI regulation, automation law, and digital rights.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name :Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property – II

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property – II	Biodiversity & Traditional Knowledge: Many Indian states have rich indigenous knowledge needing legal protection under BD Act. Patent Infrastructure: India's patent examination systems and enforcement are in a phase of rapid development.	Digital India & IP Policy: The National IPR Policy focuses on capacity building, AI, and tech development. Health, Agriculture, Food Security: IPR issues in affordable medicine, food tech, and crop patents are vital.		TRIPS & WTO Compliance: The course fosters understanding of global trade rules impacting India. AI & IPR: Relevant for shaping the legal frameworks on AI ownership, copyright in generated content, and accountability..

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – LEGAL REGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES PAPER–II
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 503 EBL
	LL.M SEM -III

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To examine the impact of deregulation and financial reforms on industrial and economic development.
- To explore the legal framework for MSME development, anti-money laundering, and benami transactions.
- To analyze laws regulating hazardous industrial activities and public liability.
- To understand legal and institutional frameworks around SEZs and their socio-legal implications
- To assess the legal mechanisms regulating multinational investments and collaborations.
  To strengthen legal research, critical thinking, and professional ethics in economic and industrial law.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises Paper–II	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – III Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises Paper–II			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**Deregulation of essential commodities: developmental sign or a social mishap?** Financial Services : Changing Techniques of Regulation	**10**	**20**
2.	**Issues of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises : Money Laundering and Benami Transactions :** 2.1 Promotion and development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006 2.2 Orderly Development of Economic Enterprises through checks and balances of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (as amended from time to time) 2.3 The Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 as amended from time to time and accountability of Economic Enterprises	**10**	**20**
3.	**Problems of Control and Accountability: Regulation of Hazardous Activity** 3.1 Mass disaster and environmental degradation : legal liability and legal remedies of national and multi-national Industries 3.2 Charter on Industrial Hazards and Human Rights 3.3 The Hazardous Waste (Management, Handaling and Transboundary Management) Rules, 2008 3.4 Public Liability Insurance : adequacy 3.5 Issues in zoning and location of industrial units 3.6 Atomic Disaster : Issues and challenges regarding fastening Criminal and Tortious responsibilities	**10**	**20**
4.	**Legal Regulation of Special Economic Zones :** **4**.1 Gujarat Special Economic Zone Act, 2004 4.1.1 Establishment of SEZ, 4.1.2 Appointment of Developer, his responsibilities to provide facilities at the SEZ 4.1.3 SEZ Development Authority 4.1.4 Unit Approval Committee, SEZ Development Committee 4.1.5 Single Window Clearance 4.1.6 Powers of the Development Commissioner in SEZ 4.1.7 Amendments in different Labour Laws within SEZs and effects thereof **4**.2 Gujarat SEZ Rules, 2006 4.2.1 Incentives to promote development of industries in SEZ 4.3 Special Aspects of Legal Regulation of Select Public Enterprises	**20**	**20**

	(Universities may select some such representative public enterprises for transport, mining and energy). 4.3.1 Telecom Regulatory Authority 4.3.2 Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority 4.3.3 Broadcasting Regulatory Authority 4.4 Gujarat International Finance Tech (GIFT) City as India's first SEZ for Global Financial Hub		
5.	**Legal Regulation of Multi-Nationals** 5.1 Collaboration agreements for technology transfer 5.2 Development and regulation of foreign investments 5.3 Investment in India : FDIs and NRIs 2 5.4 Investment abroad	**10**	**20**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Critically evaluate deregulation of essential commodities through developmental lens vs. social consequences..	
CO2	Understand regulatory frameworks governing MSMEs, money laundering, and benami property transactions in India.	
CO3	Analyze legal accountability of hazardous industries, environmental safeguards, and disaster liability.	
CO4	Examine the legal infrastructure and governance of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), including GIFT City and regulatory authorities.	
CO5	Assess laws surrounding multinational enterprises, including technology transfer, foreign direct investment, and overseas investments.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

References :

S.Aswani Kumar, The Law of Indian Trade Mark (2001), Commercial Law House, Delhi.
Industrial Policy Resolutions of 1948,1956, 1991
Industrial Licensing Policy 1970,1975
Industrial Policy Statements 1973,1977, 1980
Reports of Committees on Public Undertakings of Parliament.
Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951
U. Baxi (ed.), Inconvenient Forum and Convenient Catastrophe The Bhopal Case, (1986) U. Baxi & T. Paul (eds.), Mass Disasters and Multinational Liability (1986)
U. Baxi & A. Dhandba, Valiant Victims and Lethal Litigation: The Bhopal Case (1989)
Indian Law Institute, Law of international Trade Transactions, (1973)
Charter on Industrial Hazards and Human Rights

The Hazardous Waste (Management, Handaling and Transboundary Managwement) Rules, 2008
Gujarat Special Economic Zone Act, 2004
Gujarat Special Economic Zone Rules, 2006
The Micro, small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006
The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
The Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act,

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Critically evaluate deregulation of essential commodities through developmental lens vs. social consequences.	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2
CO2: Understand regulatory frameworks governing MSMEs, money laundering, and benami property transactions in India.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3: Analyze legal accountability of hazardous industries, environmental safeguards, and disaster liability.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO4: Examine the legal infrastructure and governance of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), including GIFT City and regulatory authorities.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO5: Assess laws surrounding multinational enterprises, including technology transfer, foreign direct investment, and overseas investments.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Critically evaluate deregulation of essential commodities through developmental lens vs. social consequences.	PO1, PO2, PO5: Builds understanding of statutory policy regimes and critical analysis.PO3: Ethical tension between efficiency and public welfare. PSO1, PSO2: Prepares for analyses of regulatory policy with legal and social awareness...
CO2 Understand regulatory frameworks governing MSMEs, money laundering, and benami property transactions in India.	PO1–PO8: Deep exploration of micro-enterprise support mechanisms, legal accountability frameworks, and enforcement.PSO1–PSO3: Develops advanced specialization, analytical skills, and socio-legal competence.
CO3 Analyze legal accountability of hazardous industries, environmental safeguards, and disaster liability..	PO1–PO8: Covers environmental and human rights law, disaster accountability, and insurance frameworks.PSO1, PSO3: Strengthens ethical governance and public welfare mechanisms.
CO4 : Examine the legal infrastructure and governance of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), including GIFT City and regulatory authorities.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO7: Explains SEZ Act, developer roles, Labour norms, and administrative oversight.PSO1, PSO3: Encompasses legal strategy in economic zones and governance.
CO5 Assess laws surrounding multinational enterprises, including technology transfer, foreign direct investment, and overseas investments..	PO1–PO7: Covers FDI, NRI investment, foreign investment laws, and international collaboration.PSO1: Builds global commercial law knowledge.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises Paper–II

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises Paper–II	Gujarat's GIFT City SEZ model offers practical relevance to regional legal frameworks.	MSME policies and amendments have massive socio-economic implications. Enforcement under PBPT and PMLA reflects real-time legal practice.	India's approach to industrial regulation intersects with global governance, environmental norms, and investment trends.	India's approach to industrial regulation intersects with global governance, environmental norms, and investment trends.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – CORPORATE FINANCE PAPER– II
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 504 EBL
	LL.M SEM -III

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To understand legal protections granted to shareholders and investors.
- To examine corporate fundraising through instruments like IDR, ADR, GDR, mutual funds, and FDI.
- To analyze the role of administrative bodies like SEBI, RBI, Registrar of Companies, and courts in corporate governance.
- To understand legal processes for corporate reconstruction, amalgamation, and winding up.
- To build research and critical reasoning skills in the domain of corporate financial law.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Corporate Finance Paper– II	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – III Corporate Finance Paper– II			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**. Protection of Investors** 1.1 Individual share holder right 1.2 Corporate membership right 1.3 Derivative actions 1.4 Qualified membership right 1.5 Conversion, consolidation and re-organisation of shares 1.6 Transfer and transmission of securities 1.7 Dematerialisation of securities	**10**	**20**
2.	**Corporate Fund Raising** 2.1 Depositories - IDR(lndian depository receipts), ADR(American depository receipts), GDR(Global depository receipts) 2.2 Public financing institutions - IDBI, ICICI, IFC and SFC 2.3 Mutual fund and other collective investment schemes 2.4 Institutional investments - LIC, UTI and banks 2.5 FDI and NRI investment - Foreign institutional investments (IMF and World bank	**15**	**20**
3.	**Administrative Regulation on Corporate Finance** 3.1 Inspection of accounts 3.2 SEBI 3.3 Central government control 3.4 Control by registrar of companies 3.5 RBI control	**15**	**20**
4.	**Reconstruction and Amalgamation :** 4.1 Sanction, duties and powers of the Court 4.2 Reconstruction 4.3 Amalgamation 4.4 Take-over and Acquisition of Minority interests	**10**	**20**
5.	**Corporate Winding up :** 5.1 Types of Winding up : 5.1.1 Winding up under the order of the court 5.1.2 Voluntary winding up Members' voluntary winding up Creditors' Voluntary winding up 5.1.3Voluntary winding up under supervision of the court	**10**	**20**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the rights of investors and shareholders, including transfer, dematerialisation, and derivative rights.	
CO2	Evaluate different methods of corporate fund-raising including domestic and international mechanisms (IDR, ADR, GDR, FDI).	
CO3	Examine the role of financial institutions and regulators (SEBI, RBI, ROC) in corporate governance and finance	
CO4	Analyze legal aspects of corporate restructuring: amalgamation, takeovers, and acquisitions..	
CO5	Assess corporate winding-up processes, including court-supervised and voluntary modes and their legal implications.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

References :

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Jonathan Charkham, Fair shares: the Future of Shareholder Power and Responsibility (1999), Oxford.
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Austen R.P., The Law of Public Company Finance (1986) LBC
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V.G. Kulkami, Corporate Finance (1961)
Y.D. Kulshreshta, Government Regulation of Financial management of Private Corporate Sector in India (1986)
Journals - Journal of Indian Law Institute, Journal of Business Law, Chartered Secretary, Company Law Journal, Law and Contemporary Problems.
Statutory Materials - Companies Act and laws relating SEBI, depositories, industrial financing and information technology

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the rights of investors and shareholders, including transfer, dematerialisation, and derivative rights.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2: Evaluate different methods of corporate fund-raising including domestic and international mechanisms (IDR, ADR, GDR, FDI).	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3: Examine the role of financial institutions and regulators (SEBI, RBI, ROC) in corporate governance and finance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4 Analyze legal aspects of corporate restructuring: amalgamation, takeovers, and acquisitions.	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO5: Assess corporate winding-up processes, including court-supervised and voluntary modes and their legal implications.	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1: Understand the rights of investors and shareholders, including transfer, dematerialisation, and derivative rights.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4: Focus on shareholder rights builds legal literacy, social responsibility, and professional ethics. PSO1–PSO3: Knowledge of corporate governance enhances both technical and socio-legal proficiency.
CO2 Evaluate different methods of corporate fund-raising including domestic and international mechanisms (IDR, ADR, GDR, FDI).	PO2, PO5, PO6, PO7: This outcome requires critical economic and legal analysis in domestic and global contexts.PSO1: Strong specialization link with corporate finance.PSO2: Builds skills in applied research and legal evaluation of global fundraising structures.
CO3: Examine the role of financial institutions and regulators (SEBI, RBI, ROC) in corporate governance and finance	PO1, PO3, PO4, PO8: Students learn regulatory accountability and legal audit processes, relevant for compliance roles.PSO3: Directly related to understanding the ethical framework and responsibility of institutions.

CO4: Analyze legal aspects of corporate restructuring: amalgamation, takeovers, and acquisitions.	PO2, PO4, PO6, PO7: Legal understanding of mergers, takeovers, and restructuring improves professional competence and critical application.PSO1, PSO3: Students gain exposure to complex commercial laws, which are globally significant.
CO5: Assess corporate winding-up processes, including court-supervised and voluntary modes and their legal implications..	PO1–PO7: Engages students with procedural and substantive corporate insolvency law.PSO2, PSO3: Promotes ethical analysis of dissolution procedures affecting stakeholders.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name Corporate Finance Paper– II

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Corporate Finance Paper– II	Laws related to winding-up, MSME funding, and investor protection have strong implications for regional business environments like Gujarat (GIFT City)..	Aligns with updates under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI regulations, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), and FDI policies..		Covers ADR, GDR, and FDI frameworks—vital for cross-border transactions and investor rights under international law.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME – LABOUR LAWS
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 505 EBL
	LL.M SEM -III

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To understand theories related to labour and surplus value.
- To examine the historical shift from laissez-faire to welfare states and globalization.
- To critically assess the role of the ILO and National Commissions in shaping labour relations.
- To understand industrial relations in the context of globalization and market economies.
- To analyze various mechanisms such as collective bargaining and dispute resolution.
- To explore health, safety, welfare, and remuneration laws for labour protection.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Labour Laws	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – III Labour Laws			
UNIT	**CONTENT**	**TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)**	**WIEGHTAGE 100(%)**
1.	**Labour Laws : International Scenario** 1.1 Theories of labour and surplus value 1.2 From laissez faire to welfarism and to globalisation: transition from exploitation to protection and from contract to status : changing perspectives on labour 1.3 National Commission on Labour and ILO on	**15**	**20**

	industrial relations. Recommendations of the second national commission on labour on industrial relation. 1.4 Industrial relations and globalization. Changing nature of labour relations in market friendly system. 1.5 Contribution of ILO and its impact on national labour relations. ILO standard conventions and recommendations 1.6 Bonded labour : socio-economic programmes for rehabilitation. Contract labour		
2.	**Collective bargaining, Condition of services and Discipline in Industries** 2.1 The concept, Bargaining process, Negotiation 2.1.1 Techniques of pressurization: strike and lockout, go-slow, work to rule, gherao,\ bundh 2.2 Structure of bargaining: plant, industry and national levels 2.3 Duration and enforcement of bipartite agreement 2.4 Doctrine of hire and fire - history of management's prerogative. 2.5 Fairness in disciplinary process : Punishment for misconduct - meaning of misconduct 2.6 Conditions of services Stages of Departmental Inquiry under the Industrial Employment Standing Order Act 1946 2.7 Prenatal (permission) and postnatal (approval) control during pendency of Proceedings (S.33 of the I.D. Act.) 2.6.1 Judicial decisions relating to the procedure of Departmental Inquiry.	**15**	**20**
3.	**State Regulation of Industrial Relations** **3**.1 Theoretical foundations: social justice, labour welfare, public interest, productivity, industrial peace and development and price control. 3.2 Methods of regulation: Constitutional Provisions, Provisions under BIC and Provisions under ID Act 3.2.4 State prescription of standards in lay off, strike, lockout, retrenchment, closure and transfer of undertakings. 3.2.1 Recognition of mutual arrangements 3.2.2 Assistance to bipartite settlement: conciliation, voluntary arbitration, formulation of standing orders. 3.2.3 State prescription of machinery: reference for adjudication (the political overtones), the adjudicatory mechanisms (How do they differ from courts?), award and its binding nature, judicial review of awards 3.3 The conceptual conundrum : industry, industrial dispute, workmen. 3.4 Unfair labour practices	**10**	**20**
4.	**Health and Safety :**	**10**	**20**

	4.1. Obligations for health and safety of workmen - legislative controls: factory, mines and plantations. 4.2. Employer's liability: 4.3 Employees' Compensation 4.4 Employee's State Insurance 4.5 Employment of young persons: prohibition of employment of children, regulation of employment of young persons. 4.6 Woman and labour force		
5.	**Labour Welfare and Remuneration** **5**.1 Welfare provided by the employers and through bipartite agreements and by statutory prescription under different laws 5.2 Provident fund and family pension. 5.3 Gratuity, bonus and Insurance. 5.4 Equal remuneration law, maternity benefits, protective provisions for women under factories, plantations and mines laws	**10**	**20**

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand theories of labour, surplus value, and transitions from laissez-faire to globalization, and analyze their legal implications.	
CO2	Examine the role of ILO, National Labour Commissions, and globalization in shaping industrial relations.	
CO3	Critically analyze collective bargaining, disciplinary processes, and contract labour regulations under Indian law.	
CO4	Evaluate the effectiveness of state regulation in industrial relations, including mechanisms of dispute resolution and adjudication.	
CO5	Interpret and apply laws relating to workers' health, safety, compensation, and the employment of vulnerable groups.	`
CO6	Assess welfare and remuneration schemes including provident fund, gratuity, equal pay, and statutory benefits.	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

REFERENCES

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CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand theories of labour, surplus value, and transitions from laissez-faire to globalization, and analyze their legal implications..	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	2
CO2: Examine the role of ILO, National Labour Commissions, and globalization in shaping industrial relations..	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3: Critically analyze collective bargaining, disciplinary processes, and contract labour regulations under Indian law.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4: Evaluate the effectiveness of state regulation in industrial relations, including mechanisms of dispute resolution and adjudication.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5: Interpret and apply laws relating to workers' health, safety, compensation, and the employment of vulnerable groups..	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

CO6: Assess welfare and remuneration schemes including provident fund, gratuity, equal pay, and statutory benefits.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Understand theories of labour, surplus value, and transitions from laissez-faire to globalization, and analyze their legal implications.	Justification: Deepens understanding of global labour evolution. Strongly aligns with PO1 (Legal principles) and PSO1 (Advanced Legal Knowledge). Encourages historical-critical thinking (PO3, PO5).
CO2 Examine the role of ILO, National Labour Commissions, and globalization in shaping industrial relations..	Justification: Analyzes international bodies and national commissions, vital to understanding PO1, PO2, PO3. Encourages PSO3—promoting social justice and ethics.
CO3 Critically analyze collective bargaining, disciplinary processes, and contract labour regulations under Indian law.	Justification: Practical application of procedures (PO6, PO8), preparing students for dispute resolution and real-world scenarios (PSO2).
CO4 Evaluate the effectiveness of state regulation in industrial relations, including mechanisms of dispute resolution and adjudication.	Justification: Emphasizes legal mechanisms and their impact on rights, productivity, and justice. Supports PO4 (ethics) and PSO3 (community welfare).
CO5 Interpret and apply laws relating to workers' health, safety, compensation, and the employment of vulnerable groups.	Justification: Addresses modern workplace rights, relevant for social transformation (PO3, PO5, PSO3).
CO6: Assess welfare and remuneration schemes including provident fund, gratuity, equal pay, and statutory benefits.	Justification: Aligns with national and global objectives in legal reform, equality, and economic rights (PO1, PO2, PO3, PSO1, PSO3).

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name Labour Laws

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Labour Laws	Covers bonded and contract labour, highly relevant in rural and informal sectors, especially in states like Gujarat with high industrial activity.	Aligns with Indian Constitution (Articles 21, 23, 39, 42, 43A) and statutory reforms including Labour Codes (2020).	.	Integrates ILO frameworks, globalization effects, and compliance with international labour standards..

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME-PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 506 EBL
	LL.M SEM -III

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To understand the constitutional framework related to taxation in India.
- To study the GST Council and its constitutional/legal foundation
- To analyze the evolution and implementation of the GST regime.
- To interpret key statutory provisions under the CGST, SGST, and IGST Acts.
- To evaluate procedural and compliance mechanisms under GST law.
- To apply principles of taxation and doctrines like unjust enrichment in solving practical legal issues.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Principles of Taxation Laws	60	100(%)

LL.M BUSINESS LAW Semester – III Principles of Taxation Laws			
UNIT	CONTENT	TEACHING HOURS (60 hrs)	WIEGHTAGE 100(%)
1.	**Constitutional Perspectives :** 1.1 Articles 14, 19(1)(g), 19(6), 269, 271 of the Constitution of India 1.2 Entries 82-92 C of List I of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India 1.3 Entry 46, 54 of List II of Seventh Schedule of	15	25

	the Constitution of India 1.4 Principle of Unjust Enrichment 1.5 Relevant decisions of the Supreme Court 1.6 Article 279-A : GST Council : Constitution, Functions and Powers 1.7 Constitutional Law (122nd Amendment) Act, 2016		
2.	**Law relating to Income Tax, Principles, doctrines and statutory provisions (Income Tax Act,1961 and related Principles & doctrines)** Section II. Intra State Goods and Service Tax and 40 Marks Inter State Goods and Service Tax Part A : Intra State Goods and Service Tax	**10**	**20**
3.	**. Gujarat Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 and Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017** **3**.1 Concept, Object and Reasons of Goods and Service Tax Act : Minimal interface between Tax Payer and Authorities, Defects of structure of old Indirect Tax Provisions in India, Goods and Service Tax : meaning, advantages- benefits of GST – Prevention of evasion of tax- frauds 3.2 Important Definitions of the Gujarat GST Act and Central GST Act : Adjudicating Authority, Aggregate Turnover, Appellate Authority, Appellate Tribunal, Assessment, Business, Business Vertical, Capital Goods, Casual Taxable Person, Composite Supply, Continuous Supply of Goods, Continuous supply of Services, Drawback (Rebate of Duty), Exempt Supply, Input Service Distributor, Input Tax, Output Tax, Outward Supply, Place of Business, Recipient, Turnover in State, Works Contract 3.3 Input Tax Credit, Levy and Exemption of Input Tax Credit : Conditions, Registration – Persons liable and not liable for registration, Procedure, Deemed Registration, Cancellation and Revocation of Registration 3.4 Payment of Tax, interest, penalty etc., Tax Deduction at Source and Collection of Tax at source, filing of various returns : Monthly, Quarterly, annually, Refund of Tax, interest on delayed refunds, Consumer Welfare Fund 3.5 Assessment : self and provisional, Scrunity of returns, Audit , Powers of Inspection, Search, Seizure and Arrest, Provisions relating to Appeal and Reasons, ADR Mechanism 3.6 Offences and Penalties under the Gujarat GST Act.	**10**	**30**
4.	**Part B : Inter State Goods and Service Tax** 4.1 Inter State Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	**15**	**25**

	4.1 Salient Features, Object and Reasons of IGST Act, 2017 4.2 Important Definitions under the IGST Act, 2017 : Import of Goods and Import of Services, Integrated Tax, Intermediaries, Output Tax, 4.3 Goods and Services : Place of supply –Imported into or Exported from India, Location of Supplier/recipient is in India or outside India 4.4 Refund, apportionment of tax and settlement of fund, Transfer of Input Tax Credit		

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand the constitutional framework relating to taxation laws, including key articles and entries in the Seventh Schedule, with reference to GST.	
CO2	Analyze the structure, objectives, and legal principles under the Income Tax Act, 1961, including concepts like unjust enrichment and relevant doctrines..	
CO3	Explain and evaluate the framework of Intra-State GST under the Gujarat GST Act and Central GST Act, including definitions, procedures, and compliance..	
CO4	Understand and apply the provisions of Inter-State GST (IGST Act, 2017), including tax settlement, place of supply, and input tax credit.	
CO5	Critically examine dispute resolution mechanisms, penalties, assessment procedures, and administrative mechanisms under taxation laws in India	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

References :

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V. S. Datey, TAXMANN'S GST Ready Reckoner, (2017)
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CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the constitutional framework relating to taxation laws, including key articles and entries in the Seventh Schedule, with reference to GST.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO2: Analyze the structure, objectives, and legal principles under the Income Tax Act, 1961, including concepts like unjust enrichment and relevant doctrines.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3: Explain and evaluate the framework of Intra-State GST under the Gujarat GST Act and Central GST Act, including definitions, procedures, and compliance.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4: Understand and apply the provisions of Inter-State GST (IGST Act, 2017)**,** including tax settlement, place of supply, and input tax credit.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO5: Critically examine dispute resolution mechanisms, penalties, assessment procedures, and administrative mechanisms under taxation laws in India.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Understand the constitutional framework relating to taxation laws, including key articles and entries in the Seventh Schedule, with reference to GST.	PO1, PO2, PO6: Deepens understanding of the federal structure, taxation powers, and constitutional mandates for taxation laws.PSO1, PSO3: Promotes ethical and constitutional competence in applying taxation law principles.

CO2 Analyze the structure, objectives, and legal principles under the Income Tax Act, 1961, including concepts like unjust enrichment and relevant doctrines.	PO1, PO2, PO6: Enables comprehension of concepts like income, liability, exemptions, and doctrines like unjust enrichment.PSO2: Supports doctrinal and analytical legal research in direct taxation
CO3 Explain and evaluate the framework of Intra-State GST under the Gujarat GST Act and Central GST Act, including definitions, procedures, and compliance.	PO2, PO3, PO6, PO7: Equips students with practical knowledge of CGST/SGST systems including tax structure, definitions, compliance procedures.PSO1, PSO2: Enables students to apply specialization and research to solve tax law issues.
CO4 Understand and apply the provisions of Inter-State GST (IGST Act, 2017), including tax settlement, place of supply, and input tax credit.	PO1, PO6, PO7: Highlights cross-border trade and tax liability issues—essential in India's federal GST system. PSO1, PSO2: Encourages comparative and applied legal analysis.
CO5 Critically examine dispute resolution mechanisms, penalties, assessment procedures, and administrative mechanisms under taxation laws in India.	PO2, PO4, PO5, PO8, PO9: Provides insights into enforcement, adjudication, and ADR mechanisms in tax law.PSO2, PSO3: Encourages practical legal analysis and ethical practice in resolving tax disputes.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name :Principles of Taxation Laws

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Principles of Taxation Laws	Focus on Gujarat GST Act ensures state-level compliance understanding; essential for practitioners in Gujarat.	Covers Income Tax Act, 1961 and GST Acts (2017) — India's major tax statutes affecting every economic actor..		Discussion on IGST, NRI investment, foreign trade enhances global relevance and understanding of cross-border taxation..

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME: CLASSROOM TEACHING
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 507PR
	LL.M SEM -IV

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To develop students' practical teaching skills through preparation and delivery of classroom sessions on law topics.
- To develop students' practical teaching skills through preparation and delivery of classroom sessions on law topics.
- To build confidence, communication, and performance assessment skills in a teaching environment

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Classroom Teaching	60	100(%)

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	. Understand and explain foundational theories of labour, surplus value, and transition from laissez-faire to globalization.	
CO2	Analyze the role and recommendations of ILO and Indian Labour Commissions in shaping industrial relations.	
CO3	Evaluate collective bargaining, labour discipline, and contract labour management in modern industries.	
CO4	Examine state regulation of industrial relations and legal dispute mechanisms under the ID Act and related statutes.	
CO5	Apply legal standards related to workplace health, safety, vulnerable workers, and employer liabilities.	
CO6	Interpret statutory welfare provisions like provident fund, gratuity, maternity benefits, and equal remuneration	

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand and explain foundational theories of labour, surplus value, and transition from laissez-faire to globalization.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	2
CO2: Analyze the role and recommendations of ILO and Indian Labour Commissions in shaping industrial relations.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3: Evaluate collective bargaining, labour discipline, and contract labour management in modern industries.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4 Examine state regulation of industrial relations and legal dispute mechanisms under the ID Act and related statutes.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5 Apply legal standards related to workplace health, safety, vulnerable workers, and employer liabilities.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO6 Interpret statutory welfare provisions like provident fund, gratuity, maternity benefits, and equal remuneration.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Understand and explain foundational theories of labour, surplus value, and transition from laissez-faire to globalization.	Aligns with PO1 (Legal Framework), PO6 (Advanced Knowledge), and PSO1 (Understanding international labour standards). Theoretical grounding equips students for global legal contexts.
CO2 Analyze the role and recommendations of ILO and Indian Labour Commissions in shaping industrial relations.	Develops understanding of legal institutions and global/national labour governance (PO2, PO3, PSO1, PSO3)..
CO3 Evaluate collective bargaining, labour discipline, and contract labour management in modern industries.	Enhances practical legal skills (PO4, PO8, PSO2) and awareness of worker rights and fair labour practices (PO3).
CO4 Examine state regulation of industrial relations and legal dispute mechanisms under the ID Act and related statutes.	Prepares students for legal practice and public policy roles (PO1, PO2, PO7, PSO3).
CO5 Apply legal standards related to workplace health, safety, vulnerable workers, and employer liabilities.	Directly addresses social justice and workplace ethics (PO3, PO4, PSO3). Enables critical awareness of occupational law.
CO6: Interpret statutory welfare provisions like provident fund, gratuity, maternity benefits, and equal remuneration.	Strengthens knowledge of socio-economic entitlements (PO1, PO3), lifelong learning (PO5), and ethical implementation (PO4).

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name :Classroom Teaching

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Classroom Teaching	Addresses bonded labour, minimum wages, unorganized sector protections, regional tribunals.	Complies with Indian Constitution, ID Act, Factories Act, National Commission recommendations.	Covers labour migration, inter-state workers, regional legal challenges, state-level schemes.	Discusses ILO conventions, WTO impact, globalization of labour markets, MNCs and HR laws.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME DOCTRINAL RESEARCH
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 508PR
	LL.M SEM -IV

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To develop students ability to systematically study and analyze legal texts, statutes, and case laws.
- To enhance skills in interpreting, clarifying, and organizing legal doctrines.
- To prepare students for rigorous legal scholarship and research practice based on doctrinal methods.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Doctrinal Research	60	100(%)

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand classical and modern theories of labour and surplus value, and their legal implications in changing economic systems.
CO2	Examine the impact of globalization and the shift from contract to status on labour protections.
CO3	Critically analyze the role of ILO and the Second National Labour Commission in industrial relations.
C04	Study the legal framework governing collective bargaining, disciplinary procedures, and contract labour.
CO5	Explore state intervention in industrial disputes, unfair labour practices, and adjudication processes.
CO6	Apply legislative standards to occupational health, safety, women's rights, and labour welfare provisions.
CO7	Conduct doctrinal research using statutes, case laws, and conventions to evaluate labour law reforms.

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand classical and modern theories of labour and surplus value, and their legal implications in changing economic systems.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	2
CO2: Examine the impact of globalization and the shift from contract to status on labour protections.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3: Critically analyze the role of ILO and the Second National Labour Commission in industrial relations.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4 Study the legal framework governing collective bargaining, disciplinary procedures, and contract labour.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5 Explore state intervention in industrial disputes, unfair labour practices, and adjudication processes.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO6 Apply legislative standards to occupational health, safety, women's rights, and labour welfare provisions.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO7 Conduct doctrinal research using statutes, case laws, and conventions to evaluate labour law reforms.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Understand classical and modern theories of labour and surplus value, and their legal implications in changing economic systems.	**PO1**: Enables students to explore and explain procedural and substantive labour laws through legal texts and case law.
CO2 Examine the impact of globalization and the shift from contract to status on labour protections.	**PO2/PO7**: Encourages critical analysis of social and legal problems, drawing on precedents and statutes.
CO3 Critically analyze the role of ILO and the Second National Labour Commission in industrial relations.	**PO4**: Upholds ethical standards in citing and interpreting legal sources.
CO4 Study the legal framework governing collective bargaining, disciplinary procedures, and contract labour.	**PO5**: Instils lifelong research orientation, key to professional growth..
CO5 Explore state intervention in industrial disputes, unfair labour practices, and adjudication processes.	**PO6**: Supports specialization in labour law through focused doctrinal work.
C06 Apply legislative standards to occupational health, safety, women's rights, and labour welfare provisions.	**PO8**: Reinforces empirical and doctrinal methodologies in legal research.
CO7 Conduct doctrinal research using statutes, case laws, and conventions to evaluate labour law reforms.	PSO1: Deepens understanding of international and national labour laws.PSO2: Builds strong doctrinal research and analytical skills.PSO3: Strengthens competence to engage with socio-legal dimensions ethically and analytically.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name Doctrinal Research

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Doctrinal Research	Labour rights of informal, unorganized, bonded, and contract labour addressed through local statutory compliance and protections.	Core labour laws like the ID Act, Factories Act, and Maternity Benefit Act are studied for policy reform, judicial interpretation, and implementation.	interstate labour migration, state labour tribunals, and diversity in labour law enforcement analyzed comparatively.	ILO standards, global supply chains, and transnational employment relations bring international legal awareness to the course.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME NON-DOCTRINAL RESEARCH
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 509PR
	LL.M SEM -IV

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To equip students with skills to design and conduct empirical legal research using qualitative and quantitative methods
- To develop the ability to analyze data and interpret findings in the socio-legal context
- To foster critical understanding of the relationship between law and society through empirical evidence.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Non-Doctrinal Research	60	100(%)

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Understand and critique labour law theories and international standards using both doctrinal and non-doctrinal approaches.
CO2	Investigate how globalization affects industrial relations and employment standards through empirical data.
CO3	Evaluate the effectiveness of labour dispute resolution mechanisms based on field observations, surveys, and interviews.
CO4	Analyze worker welfare, safety, gender equity, and contract labour through data collection in industrial settings.
CO5	Assess implementation gaps in labour laws by interacting with stakeholders like unions, employers, and labour officers.

CO6	Conduct non-doctrinal research to formulate evidence-based labour policy recommendations.

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :

CO/ PO/PSO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1: Understand and critique labour law theories and international standards using both doctrinal and non-doctrinal approaches.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2: Investigate how globalization affects industrial relations and employment standards through empirical data.	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3: Evaluate the effectiveness of labour dispute resolution mechanisms based on field observations, surveys, and interviews.	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4 Analyze worker welfare, safety, gender equity, and contract labour through data collection in industrial settings.	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5 Assess implementation gaps in labour laws by interacting with stakeholders like unions, employers, and labour officers.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

CO6 Conduct non-doctrinal research to formulate evidence-based labour policy recommendations.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Understand and critique labour law theories and international standards using both doctrinal and non-doctrinal approaches.	Integrates both legal theory and on-ground realities, enhancing PO1 (understanding of laws) and PSO1 (advanced labour law knowledge).
CO2 Investigate how globalization affects industrial relations and employment standards through empirical data.	Encourages field-based studies on globalization's effects, aligning with PO2, PO8 (empirical methods), PSO2 (practical legal skills).
CO3 Evaluate the effectiveness of labour dispute resolution mechanisms based on field observations, surveys, and interviews.	Uses interviews and workplace observation to test effectiveness of dispute resolution, fulfilling PO7 and PSO3.
CO4 Analyze worker welfare, safety, gender equity, and contract labour through data collection in industrial settings.	Involves workplace surveys on health, safety, welfare—promotes PO3 (community welfare), PO4 (ethics), PSO3 (social justice).
CO5 Assess implementation gaps in labour laws by interacting with stakeholders like unions, employers, and labour officers.	Builds interaction with stakeholders, enabling PO9 (judicial/administrative readiness), PO5 (lifelong learning).
CO6 Conduct non-doctrinal research to formulate evidence-based labour policy recommendations.	Final research-based policy recommendations reflect the culmination of all POs and PSOs, especially PO6 and PSO2.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name Non-Doctrinal Research

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Non-Doctrinal Research	Investigate working conditions in local factories, informal sectors, bonded labour—promoting targeted reforms.	Study effectiveness of national schemes like ESI, PF, Labour Codes by assessing implementation gaps.	Compare labour mobility and migrant worker conditions across states—providing legal insight to state labour reforms.	Assess how international labour standards (ILO) are localized in different industries or MNCs operating in India.

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME CLINICAL RESEARCH REPORT
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 510PR
	LL.M SEM -IV

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To develop students' ability to plan and conduct clinical research related to law
- To train students in organizing, analyzing, and presenting research data in report form
- To enhance critical thinking and academic writing skills specific to clinical legal research

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
4	-	-	4	4	-	100	100

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	Clinical Research Report	60	100(%)

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1	Identify key legal issues related to labour laws through real-world case exposure and clinical observation.
CO2	Apply labour statutes and judicial decisions to practical situations through internships or field-based legal clinics.
CO3	Conduct clinical research reports using real-life labour law problems encountered in courts, tribunals, or industries.
CO4	Evaluate the effectiveness of labour law enforcement through stakeholder interaction (employers, workers, unions, officers).
CO5	Propose realistic, lawful, and ethically sound solutions for resolving industrial disputes through applied learning.
CO6	Demonstrate professional competence in legal drafting, interviewing, client counselling, and report writing through clinical assignments.

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Identify key legal issues related to labour laws through real-world case exposure and clinical observation.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2: Apply labour statutes and judicial decisions to practical situations through internships or field-based legal clinics.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3: Conduct clinical research reports using real-life labour law problems encountered in courts, tribunals, or industries.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4 Evaluate the effectiveness of labour law enforcement through stakeholder interaction (employers, workers, unions, officers).	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5 Propose realistic, lawful, and ethically sound solutions for resolving industrial disputes through applied learning.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO6 Demonstrate professional competence in legal drafting, interviewing, client counselling, and report writing through clinical	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

assignments.												

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Identify key legal issues related to labour laws through real-world case exposure and clinical observation.	Enables students to identify legal issues through field visits, internships, and live case studies—fulfilling PO1, PO3, and PSO3.
CO2 Apply labour statutes and judicial decisions to practical situations through internships or field-based legal clinics.	Bridges theory and practice by applying doctrinal knowledge to real-world labour law contexts—linked with PO2, PO4, and PSO1.
CO3 Conduct clinical research reports using real-life labour law problems encountered in courts, tribunals, or industries.	Enhances research through case documentation, tribunal observations, and interviews—aligns with PO8 (empirical legal training), PSO2.
CO4 Evaluate the effectiveness of labour law enforcement through stakeholder interaction (employers, workers, unions, officers).	Promotes analysis of law in action—through interactions with stakeholders such as workers, unions, legal aid clinics—supports PO7 and PSO3.
CO5 Propose realistic, lawful, and ethically sound solutions for resolving industrial disputes through applied learning.	Builds problem-solving and dispute resolution capabilities in realistic labour law scenarios—achieving PO6 and PSO2.
CO6 Demonstrate professional competence in legal drafting, interviewing, client counselling, and report writing through clinical assignments.	Trains in clinical skills: legal drafting, interviewing, client counselling—fulfilling PO9 (judiciary prep), PO5 (lifelong learning), PSO2.

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name :Clinical Research Report

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Clinical Research Report	Students address issues faced by local factory workers, contract labourers, women workers, and bonded labour in nearby areas.	Field-based reports help assess national schemes like the Labour Codes, PF/ESI coverage, and compliance gaps.	Comparison of industrial practices across different states/regions; labour welfare board practices, etc.	Engage with global standards (e.g., ILO Conventions) by comparing their practical application in Indian industries, especially MNCs. .

	SWAMINARAYAN UNIVERSITY
	FACULTY OF LAW
	SUBJECT NAME: DISSERTATION AND SUBMISSION OF THESIS
	SUBJECT CODE: - LAW 511PT
	LL.M SEM -IV

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To enable students to undertake independent, in-depth research on a relevant legal issue
- To apply doctrinal or non-doctrinal research methods effectively.
- To develop advanced skills in legal analysis, critical thinking, and academic writing..
- To present findings in a structured, scholarly dissertation that meets academic standards.

TEACHING SCHEME

TEACHING SCHEME	-			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME		
LECTURES	OTHER	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	-	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
-	-	8	8	8	-	200	200

Sr No	Subject Content	Teaching Hours	Weightage
1	**Dissertation and Submission of Thesis**	60	100(%)

DISSERTATION

The dissertation work will be undertaken throughout the LL.M. program. It must be completed and submitted at the end of the academic year. The written dissertation will be evaluated by external examiners and will carry 150 marks, while the Viva-Voce examination will carry 50 marks.

Dissertation Guidelines: All Master of Law students must submit a dissertation in their area of specialization, in consultation with the subject faculty, with a minimum length of 200 pages. Upon acceptance, a Viva-Voce examination will follow. The dissertation aims to assess students' research and writing abilities while fostering creative legal scholarship. It also encourages students to explore career opportunities, as the dissertation process sharpens skills valuable for academic, professional, or publishing pursuits. Well-developed dissertations may later be refined for publication or serve as the foundation for further research.

Topic selection: The Research Supervisors will ask student

Students must submit a skeletal outline of the issues they intend to explore, along with a preliminary list of references. They are encouraged to consult external scholars or practitioners with relevant expertise. The due date for submitting the dissertation proposal will be notified by the Institute. Proposals submitted after the deadline will not be accepted.

Plagiarism of more than 10% will not be accepted.

Preparatory tasks, format and length of dissertations:

After the preliminary work, the responsibility is on the students to maintain regular contact with the respective faculty members. Supervisors may ask students to engage in several tasks such as preparing notes on the research problem, generating a survey of literature and making short presentations before faculty members from time to time. In particular, students should make full use of the library resources. It is always worthwhile to periodically show rough drafts to the supervisors. It is advisable for students to meet their supervisors at least once every week. The dissertation should be in the following format:

Cover Page	Introduction
Declaration by student	Research Methodology
Certificate by Research Supervisor	Hypothesis`
List of statutes,	Research Questions
cases,	Plan of Study
Abbreviations etc.	Conclusions and Suggestions
Table of Contents Synopsis	Bibliography

Course Outcome (COs)

CO1	Formulate a significant and researchable problem in the field of labour law aligned with current legal challenges..
CO2	Apply appropriate research methodology (doctrinal or non-doctrinal) to critically examine labour law issues.
CO3	Demonstrate the ability to interpret, synthesize, and evaluate legal doctrines, statutes, and judicial opinions through detailed analysis..
CO4	Present coherent legal arguments with proper citations, structure, and formatting as per academic standards.
CO5	Defend legal arguments and research findings in an academic setting through a Viva-Voce examination.
CO6	Demonstrate academic integrity, originality, and professional responsibility in research, avoiding plagiarism.

Teaching and Learning Methodology

- Lecture method
- Case study method
- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Clinical legal education
- Technology integration
- Focus on soft skills

CO–PO–PSO Mapping

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING :												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Formulate a significant and researchable problem in the field of labour law aligned with current legal challenges.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2: Apply appropriate research methodology (doctrinal or non-doctrinal) to critically examine labour law issues.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3: Demonstrate the ability to interpret, synthesize, and evaluate legal doctrines, statutes, and judicial opinions through detailed analysis.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4 Present coherent legal arguments with proper citations, structure, and formatting as per academic standards.	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO5 Defend legal arguments and research findings in an academic setting through a Viva-Voce examination.	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO6 Demonstrate academic integrity, originality, and professional responsibility in research, avoiding plagiarism.	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3

EXPLANATION OF CO PO

CO	EXPLANATION
CO1 Formulate a significant and researchable problem in the field of labour law aligned with current legal challenges.	Promotes research formulation in the field of labour laws, linking directly with advanced legal specialization (PO6, PSO1).

CO2 Apply appropriate research methodology (doctrinal or non-doctrinal) to critically examine labour law issues.	Integrates doctrinal and empirical methods (PO2, PO8), encouraging high-quality legal analysis (PSO2).
CO3 Demonstrate the ability to interpret, synthesize, and evaluate legal doctrines, statutes, and judicial opinions through detailed analysis.	Strengthens legal reasoning and case law interpretation, developing depth of understanding (PO1, PO7, PSO1).
CO4 Present coherent legal arguments with proper citations, structure, and formatting as per academic standards.	Trains students in legal drafting, citation formats, and academic writing conventions—key for legal publishing (PO4, PSO2)..
CO5 Defend legal arguments and research findings in an academic setting through a Viva-Voce examination..	Builds confidence in oral presentation and argumentation—useful for judiciary, advocacy, and teaching (PO9, PSO2).
CO6 Demonstrate academic integrity, originality, and professional responsibility in research, avoiding plagiarism.	Enforces ethical legal research practices including anti-plagiarism norms and professional responsibility (PO4, PO5, PSO3).

Justification of Curriculum Relevance to Local, National, Regional, and Global Needs

Course name: Dissertation and Submission of Thesis

Topic	Local Need	National Need	Regional Need	Global Need
Dissertation and Submission of Thesis	Topics on regional labour disputes, trade union activities, state-level welfare schemes directly address local legal realities.	Research on central labour codes (e.g., Wage Code, Industrial Relations Code), industrial policy, labour jurisprudence supports national reforms.	Comparative studies across Indian states on contract labour, working conditions, or employment rights offer broad socio-legal understanding.	Topics aligned with ILO conventions, migrant labour laws, and globalization's impact on labour relations meet international academic standards.

BUSINESS LAW SUMMARY OF ALL COURSES OUTCOMES			
Course Code	**Course Name**	**CO. NO.**	**Course Outcomes**
LAW401	Legal Theories	1	Understand and differentiate schools of legal thought.
		2	Analyze positivist, natural law, sociological and realist perspectives
		3	Apply theories to understand legislation and judicial reasoning
		4	Evaluate implications of law in society and ethics.
LAW402	Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges	1	Understand and analyze evolving definitions of "State" in the light of liberalization and privatization.
		2	Evaluate the impact of privatization on equality and affirmative action.
		3	Analyze contemporary issues related to freedom of speech, press, broadcasting, and right to strike.
		4	Examine the development of new rights and jurisprudence (e.g., right to education, compensation).
		5	Evaluate issues of secularism, religious diversity, and federal tensions in constitutional governance.
LAW403	Public International Law	1	Understand the nature, origin, and evolution of international law
		2	Identify and evaluate sources of international law including treaties and customs.
		3	Analyze the interaction between international law and municipal (domestic) law.
		4	Examine the legal personality of various subjects under international law.
		5	Understand the law and practice related to treaty-making, interpretation, and modification.
LAW404EBL	Law of	1	Understand the international and

	Industrial and Intellectual Property Paper– I		comparative legal framework on trademarks and consumer protection.
		2	Analyze the legal regimes on unfair trade practices under various global systems.
		3	Critically assess the legal treatment of computer software under copyright and patent law across jurisdictions..
		4	Examine complex issues of biotechnology patents and India's position vis-à-vis TRIPS and global norms.
		5	Explore industrial design and GI protection and their interaction with trade freedoms under Indian law.
LAW405EBL	– Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprise Paper – I	1	Understand the evolution of government regulation from laissez-faire to a mixed economy within a constitutional framework..
		2	Evaluate industrial policy and sectoral roles in economic development.
		3	Examine laws related to control, management, and revival of industrial units, especially under the Companies Act and IBC...
		4	Critically assess the impact of liberalisation on licensing and regulation processes.
		5	Analyze anti-competitive practices and regulatory mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 and key Supreme Court rulings.
LAW406EBL	Judicial Process	1	Understand the evolution of export-import regulations and their economic impact.
		2	Analyze the global framework under WTO and implications for India's trade policy.
		30	Interpret the Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act, Customs Act, and FEMA in export-import context.
		4	Critically assess the Foreign Trade Policy and related legal mechanisms in promotion and facilitation of trade..
		5	Examine anti-dumping laws, tariff/non-tariff barriers, subsidies, and their

			enforcement under international trade law.
LAW407	Judicial Process	1	Understand the judicial process as a tool for social change and legal evolution.
		2	Analyze the constitutional dimensions of judicial review, judicial activism, and accountability.
		3	Analyze constitutional adjudication and the role of the judiciary in balancing policy-making and justice.
		4	Evaluate judicial creativity through interpretation, reasoning, and precedent in both common law and codified systems.
		5	Compare Indian and Western theories of justice and examine their impact on legal and judicial decisions.
LAW408	Law and Social Transformation of India	1	Understand the role of law as an instrument of social change and analyze how traditions and colonial legacy have shaped the Indian legal system..
		2	Evaluate the interplay of law with religion, language, community, and regionalism, and examine legal responses like secularism, reservations, and non-discrimination.
		3	Assess legal provisions and mechanisms for protection and empowerment of women and children in India.
		4	Examine how law contributes to modernization through reforms in family, agriculture, industry, environment, and legal processes.
		5	Analyze alternative legal philosophies and approaches including Gandhian, Socialist, Marxist, and Naxalite perspectives on justice and legal reform.
LAW409	Legal Research Methodology	1	Understand the fundamental concepts of legal research including doctrinal, non-doctrinal, socio-legal, and empirical research methods
		2	Identify and formulate appropriate legal

			research problems through literature review, analysis of judicial and legislative materials, and juristic writings.
		3	Design research methodology including tools, data collection techniques, sampling, and use of case studies, questionnaires, and jurimetrics..
		4	Classify and tabulate legal data and analyze it using legal reasoning and empirical techniques.
		5	Utilize comp Analyze and interpret legal data through classification, tabulation, and data analysis techniques.uter-based legal research tools (e.g., LexisNexis, Westlaw) for efficient legal research and application in contemporary contexts.
LAW 410 EBL	Corporate Finance Paper – I	1	Understand the meaning, importance, scope, and constitutional perspectives of corporate finance in India.
		2	Analyze various modes of equity financing, including share capital, prospectus, and share issuance procedures.
		3	Evaluate legal aspects of debt financing such as debentures, charges, mortgages, and convertible instruments.
		4	Examine regulatory mechanisms for corporate financial conservation including CSR, dividend control, and managerial remuneration.
		5	Assess the legal mechanisms for creditor protection, including contractual rights, payment preferences, and oversight powers.
LAW 411 EBL	Banking Law	1	Understand the nature, origin, and evolution of banking law and institutions in India and abroad, including the role of the Reserve Bank of India.
		2	Analyze statutory control over banking companies by the government, RBI, and other authorities under Indian Law
		3	Evaluate the framework of social control

			over banks, including nationalization, depositor protection, and priority lending.
		4	Examine the legal relationship between bankers and customers, including rights, duties, and special classes of customers.
		5	Interpret the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, especially with respect to dishonour of cheques, liability, and legal remedies.
LAW 412 EBL	Insurance Law	1	Understand the nature, scope, types, and basic principles of insurance contracts (e.g., utmost good faith, indemnity, insurable interest).
		2	Analyze the historical development and regulatory framework of Indian insurance law including the Insurance Act, 1938 and IRDA Act, 2000.
		3	Interpret and evaluate different types of insurance (life, third party, liability, health, fire, professional negligence).
		4	Understand the legal implications of life insurance contracts including event, claim settlement, beneficiaries, and recoverable amounts..
		5	Critically examine third-party risk insurance, especially under the Motor Vehicles Act, including the claims tribunal system and public liability insurance.
LAW501 EBL	Special Contract and E – Commerce	1	Understand and apply the legal principles governing special contracts such as agency, sale of goods, bailment, pledge, indemnity, guarantee, and partnership.
		2	Analyze the development and legal regulation of E-Commerce and its emerging importance in the digital economy.
		3	Critically examine E-Commerce contracts, including blockchain-based smart contracts and legal issues involving automation and AI.

		4	Identify legal challenges related to cybercrimes and penalties in the context of online transactions and E-Commerce..
		5	Evaluate the intersection between contract law and technology with special reference to consumer protection, tortious and contractual liabilities in E-Commerce..
LAW 502 EBL	Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property – II	1	Understand and evaluate international patent systems (PCT, EPT) and their relevance to India.
		2	Analyze evidentiary and procedural issues related to infringement of IPRs, including TRIPS compliacy
		3	Explore the interface between IPRs and human rights, traditional knowledge, and public interest (health, food security).
		4	Interpret the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and assess its impact on IPR protection and indigenous rights.
		5	Critically examine the challenges posed by Artificial Intelligence to IPRs, ownership, employment, and legal frameworks.
LAW 503 EBL	Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises Paper–II	1	Critically evaluate deregulation of essential commodities through developmental lens vs. social consequences..
		2	Understand regulatory frameworks governing MSMEs, money laundering, and benami property transactions in India.
		3	Analyze legal accountability of hazardous industries, environmental safeguards, and disaster liability.
		4	Examine the legal infrastructure and governance of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), including GIFT City and regulatory authorities.
		5	Assess laws surrounding multinational enterprises, including technology transfer, foreign direct investment, and overseas investments.
LAW 504 EBL	Corporate	1	Understand the rights of investors and

	Finance Paper–II		shareholders, including transfer, dematerialisation, and derivative rights.
		2	Evaluate different methods of corporate fund-raising including domestic and international mechanisms (IDR, ADR, GDR, FDI).
		3	Examine the role of financial institutions and regulators (SEBI, RBI, ROC) in corporate governance and finance
		4	Analyze legal aspects of corporate restructuring: amalgamation, takeovers, and acquisitions..
		5	Assess corporate winding-up processes, including court-supervised and voluntary modes and their legal implications.
LAW 505 EBL	Labour Laws	1	Understand theories of labour, surplus value, and transitions from laissez-faire to globalization, and analyze their legal implications.
		2	Examine the role of ILO, National Labour Commissions, and globalization in shaping industrial relations.
		3	Critically analyze collective bargaining, disciplinary processes, and contract labour regulations under Indian law.
		4	Evaluate the effectiveness of state regulation in industrial relations, including mechanisms of dispute resolution and adjudication.
		5	Interpret and apply laws relating to workers' health, safety, compensation, and the employment of vulnerable groups.
LAW 506 EBL	Principles of Taxation Laws	1	Understand the constitutional framework relating to taxation laws, including key articles and entries in the Seventh Schedule, with reference to GST.
		2	Analyze the structure, objectives, and legal principles under the Income Tax Act, 1961, including concepts like unjust enrichment and relevant doctrines.

		3	Explain and evaluate the framework of Intra-State GST under the Gujarat GST Act and Central GST Act, including definitions, procedures, and compliance..
		4	Understand and apply the provisions of Inter-State GST (IGST Act, 2017), including tax settlement, place of supply, and input tax credit.
		5	Critically examine dispute resolution mechanisms, penalties, assessment procedures, and administrative mechanisms under taxation laws in India
LAW 507PR	Doctrinal Research	1	Understand and explain foundational theories of labour, surplus value, and transition from laissez-faire to globalization.
		2	Analyze the role and recommendations of ILO and Indian Labour Commissions in shaping industrial relations.
		3	Evaluate collective bargaining, labour discipline, and contract labour management in modern industries.
		4	Examine state regulation of industrial relations and legal dispute mechanisms under the ID Act and related statutes.
		5	Apply legal standards related to workplace health, safety, vulnerable workers, and employer liabilities.
		6	Interpret statutory welfare provisions like provident fund, gratuity, maternity benefits, and equal remuneration
LAW 508 PR	Doctrinal Research	1	Understand classical and modern theories of labour and surplus value, and their legal implications in changing economic systems.
		2	Examine the impact of globalization and the shift from contract to status on labour protections.
		3	Critically analyze the role of ILO and the Second National Labour Commission in

			industrial relations.
		4	Study the legal framework governing collective bargaining, disciplinary procedures, and contract labour.
		5	Explore state intervention in industrial disputes, unfair labour practices, and adjudication processes.
		6	Apply legislative standards to occupational health, safety, women's rights, and labour welfare provisions.
		7	Conduct doctrinal research using statutes, case laws, and conventions to evaluate labour law reforms.
LAW 509 PR	Non-Doctrinal Research	1	Understand and critique labour law theories and international standards using both doctrinal and non-doctrinal approaches.
		2	Investigate how globalization affects industrial relations and employment standards through empirical data.
		3	Evaluate the effectiveness of labour dispute resolution mechanisms based on field observations, surveys, and interviews.
		4	Analyze worker welfare, safety, gender equity, and contract labour through data collection in industrial settings.
		5	Assess implementation gaps in labour laws by interacting with stakeholders like unions, employers, and labour officers.
		6	Conduct non-doctrinal research to formulate evidence-based labour policy recommendations.
LAW 510PT	Clinical Research Report	1	Identify key legal issues related to labour laws through real-world case exposure and clinical observation.
		2	Apply labour statutes and judicial decisions to practical situations through internships or field-based legal clinics.

		3	Conduct clinical research reports using real-life labour law problems encountered in courts, tribunals, or industries.
		4	Evaluate the effectiveness of labour law enforcement through stakeholder interaction (employers, workers, unions, officers).
		5	Propose realistic, lawful, and ethically sound solutions for resolving industrial disputes through applied learning.
		6	Demonstrate professional competence in legal drafting, interviewing, client counselling, and report writing through clinical assignments.
LAW 511PT	Dissertation and Submission of Thesis	1	Formulate a significant and researchable problem in the field of labour law aligned with current legal challenges..
		2	Apply appropriate research methodology (doctrinal or non-doctrinal) to critically examine labour law issues.
		3	Demonstrate the ability to interpret, synthesize, and evaluate legal doctrines, statutes, and judicial opinions through detailed analysis..
		4	Present coherent legal arguments with proper citations, structure, and formatting as per academic standards.
		5	Defend legal arguments and research findings in an academic setting through a Viva-Voce examination.
		6	Demonstrate academic integrity, originality, and professional responsibility in research, avoiding plagiarism.

Sr. No	Course Name	Local	Regional	National	Global	Course Objectives	Course Outcomes	PO Mapping
1	**Legal Theories**	YES	YES	YES	YES	To study Analytical Legal Positivism through Bentham and Austin's views on sovereignty, command, and law–morality separation..	Understand and differentiate schools of legal thought.	
						To examine Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law, focusing on the Grundnorm, legal hierarchy, and law as a normative system.	Analyze positivist, natural law, sociological and realist perspectives.	
						To explore the Sociological School, focusing on law's social origins, its impact on society, and Roscoe Pound's theory of social engineering..	Apply theories to understand legislation and judicial reasoning	
						To analyze American Realism through the practical legal views of Justice Holmes and Carl N. Llewellyn.	Evaluate implications of law in society and ethics.	
2	**Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges**	YES	YES	YES	YES	To examine the expanded definition of 'State' under Article 12 amid liberalization and its impact on fundamental rights.	Understand and analyze evolving definitions of "State" in the light of liberalization and privatization.	
						To assess the impact of privatization on equality and affirmative action, focusing on the transformation of public duties in private domains.	Evaluate the impact of privatization on equality and affirmative action.	
						To evaluate how new technologies impact freedom of speech, access to information, and collective actions like strikes and bandhs.	Analyze contemporary issues related to freedom of speech, press, broadcasting, and right to strike.	
						To explore new rights and remedies like compensation and	Examine the development of new rights and	

						education in relation to Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.	jurisprudence (e.g., right to education, compensation).	
						To examine secularism, federalism, and centre-state tensions, including resource sharing and special status of tribal and scheduled areas.	Evaluate issues of secularism, religious diversity, and federal tensions in constitutional governance.	
						To understand separation of powers through judicial activism, PIL, independence, accountability, and tribunals.	Critically assess the functioning of separation of powers and judicial accountability in India.	
3	**Public International Law**	YES	YES	YES	YES	Understand the nature, basis, and historical development of Public International Law.	Understand the nature, origin, and evolution of international law.	
						Identify and critically analyze the primary sources of international law, including treaties, customs, judicial decisions, and general legal principles..	Identify and evaluate sources of international law including treaties and customs.	
						Evaluate the relationship and theoretical underpinnings between international law and municipal (domestic) law.	Analyze the interaction between international law and municipal (domestic) law.	
						Explain the legal status and roles of various subjects of international law, including states, international organizations, and individuals.	Examine the legal personality of various subjects under international law.	
						Apply international legal principles to real-world scenarios and case law, enhancing	Understand the law and practice related to treaty-making, interpretation, and	

						their ability to engage with legal materials and global legal issues.	modification.	
4	**Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property Paper–I**	YES	YES	YES	YES	To understand international and national perspectives on IPR.	Understand the international and comparative legal framework on trademarks and consumer protection.	
						To analyze legal frameworks concerning trademarks, unfair trade practices, and software protection..	Analyze the legal regimes on unfair trade practices under various global systems.	
						To study complex areas such as biotechnology patents and plant variety protection.	Critically assess the legal treatment of computer software under copyright and patent law across jurisdictions..	
						To understand industrial designs and geographical indications in the context of industrial protection and trade.	Examine complex issues of biotechnology patents and India's position vis-a-vis TRIPS and global norms.	
						To develop advanced legal research, critical thinking, and ethical reasoning skills	Explore industrial design and GI protection and their interaction with trade freedoms under Indian law.	
5	**Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprise Paper – I**	**YES**	**YES**	**YES**	**YES**	To understand the constitutional and policy basis for government regulation in industries.	Understand the evolution of government regulation from laissez-faire to a mixed economy within a constitutional framework..	
						To study the evolution	Evaluate industrial	

						of India's industrial policy and the legal framework governing economic activity.	policy and sectoral roles in economic development.	
						To evaluate mechanisms for takeover and revival of sick industries under corporate law and insolvency laws	Examine laws related to control, management, and revival of industrial units, especially under the Companies Act and IBC...	
						To analyze the legal framework under the Competition Act, 2002 and the role of the Competition Commission of India	Critically assess the impact of liberalisation on licensing and regulation processes.	
						To equip students with the ability to critically assess regulatory frameworks and propose reforms.	Analyze anti-competitive practices and regulatory mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 and key Supreme Court rulings.	
6	**Law of Export Import Regulation**	YES	YES	YES	YES	To understand the shift from rigid state control to liberalized trade in India.	Understand the evolution of export-import regulations and their economic impact.	
						To analyze the legal and regulatory framework governing import and export of goods and services.	Analyze the global framework under WTO and implications for India's trade policy.	
						To understand the international trade regime, especially WTO agreements and regulations.	Interpret the Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act, Customs Act, and	

							FEMA in export-import context.	
						To evaluate India's foreign trade policy and its alignment with global trade standards.	Critically assess the Foreign Trade Policy and related legal mechanisms in promotion and facilitation of trade..	
						To interpret and apply customs laws, including duties, exemptions, smuggling control, and warehousing	Examine anti-dumping laws, tariff/non-tariff barriers, subsidies, and their enforcement under international trade law.	
7	**Judicial Process**	YES	YES	YES	YES	To understand the judicial process as an instrument of social ordering and law development.	Understand the judicial process as a tool for social change and legal evolution.	
						To analyze judicial creativity, reasoning, and the role of precedent in both common law and codified systems.	Analyze the constitutional dimensions of judicial review, judicial activism, and accountability.	
						To explore special dimensions of judicial process in constitutional adjudication, including judicial activism.	Analyze constitutional adjudication and the role of the judiciary in balancing policy-making and justice.	
						To critically examine the Indian judicial system focusing on judicial independence, activism, and constitutional challenges.	Evaluate judicial creativity through interpretation, reasoning, and precedent in both common law and codified systems.	

						To understand concepts of justice in Indian and Western thought and the relationship between law and justice	Compare Indian and Western theories of justice and examine their impact on legal and judicial decisions.	
8	**Law and Social Transformation of India**	YES	YES	YES	YES	Understand law as both a driver and product of social change, with historical insight into colonization and legal evolution.	Understand the role of law as an instrument of social change and analyze how traditions and colonial legacy have shaped the Indian legal system..	
						Analyze the interaction of law with religion, language, community, and regionalism, and how law responds to social divisions.	Evaluate the interplay of law with religion, language, community, and regionalism, and examine legal responses like secularism, reservations, and non-discrimination.	
						Examine legal mechanisms for protecting and empowering women and children.	Assess legal provisions and mechanisms for protection and empowerment of women and children in India.	
						Evaluate the role of law in modernization and reform of legal, economic, and social institutions..	Examine how law contributes to modernization through reforms in family, agriculture, industry, environment, and	

							legal processes.	
						Explore alternative and indigenous approaches to law such as Gandhian, socialist, and Marxist perspectives	Analyze alternative legal philosophies and approaches including Gandhian, Socialist, Marxist, and Naxalite perspectives on justice and legal reform.	
9	**Legal Research Methodology**	YES	YES	YES	YES	Understand different research approaches, including doctrinal, non-doctrinal, and socio-legal.	Understand the fundamental concepts of legal research including doctrinal, non-doctrinal, socio-legal, and empirical research methods	
						Identify and frame research problems through literature, case law, legislation, and juristic review	Identify and formulate appropriate legal research problems through literature review, analysis of judicial and legislative materials, and juristic writings.	
						Develop research design, methodology, tools, and sampling techniques relevant to legal research.	Design research methodology including tools, data collection techniques, sampling, and use of case studies, questionnaires, and jurimetrics..	
						Apply techniques for data classification, tabulation, and analysis	Classify and tabulate legal data and analyze it using legal	

						in legal research	reasoning and empirical techniques.	
						Understand and use computerized legal research tools such as Lexis and Westlaw.	Utilize comp Analyze and interpret legal data through classification, tabulation, and data analysis techniques.uter-based legal research tools (e.g., LexisNexis, Westlaw) for efficient legal research and application in contemporary contexts..	
10	**Corporate Finance Paper – I**	YES	YES	YES	YES	The principles and instruments of equity and debt finance;	Understand the meaning, importance, scope, and constitutional perspectives of corporate finance in India.	
						Legal processes of share issuance, prospectus, and debenture creation;	Analyze various modes of equity financing, including share capital, prospectus, and share issuance procedures.	
						Regulatory frameworks for corporate financial discipline including disclosures, dividend control, and CSR	Evaluate legal aspects of debt financing such as debentures, charges, mortgages, and convertible instruments.	
						Legal safeguards for creditor protection and	Examine regulatory	

						stakeholder interests;	mechanisms for corporate financial conservation including CSR, dividend control, and managerial remuneration.	
						Constitutional and legislative provisions impacting corporate finance in India.	Assess the legal mechanisms for creditor protection, including contractual rights, payment preferences, and oversight powers.	
11	**Banking Law**	YE S .	YES	YES	YES	To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles	Understand the nature,origin, and evolution of banking law and institutions in India and abroad, including the role of the Reserve Bank of India	
						The course will explore the historical evolution of banking	Analyze statutory control over banking companies by the government, RBI, and other authorities under Indian law.	
						The relationship between banks and customers	Evaluate the framework of social control over banks, including nationalization, depositor protection, and priority lending.	
						Students will also analyze critical issues such as nationalization	Examine the legal relationship between bankers and customers,	

							including rights, duties, and special classes of customers.	
							Interpret the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, especially with respect to dishonour of cheques, liability, and legal remedies.	
12	**Insurance Law**	YES	YES	YES	YES	Understand the foundational principles and legal framework of insurance.	Understand the nature, scope, types, and basic principles of insurance contracts (e.g., utmost good faith, indemnity, insurable interest).	
						Analyze different types of insurance contracts and their implications in civil and commercial law.	Analyze the historical development and regulatory framework of Indian insurance law including the Insurance Act, 1938 and IRDA Act, 2000.	
						Evaluate the role of the Insurance Act, IRDA Act, and other related statutes.	Interpret and evaluate different types of insurance (life, third party, liability, health, fire, professional negligence).	
						Examine the legal process involved in claims, subrogation, indemnity, and settlement.	Understand the legal implications of life insurance contracts including event, claim settlement,	

							beneficiaries, and recoverable amounts..	
						Apply principles of insurance law to various real-world scenarios, including third-party risks, motor vehicle accidents, and liability insurance.	Critically examine third-party risk insurance, especially under the Motor Vehicles Act, including the claims tribunal system and public liability insurance.	
13	**Special Contract and E – Commerce.** .	YES	YES	YES	YES	To provide an in-depth understanding of Special Contracts including Agency, Sale of Goods, Partnership, Bailment, and Indemnity.	Understand and apply the legal principles governing special contracts such as agency, sale of goods, bailment, pledge, indemnity, guarantee, and partnership	
						To explore legal and technological aspects of E-Commerce including AI, Smart Contracts, and Cyber Law.	Analyze the development and legal regulation of E-Commerce and its emerging importance in the digital economy	
						To critically analyze legal challenges arising from digital business models	Critically examine E-Commerce contracts, including blockchain-based smart contracts and legal issues involving automation and AI	
						To build students' competencies in legal writing, research, and ethical problem-solving in a tech-driven legal	Identify legal challenges related to cybercrimes and penalties in the context of online	

						landscape	transactions and E-Commerce	
							Evaluate the intersection between contract law and technology with special reference to consumer protection, tortious and contractual liabilities in E-Commerce	
14	**Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property – II**	YES	Y.ES	YES	YES	To analyze the legal framework and enforcement challenges related to patents and intellectual property.	Understand and evaluate international patent systems (PCT, EPT) and their relevance to India	
						To examine the intersection of IPRs with human rights, traditional knowledge, and industrial rights.	Analyze evidentiary and procedural issues related to infringement of IPRs, including TRIPS compliance.	
						To understand national legislation such as the Biological Diversity Act and its relation to IPR	Explore the interface between IPRs and human rights, traditional knowledge, and public interest (health, food security).	
						To explore the emerging legal issues caused by Artificial Intelligence in industries.	Interpret the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and assess its impact on IPR protection and	

							indigenous rights.	
						To foster advanced legal reasoning, ethical understanding, and policy-level thinking in the IPR domain	Critically examine the challenges posed by Artificial Intelligence to IPRs, ownership, employment, and legal frameworks..	
15	**Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises Paper–II**	YES	Y ES	YES..	YES	To examine the impact of deregulation and financial reforms on industrial and economic development.	Critically evaluate deregulation of essential commodities through developmental lens vs. social consequences	
						To explore the legal framework for MSME development, anti-money laundering, and benami transactions.	Understand regulatory frameworks governing MSMEs, money laundering, and benami property transactions in India	
						To analyze laws regulating hazardous industrial activities and public liability.	Analyze legal accountability of hazardous industries, environmental safeguards, and disaster liability.	
						To understand legal and institutional frameworks around SEZs and their socio-legal implications	Examine the legal infrastructure and governance of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), including GIFT City and regulatory authorities.	
						To assess the legal mechanisms regulating	Assess laws	

						multinational investments and collaborations.	surrounding multinational enterprises, including technology transfer, foreign direct investment, and overseas investments.	
						To strengthen legal research, critical thinking, and professional ethics in economic and industrial law.		
16	**Corporate Finance Paper– II**	YES	YES	YES. e	YES	To understand legal protections granted to shareholders and investors.	Understand the rights of investors and shareholders, including transfer, dematerialisation, and derivative rights	
						To examine corporate fundraising through instruments like IDR, ADR, GDR, mutual funds, and FDI.	Evaluate different methods of corporate fund-raising including domestic and international mechanisms (IDR, ADR, GDR, FDI).	
						To analyze the role of administrative bodies like SEBI, RBI, Registrar of Companies, and courts in corporate governance.	Examine the role of financial institutions and regulators (SEBI, RBI, ROC) in corporate governance and financ	
						To understand legal processes for corporate reconstruction, amalgamation, and winding up.	Analyze legal aspects of corporate restructuring: amalgamation, takeovers, and acquisitions..	
						To build research and critical reasoning skills in the domain of corporate financial law.	Assess corporate winding-up processes, including court-	

							supervised and voluntary modes and their legal implications.	
17	**LABOUR LAW**	YES	YES	YES	YES	To understand theories related to labour and surplus value.	Understand theories of labour, surplus value, and transitions from laissez-faire to globalization, and analyze their legal implications.	
						To examine the historical shift from laissez-faire to welfare states and globalization.	Examine the role of ILO, National Labour Commissions, and globalization in shaping industrial relations.	
						To critically assess the role of the ILO and National Commissions in shaping labour relations.	Critically analyze collective bargaining, disciplinary processes, and contract labour regulations under Indian law.	
						To understand industrial relations in the context of globalization and market economies.	Evaluate the effectiveness of state regulation in industrial relations, including mechanisms of dispute resolution and adjudication.	
						To analyze various mechanisms such as collective bargaining and dispute resolution.	Interpret and apply laws relating to workers' health, safety, compensation, and the employment of vulnerable groups.	

						To explore health, safety, welfare, and remuneration laws for labour protection	Assess welfare and remuneration schemes including provident fund, gratuity, equal pay, and statutory benefits.	
18	**Principles of Taxation Laws**	YES	YES	YES..	YES	To understand the constitutional framework related to taxation in India.	Understand the constitutional framework relating to taxation laws, including key articles and entries in the Seventh Schedule, with reference to GST.	
						To study the GST Council and its constitutional/legal foundation	Analyze the structure, objectives, and legal principles under the Income Tax Act, 1961, including concepts like unjust enrichment and relevant doctrines	
						To analyze the evolution and implementation of the GST regime.	Explain and evaluate the framework of Intra-State GST under the Gujarat GST Act and Central GST Act, including definitions, procedures, and compliance..	
						To interpret key statutory provisions under the CGST, SGST, and IGST Acts.	Understand and apply the provisions of **Inter-State GST (IGST Act, 2017)**, including tax settlement, place	

							of supply, and input tax credit.	
						To evaluate procedural and compliance mechanisms under GST law.	Critically examine dispute resolution mechanisms, penalties, assessment procedures, and administrative mechanisms under taxation laws in India	
						To apply principles of taxation and doctrines like unjust enrichment in solving practical legal issues		
19	**Classoom Teaching**	YES	YES	YES	YES	To develop students' practical teaching skills through preparation and delivery of classroom sessions on law topics.	Understand and explain foundational theories of labour, surplus value, and transition from laissez-faire to globalization.	
						To develop students' practical teaching skills through preparation and delivery of classroom sessions on law topics.	Analyze the role and recommendations of ILO and Indian Labour Commissions in shaping industrial relations.	
						To build confidence,communication, and performance assessment skills in a teaching environment	Evaluate collective bargaining, labour discipline, and contract labour management in modern industries.	
						.	Examine state regulation of industrial relations and legal dispute mechanisms under the ID Act and related statutes	

							Apply legal standards related to workplace health, safety, vulnerable workers, and employer liabilities.	
							Interpret statutory welfare provisions like provident fund, gratuity, maternity benefits, and equal remuneration	
20	**Doctrinal Research**	YES	YES	YES	YES	To develop students' ability to systematically study and analyze legal texts, statutes, and case laws.	Understand classical and modern theories of labour and surplus value, and their legal implications in changing economic systems.	
						To enhance skills in interpreting, clarifying, and organizing legal doctrines.	Examine the impact of globalization and the shift from contract to status on labour protections.	
						To prepare students for rigorous legal scholarship and research practice based on doctrinal methods.	Critically analyze the role of ILO and the Second National Labour Commission in industrial relations.	
							Study the legal framework governing collective bargaining,	

							disciplinary procedures, and contract labour.	
							Explore state intervention in industrial disputes, unfair labour practices, and adjudication processes.	
							Apply legislative standards to occupational health, safety, women's rights, and labour welfare provisions.	
21	**Non-Doctrinal Research**	YES	YES	YES	YES	To equip students with skills to design and conduct empirical legal research using qualitative and quantitative methods	Understand and critique labour law theories and international standards using both doctrinal and non-doctrinal approaches	
						To develop the ability to analyze data and interpret findings in the sociological context	Investigate how globalization affects industrial relations and employment standards through empirical data.	
						To foster critical understanding of the relationship between law and society through empirical evidence	Evaluate the effectiveness of labour dispute resolution mechanisms based on field observations, surveys, and interviews.	

						To equip students with skills to design and conduct empirical legal research using qualitative and quantitative methods	Analyze worker welfare, safety, gender equity, and contract labour through data collection in industrial settings.	
							Assess implementation gaps in labour laws by interacting with stakeholders like unions, employers, and labour officers.	
							Conduct non-doctrinal research to formulate evidence-based labour policy recommendations.	
22	**Clinical Research Report**	YES	YES	YES	YES	To develop students' ability to plan and conduct clinical research related to law	Identify key legal issues related to labour laws through real-world case exposure and clinical observation.	
						To train students in organizing, analyzing, and presenting research data in report form	Apply labour statutes and judicial decisions to practical situations through internships or field-based legal clinics.	
						To enhance critical thinking and academic writing skills specific to clinical legal research	Conduct clinical research reports using real-life labour law problems encountered in	

							courts, tribunals, or industries.	
							Evaluate the effectiveness of labour law enforcement through stakeholder interaction (employers, workers, unions, officers).	
							Propose realistic, lawful, and ethically sound solutions for resolving industrial disputes through applied learning.	
							Demonstrate professional competence in legal drafting, interviewing, client counselling, and report writing through clinical assignments.	
23	**Dissertation and Submission of Thesis**	YES	YES	YES	YES	To enable students to undertake independent, in-depth research on a relevant legal issue	Formulate a significant and researchable problem in the field of labour law aligned with current legal challenges..	
						To apply doctrinal or non-doctrinal research methods effectively.	Apply appropriate research methodology (doctrinal or non-doctrinal) to critically examine labour law issues.	
						To develop advanced	Demonstrate the	

						skills in legal analysis, critical thinking, and academic writing..	ability to interpret, synthesize, and evaluate legal doctrines, statutes, and judicial opinions through detailed analysis..	
						To present findings in a structured, scholarly dissertation that meets academic standards.	Present coherent legal arguments with proper citations, structure, and formatting as per academic standards.	
							Defend legal arguments and research findings in an academic setting through a Viva-Voce examination.	
							Demonstrate academic integrity, originality, and professional responsibility in research, avoiding plagiarism.	

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF LEGAL THEORIES												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1:Understand and differentiate schools of legal thought	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	3	2	2
CO2:Analyze positivist, natural law, sociological and realist perspectives	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO3:Apply theories to understand legislation and judicial reasoning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4:Evaluate implications of law in society and ethics	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand and analyze evolving definitions of "State" in the light of liberalization and privatization.	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	2
CO2 Evaluate the impact of privatization on equality and affirmative action.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
C03 Analyze contemporary issues related to freedom of speech, press, broadcasting, and right to strike.	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO4: Examine the development of new rights and jurisprudence (e.g., right to education, compensation).	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

CO5: Evaluate issues of secularism, religious diversity, and federal tensions in constitutional governance.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3
CO6: Critically assess the functioning of separation of powers and judicial accountability in India.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1:Understand the nature, sources, and evolution of international law..	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2
CO2: Identify and evaluate sources of international law including treaties and customs.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
CO3: Analyze the interaction between international law and municipal (domestic) law.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4: Examine the legal personality of various subjects under international law.	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	3
CO5: Understand the law and practice related to treaty-making, interpretation, and modification.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PAPER–I												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**

CO1: Understand the international and comparative legal framework on trademarks and consumer protection.	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	3	2	2
CO2: Analyze the legal regimes on unfair trade practices under various global systems.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO3: Critically assess the legal treatment of computer software under copyright and patent law across jurisdictions.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO4: Examine complex issues of biotechnology patents and India's position vis-à-vis TRIPS and global norms.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO5: Explore industrial design and GI protection and their interaction with trade freedoms under Indian law.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF – LEGAL REGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE PAPER – I											
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the evolution of government regulation from laissez-faire to a mixed economy within a constitutional framework.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
CO2: Evaluate industrial policy and sectoral roles in economic development.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	2

CO3: Examine laws related to control, management, and revival of industrial units, especially under the Companies Act and IBC.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4: Critically assess the impact of liberalisation on licensing and regulation processes.	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO5: Analyze anti-competitive practices and regulatory mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 and key Supreme Court rulings.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF LAW OF EXPORT IMPORT REGULATION												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the evolution of export-import regulations and their economic impact.	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2
CO2 Analyze the global framework under WTO and implications for India's trade policy.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3
CO3: Interpret the Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act, Customs Act, and FEMA in export-import context.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO4: Critically assess the Foreign Trade Policy and related legal mechanisms in	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

promotion and facilitation of trade..												
CO5: Examine anti-dumping laws, tariff/non-tariff barriers, subsidies, and their enforcement under international trade law.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF JUDICIAL PROCESS												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the judicial process as a tool for social change and legal evolution.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO2: Evaluate judicial creativity through interpretation, reasoning, and precedent in both common law and codified systems.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3: Analyze constitutional adjudication and the role of the judiciary in balancing policy-making and justice.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4 Critically assess judicial activism in India with respect to accountability, independence, and the rule of law.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5 Compare Indian and Western theories of justice and examine their impact on legal and judicial decisions.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION OF INDIA												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the role of law as an instrument of social change and analyze how traditions and colonial legacy have shaped the Indian legal system.	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO2: Evaluate the interplay of law with religion, language, community, and regionalism, and examine legal responses like secularism, reservations, and non-discrimination.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO3: Assess legal provisions and mechanisms for protection and empowerment of women and children in India.	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO4: Examine how law contributes to modernization through reforms in family, agriculture, industry, environment, and legal processes.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5: Analyze alternative legal philosophies and approaches including Gandhian, Socialist, Marxist, and Naxalite perspectives on justice and legal reform.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of legal research including doctrinal, non-doctrinal, socio-legal, and empirical research methods	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO2: Identify and formulate appropriate legal research problems through literature review, analysis of judicial and legislative materials, and juristic writings.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3: Design research methodology including tools, data collection techniques, sampling, and use of case studies, questionnaires, and jurimetrics.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4: Analyze and interpret legal data through classification, tabulation, and data analysis techniques.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3
CO5: Utilize computer-based legal research tools (e.g., LexisNexis, Westlaw) for efficient legal research and application in contemporary contexts.	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF CORPORATE FINANCE PAPER – I												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**

CO1: Understand the meaning, importance, scope, and constitutional perspectives of corporate finance in India.	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO2: Analyze various modes of equity financing, including share capital, prospectus, and share issuance procedures.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO3: Evaluate legal aspects of debt financing such as debentures, charges, mortgages, and convertible instruments.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO4: Examine legal regulations for the conservation and management of corporate finance, including CSR, dividends, managerial remuneration, and inter-corporate transactions.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO5: Assess the legal mechanisms for creditor protection, including contractual rights, payment preferences, and oversight powers.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF BANKING LAW												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the nature, origin, and evolution of banking law and institutions in India and abroad, including the role of the Reserve Bank of India.	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO2: Analyze statutory control over banking companies by the government, RBI, and other authorities under Indian law.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3:Evaluate the framework of social control over banks, including nationalization, depositor protection, and priority lending.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4: Examine the legal relationship between bankers and customers, including rights, duties, and special classes of customers.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO5: Interpret the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, especially with respect to dishonour of cheques, liability, and legal remedies.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF INSURANCE LAW												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the nature, scope, types, and basic principles of insurance contracts (e.g., utmost good faith, indemnity, insurable interest).	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO2: Analyze the historical development and regulatory framework of Indian insurance law including the Insurance Act, 1938 and IRDA Act, 2000.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3: Interpret and evaluate different types of insurance (life, third party, liability, health, fire, professional negligence).	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	3
CO4: Understand the legal implications of life insurance contracts including event, claim settlement, beneficiaries, and recoverable amounts.	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO5; Critically examine third-party risk insurance, especially under the Motor Vehicles Act, including the claims tribunal system and public liability insurance.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF SPECIAL CONTRACT AND E – COMMERCE												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**

CO1: Understand and apply the legal principles governing special contracts such as agency, sale of goods, bailment, pledge, indemnity, guarantee, and partnership.	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO2: Analyze the development and legal regulation of E-Commerce and its emerging importance in the digital economy.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO3: Critically examine E-Commerce contracts, including blockchain-based smart contracts and legal issues involving automation and AI.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO4: Identify legal challenges related to cybercrimes and penalties in the context of online transactions and E-Commerce.	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO5: Evaluate the intersection between contract law and technology with special reference to consumer protection, tortious and contractual liabilities in E-Commerce.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY – II												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand and evaluate international patent systems (PCT,	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	2

EPT) and their relevance to India.												
CO2: Analyze evidentiary and procedural issues related to infringement of IPRs, including TRIPS compliance.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3: Explore the interface between IPRs and human rights, traditional knowledge, and public interest (health, food security).	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO4: Interpret the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and assess its impact on IPR protection and indigenous rights.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO5: Critically examine the challenges posed by Artificial Intelligence to IPRs, ownership, employment, and legal frameworks.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF LEGAL REGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES PAPER–II												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Critically evaluate deregulation of essential commodities through developmental lens vs. social consequences.	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2

CO2: Understand regulatory frameworks governing MSMEs, money laundering, and benami property transactions in India.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3: Analyze legal accountability of hazardous industries, environmental safeguards, and disaster liability.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO4: Examine the legal infrastructure and governance of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), including GIFT City and regulatory authorities.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO5: Assess laws surrounding multinational enterprises, including technology transfer, foreign direct investment, and overseas investments.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF CORPORATE FINANCE PAPER– II												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the rights of investors and shareholders, including transfer, dematerialisation, and derivative rights.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2: Evaluate different methods of corporate fund-raising including domestic and international	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

mechanisms (IDR, ADR, GDR, FDI).												
CO3: Examine the role of financial institutions and regulators (SEBI, RBI, ROC) in corporate governance and finance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4 Analyze legal aspects of corporate restructuring: amalgamation, takeovers, and acquisitions.	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO5: Assess corporate winding-up processes, including court-supervised and voluntary modes and their legal implications.	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF LABOUR LAWS												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand theories of labour, surplus value, and transitions from laissez-faire to globalization, and analyze their legal implications..	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	2
CO2: Examine the role of ILO, National Labour Commissions, and globalization in shaping industrial relations..	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3: Critically analyze collective bargaining, disciplinary processes, and contract labour regulations under Indian law.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

CO4: Evaluate the effectiveness of state regulation in industrial relations, including mechanisms of dispute resolution and adjudication.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5: Interpret and apply laws relating to workers' health, safety, compensation, and the employment of vulnerable groups..	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO6: Assess welfare and remuneration schemes including provident fund, gratuity, equal pay, and statutory benefits.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand the constitutional framework relating to taxation laws, including key articles and entries in the Seventh Schedule, with reference to GST.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO2: Analyze the structure, objectives, and legal principles under the Income Tax Act, 1961, including concepts like unjust enrichment and relevant doctrines.	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3: Explain and evaluate the framework of Intra-State GST under	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

the Gujarat GST Act and Central GST Act, including definitions, procedures, and compliance.												
CO4: Understand and apply the provisions of Inter-State GST (IGST Act, 2017), including tax settlement, place of supply, and input tax credit.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO5: Critically examine dispute resolution mechanisms, penalties, assessment procedures, and administrative mechanisms under taxation laws in India.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF CLASSROOM TEACHING												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand and explain foundational theories of labour, surplus value, and transition from laissez-faire to globalization.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	2
CO2: Analyze the role and recommendations of ILO and Indian Labour Commissions in shaping industrial relations.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3: Evaluate collective bargaining, labour discipline, and contract labour management in modern industries.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

CO4 Examine state regulation of industrial relations and legal dispute mechanisms under the ID Act and related statutes.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5 Apply legal standards related to workplace health, safety, vulnerable workers, and employer liabilities.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO6 Interpret statutory welfare provisions like provident fund, gratuity, maternity benefits, and equal remuneration.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF DOCTRINAL RESEARCH												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Understand classical and modern theories of labour and surplus value, and their legal implications in changing economic systems.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	2
CO2: Examine the impact of globalization and the shift from contract to status on labour protections.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3: Critically analyze the role of ILO and the Second National Labour Commission in industrial relations.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4 Study the legal framework governing collective bargaining, disciplinary procedures,	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

and contract labour.												
CO5 Explore state intervention in industrial disputes, unfair labour practices, and adjudication processes.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO6 Apply legislative standards to occupational health, safety, women's rights, and labour welfare provisions.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO7 Conduct doctrinal research using statutes, case laws, and conventions to evaluate labour law reforms.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF NON-DOCTRINAL RESEARCH

CO/ PO/PSO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1: Understand and critique labour law theories and international standards using both doctrinal and non-doctrinal approaches.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2: Investigate how globalization affects industrial relations and employment standards through empirical data.	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3: Evaluate the effectiveness of labour dispute resolution mechanisms based on field observations,	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

surveys, and interviews.												
CO4 Analyze worker welfare, safety, gender equity, and contract labour through data collection in industrial settings.	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5 Assess implementation gaps in labour laws by interacting with stakeholders like unions, employers, and labour officers.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO6 Conduct non-doctrinal research to formulate evidence-based labour policy recommendations.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF CLINICAL RESEARCH REPORT												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Identify key legal issues related to labour laws through real-world case exposure and clinical observation.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2: Apply labour statutes and judicial decisions to practical situations through internships or field-based legal clinics.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3: Conduct clinical research reports using real-life labour law problems encountered in courts, tribunals, or industries.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

CO4 Evaluate the effectiveness of labour law enforcement through stakeholder interaction (employers, workers, unions, officers).	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5 Propose realistic, lawful, and ethically sound solutions for resolving industrial disputes through applied learning.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO6 Demonstrate professional competence in legal drafting, interviewing, client counselling, and report writing through clinical assignments.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

CO-PO-PSO MAPPING OF DISSERTATION AND SUBMISSION OF THESIS												
CO/ PO/PSO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1: Formulate a significant and researchable problem in the field of labour law aligned with current legal challenges.	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2: Apply appropriate research methodology (doctrinal or non-doctrinal) to critically examine labour law issues.	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3: Demonstrate the ability to interpret, synthesize, and evaluate legal doctrines, statutes, and judicial opinions through detailed	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

analysis.												
CO4 Present coherent legal arguments with proper citations, structure, and formatting as per academic standards.	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO5 Defend legal arguments and research findings in an academic setting through a Viva-Voce examination.	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO6 Demonstrate academic integrity, originality, and professional responsibility in research, avoiding plagiarism.	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3