



SRI VIJAYANAGAR COLLEGE OF LAW

Affiliated to Sri Krishnadevaraya University
Recognised by Bar Council of India

12-2-253, Ashok Nagar Extension (Housing Board Colony),
ANANTHAPURAMU - 515 001, Andhra Pradesh, INDIA.

e-mail : principallawcollege.atp@gmail.com / www.vijayanagarlaw.edu.in

2YEAR LL.M
COURSE
OBJECTIVES
CONSTITUTIONAL
AND LEGAL
ORDER



FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER 1- LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-1:

1. To develop an understanding of legal research methods and techniques

Equip students with the knowledge of various types of legal research, such as doctrinal and empirical research.

2. To enhance critical thinking and analytical skills

Train students to analyze legal issues methodically and frame research questions precisely.

3. To familiarize students with legal sources and citation practices

Introduce key legal databases, primary and secondary sources, and proper citation formats (e.g., Bluebook, ILI).

4. To enable students to formulate a viable legal research problem

Help them identify a research problem, formulate hypotheses, and design research methodology.

5. To impart skills in doctrinal and non-doctrinal research

Teach tools and techniques of data collection and analysis, including interviews, surveys, and case studies.

6. To promote ethical legal research practices

Emphasize academic integrity, plagiarism avoidance, and ethical treatment of research subjects.

7. To train students in legal writing and report preparation

Guide them in drafting research papers, dissertations, and presenting findings effectively.



COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER II -LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA-I THEORTICAL:

1. Understanding the Relationship Between Law and Society
To examine how law functions as an instrument of social change and how societal transformations influence legal developments in India.
2. Exploring Social Justice and Equality
To critically analyze the legal frameworks that aim to eliminate social injustices related to caste, gender, religion, and class, and promote egalitarianism.
3. Evaluating Constitutional and Legal Mechanisms
To study the role of the Indian Constitution, judiciary, and legislature in transforming society, especially through fundamental rights and directive principles.
4. Analyzing Law as a Tool for Reform
To understand how legislation and judicial activism have addressed social issues like untouchability, dowry, child marriage, and discrimination.
5. Examining the Role of Legal Institutions
To assess the impact of courts, public interest litigation, and legal aid in empowering marginalized communities and ensuring access to justice.
6. Critiquing Contemporary Legal Reforms
To engage in a critical appraisal of current socio-legal reforms and their effectiveness in bringing about desired changes in Indian society.

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1. Understand the Foundations of Law: To explore the nature, sources, and purposes of law through historical, philosophical, and analytical perspectives.
2. Critically Analyze Legal Concepts: To develop a deep understanding of key legal concepts such as justice, rights, duty, liberty, and sovereignty.
3. Examine Major Schools of Legal Thought: To study various schools of jurisprudence, including natural law, legal positivism, historical school, sociological jurisprudence, and critical legal studies.
4. Apply Theoretical Frameworks to Legal Issues: To use theoretical insights to assess and interpret legal problems, case law, and legislation.
5. Enhance Research and Analytical Skills: To cultivate advanced research, critical thinking, and academic writing skills relevant to legal theory.
6. Explore Law and Morality: To understand the relationship between law, ethics, and morality and how they influence legal systems.
7. Evaluate Contemporary Legal Developments: To analyze how emerging socio-political and technological developments impact legal theory.



SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE OBJECTIVES : PAPER IV - LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-II:

1. To develop an understanding of legal research methods and techniques

Equip students with the knowledge of various types of legal research, such as doctrinal and empirical research.

2. To enhance critical thinking and analytical skills

Train students to analyze legal issues methodically and frame research questions precisely.

3. To familiarize students with legal sources and citation practices

Introduce key legal databases, primary and secondary sources, and proper citation formats (e.g., Bluebook, ILI).

4. To enable students to formulate a viable legal research problem

Help them identify a research problem, formulate hypotheses, and design research methodology.

5. To impart skills in doctrinal and non-doctrinal research

Teach tools and techniques of data collection and analysis, including interviews, surveys, and case studies.

6. To promote ethical legal research practices

Emphasize academic integrity, plagiarism avoidance, and ethical treatment of research subjects.

7. To train students in legal writing and report preparation

Guide them in drafting research papers, dissertations, and presenting findings effectively.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER V - LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION
IN INDIA-II:**

1. To understand the relationship between law and social change

Explore how law can act as an instrument of social transformation and how societal needs and values influence legal development.

2. To critically analyze social issues through a legal lens

Examine major social problems in India such as caste discrimination, gender inequality, communalism, poverty, and their interaction with legal norms.

3. To study constitutional provisions and legal reforms

Focus on how constitutional mandates and legislative reforms have sought to address social injustices and promote equality.

4. To assess the role of judiciary in social transformation

Evaluate landmark judgments and the proactive role of Indian courts, particularly the Supreme Court, in shaping social policy and reform.

5. To explore the impact of legal frameworks on marginalized communities

Understand how legal interventions have affected the rights and lives of Dalits, women, children, religious minorities, and other disadvantaged groups.

6. To build a foundation for policy-making and legal advocacy

Equip students with the knowledge to contribute meaningfully to legal reform and policy development for inclusive growth and justice.

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1. Understand the Foundations of Law: To explore the nature, sources, and purposes of law through historical, philosophical, and analytical perspectives.
2. Critically Analyze Legal Concepts: To develop a deep understanding of key legal concepts such as justice, rights, duty, liberty, and sovereignty.
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COURSE OBJECTIVES : ELECTIVE PAPER HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

1. Understand the Concept of HRD: Explain the principles, functions, and significance of human resource development in the context of adult education.
2. Develop Planning and Management Skills: Equip learners with skills to plan, implement, and manage adult education programs effectively.
3. Enhance Training and Facilitation Skills: Train educators in adult learning theories, communication strategies, and facilitation techniques suited for adult learners.
4. Promote Leadership and Team Building: Foster leadership abilities and collaborative approaches in managing adult education programs.
5. Capacity Building: Strengthen the capabilities of adult education personnel through continuous learning, workshops, and field-based activities.
6. Integrate Technology in Adult Education: Introduce digital tools and platforms for enhancing the delivery and accessibility of adult education.
7. Monitor and Evaluate Programs: Develop competencies in assessing the effectiveness of adult education initiatives and using data for improvement.
8. Address Social and Economic Contexts: Recognize and address the diverse needs of adult learners based on their social, economic, and cultural backgrounds.



THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER VII - FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

1. To provide a deep understanding of the concept and evolution of Fundamental Rights
Students will explore the historical development, constitutional origins, and philosophical foundations of Fundamental Rights in India and comparative jurisdictions.
2. To examine the scope and limitations of Fundamental Rights under the Indian Constitution
The course will focus on analyzing Articles 12 to 35 of the Constitution, including key judicial interpretations and the balance between individual rights and state power.
3. To develop critical insights into landmark judgments and their implications
Students will study significant Supreme Court decisions that have shaped the understanding of Fundamental Rights, such as Kesavananda Bharati, Maneka Gandhi, and others.
4. To foster comparative constitutional analysis
The course encourages comparing Indian Fundamental Rights with similar rights in other constitutions (e.g., U.S. Bill of Rights, European Convention on Human Rights) to promote a global legal perspective.
5. To enhance legal research and analytical skills
Students will engage with scholarly writings, legal reasoning, and research to critique and evaluate the effectiveness of Fundamental Rights in protecting individual liberty and social justice.
6. To understand the interplay between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles/Statepolicies.
The course will investigate how rights and governance interact, particularly in the context of socio-economic rights and public interest litigation.



COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER VIII - ENFORCEMENT OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY"

1. Understand the Constitutional Framework:

To provide a comprehensive understanding of the structure, scope, and significance of Fundamental Rights (Part III) and Directive Principles of State Policy (Part IV) in the Indian Constitution.

2. Examine Judicial Enforcement Mechanisms:

To study the role of the judiciary, especially the Supreme Court and High Courts, in enforcing Fundamental Rights through writs under Articles 32 and 226.

3. Analyze Interrelationship and Conflicts:

To analyze the relationship and tensions between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, including landmark cases like *Kesavananda Bharati*, *Minerva Mills*, and *Golaknath*.

4. Evaluate the Role of the State:

To explore how Directive Principles guide the state in policy-making and legislation, and how courts interpret these principles in the context of social justice.

5. Critically Assess Constitutional Amendments:

To study the impact of constitutional amendments on the enforcement of rights and directive principles, particularly the 42nd and 44th Amendments.

6. Promote Socio-Legal Awareness:

To foster awareness about citizens' rights and duties, and how legal mechanisms empower individuals to seek justice and hold the state accountable.



COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER IX - CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS AND FEDERALISM

1. To understand the theoretical foundations and evolution of federalism

Explore classical and contemporary theories of federalism and their relevance in diverse legal systems.

2. To analyze the constitutional framework governing centre-state relations in India

Examine legislative, administrative, and financial powers distributed under the Indian Constitution.

3. To critically evaluate judicial interpretations of federal principles

Study landmark judgments that have shaped federal dynamics and centre-state relations.

4. To assess the role of political, economic, and administrative factors

Understand how governance, intergovernmental relations, and fiscal arrangements influence federal functioning.

5. To compare Indian federalism with other federal systems

Draw comparative insights from federal structures in countries like the USA, Canada, Australia, etc.

6. To examine the role of constitutional institutions in maintaining federal balance

Understand the role of the Finance Commission, Inter-State Council, NITI Aayog, and the judiciary.

7. To explore emerging trends and challenges in federal governance

Investigate issues such as cooperative federalism, competitive federalism, and regional autonomy demands.

8. To develop research and analytical skills on federal issues

Engage with case studies and legal frameworks to enhance scholarly understanding and practical insights.

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COURSE OBJECTIVES: ELECTIVE PAPER HUMAN RIGHTS AND VALUES:**1. Understand the Concept and Evolution of Human Rights:**

To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the origin, historical development, and philosophical foundations of human rights.

2. Familiarize with National and International Human Rights Instruments:

To introduce key international human rights documents (e.g., UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR) and their relevance to national laws and policies.

3. Analyze Human Rights Issues in Contemporary Society:

To critically examine current human rights issues such as discrimination, inequality, freedom of expression, and rights of marginalized communities.

4. Promote Ethical and Value-based Thinking:

To foster respect for universal values like justice, equality, dignity, and non-violence.

5. Develop Skills for Advocacy and Protection of Human Rights:

To equip students with tools for human rights advocacy, reporting violations, and engaging in legal and non-legal mechanisms for redressal.

6. Encourage Critical and Reflective Thinking:

To develop the ability to critically analyze social practices and structures through a human rights and ethical lens.

7. Cultivate a Sense of Social Responsibility and Citizenship:

To inspire proactive involvement in promoting and defending human rights and democratic values in personal and professional life.



FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER X- PARLIAMENTARY INSTITUTIONS AND THE JUDICIARY

1. Understand the Structure and Role:
To provide a comprehensive understanding of the structure, powers, and functions of parliamentary institutions and the judiciary in a constitutional democracy.
2. Examine Constitutional Frameworks:
To analyze the constitutional provisions related to the legislature and judiciary, including separation of powers, checks and balances, and independence of the judiciary.
3. Explore Law-Making Processes:
To study the legislative process, including bill drafting, debates, enactment, and the role of parliamentary committees.
4. Evaluate Judicial Review and Interpretation:
To critically evaluate the role of the judiciary in interpreting laws and the constitution, with emphasis on judicial review, activism, and restraint.
5. Assess Accountability Mechanisms:
To understand mechanisms ensuring accountability and transparency within parliamentary and judicial institutions (e.g., privileges, impeachment, judicial conduct).
6. Analyze Inter-Institutional Relations:
To explore the dynamic relationship between the legislature and the judiciary, including conflicts, collaborations, and landmark judgments.
7. Study Global and Comparative Perspectives:
To examine how parliamentary and judicial institutions function in other jurisdictions and draw comparative insights for reforms.
8. Develop Legal Research and Advocacy Skills:
To cultivate the ability to engage in research, critical thinking, and legal advocacy related to constitutional law, legislative procedures, and judicial governance.

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1. To understand the constitutional framework related to emergency provisions under Part XVIII (Articles 352 to 360) of the Indian Constitution.
2. To analyze the types of emergencies like National Emergency, State Emergency (President's Rule), and Financial Emergency—and the conditions under which they can be declared.
3. To evaluate the impact of emergencies on the federal structure, fundamental rights, and democratic processes in India.
4. To study landmark cases and judicial interpretations, such as *ADM Jabalpur v. Shivkant Shukla* and others, that have shaped the application of emergency provisions.
5. To critically examine the safeguards and limitations placed on the misuse of emergency powers by the executive.
6. To compare India's emergency provisions with those in other democratic constitutions, highlighting similarities and differences.
7. To explore the role of constitutional amendments, especially the 44th Amendment, in reforming emergency powers.

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COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER XII AUTONOMY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES

1. To develop a critical understanding of the role and significance of constitutional bodies in maintaining democratic governance, rule of law, and constitutionalism.
2. To examine the constitutional and legal frameworks governing the establishment, powers, functions, and independence of constitutional bodies such as the Election Commission, CAG, UPSC, and judiciary.
3. To analyze the balance between autonomy and accountability, assessing how these institutions function independently while remaining accountable to the Constitution and the public.
4. To evaluate landmark judicial decisions and constitutional amendments that have shaped the powers and limitations of these bodies.
5. To explore contemporary challenges and reforms related to the politicization, performance, and transparency of constitutional institutions.
6. To enhance research and analytical skills in the context of legal and constitutional governance, encouraging comparative perspectives with other jurisdictions.



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2YEAR LL.M
COURSE
OBJECTIVES
CRIMINAL LAW



FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER 1- LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-1:

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**COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER II -LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION
IN INDIA-I THEORTICAL:**

7. Understanding the Relationship Between Law and Society
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8. Understand the Foundations of Law: To explore the nature, sources, and purposes of law through historical, philosophical, and analytical perspectives.
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SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE OBJECTIVES : PAPER IV - LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-II:

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**COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER V - LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION
IN INDIA-II:**

7. To understand the relationship between law and social change

Explore how law can act as an instrument of social transformation and how societal needs and values influence legal development.

8. To critically analyze social issues through a legal lens

Examine major social problems in India such as caste discrimination, gender inequality, communalism, poverty, and their interaction with legal norms.

9. To study constitutional provisions and legal reforms

Focus on how constitutional mandates and legislative reforms have sought to address social injustices and promote equality.

10. To assess the role of judiciary in social transformation

Evaluate landmark judgments and the proactive role of Indian courts, particularly the Supreme Court, in shaping social policy and reform.

11. To explore the impact of legal frameworks on marginalized communities

Understand how legal interventions have affected the rights and lives of Dalits, women, children, religious minorities, and other disadvantaged groups.

12. To build a foundation for policy-making and legal advocacy

Equip students with the knowledge to contribute meaningfully to legal reform and policy development for inclusive growth and justice.

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COURSE OBJECTIVES : PAPER VI - LEGAL THEORY -II

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10. Examine Major Schools of Legal Thought: To study various schools of jurisprudence, including natural law, legal positivism, historical school, sociological jurisprudence, and critical legal studies.
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9. Understand the Concept of HRD: Explain the principles, functions, and significance of human resource development in the context of adult education.
10. Develop Planning and Management Skills: Equip learners with skills to plan, implement, and manage adult education programs effectively.
11. Enhance Training and Facilitation Skills: Train educators in adult learning theories, communication strategies, and facilitation techniques suited for adult learners.
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THIRD SEMESTER

1. Understand the Foundations: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles and theories underpinning criminal law, including its purpose, scope, and evolution.
2. Analyze Legal Concepts: To critically examine key concepts such as actus reus, mens rea, strict liability, defenses, and classifications of offences.
3. Interpret Statutory Provisions: To develop the ability to interpret and apply statutory provisions related to general criminal law in various legal systems, with a focus on Indian Penal Code or comparative perspectives.
4. Explore Jurisprudence: To engage with jurisprudential debates surrounding punishment, criminal responsibility, and moral blameworthiness.
5. Apply Legal Reasoning: To enhance legal reasoning skills through case analysis, hypothetical problem-solving, and evaluation of judgments from higher courts.
6. Understand Comparative Approaches: To explore how general principles of criminal law operate in different jurisdictions and how international criminal law influences domestic systems.
7. Develop Research and Writing Skills: To equip students with advanced research and academic writing skills necessary for legal scholarship and practice in the field of criminal law.



COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER VIII - CRIMINOLOGY: CAUSATION OF CRIME

1. To develop a critical understanding of the foundational theories and concepts related to the causes of crime from classical to contemporary perspectives.
2. To examine and evaluate criminological theories, including biological, psychological, sociological, and economic explanations for criminal behavior.
3. To analyze the impact of social structures such as poverty, inequality, education, and family dynamics on criminal behavior and law-breaking.
4. To explore the interplay between law and criminology, especially how legal systems respond to various causes of crime and the role of policy in crime prevention.
5. To understand global and regional crime trends, and how cultural, political, and economic contexts influence criminal behavior and its causation.
6. To cultivate analytical and research skills required for assessing crime causation theories and their relevance in legal reform and criminal justice practices.
7. To encourage interdisciplinary thinking by integrating insights from sociology, psychology, law, and economics in understanding criminal behavior.



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COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER IX- PENOLOGY

1. To understand the concept and evolution of punishment in various legal systems and its theoretical foundations.
2. To examine the relationship between crime and punishment, with a focus on deterrence, retribution, rehabilitation, and restorative justice.
3. To study the legal and institutional frameworks governing prisons, correctional facilities, and the rights of prisoners.
4. To critically analyze sentencing policies and practices, including alternatives to imprisonment such as probation, parole, and community service.
5. To explore the role of the state, judiciary, and correctional institutions in the administration of criminal justice and penology.
6. To assess the impact of penological policies on marginalized communities, and examine reforms to address issues of inequality and injustice.
7. To promote interdisciplinary understanding by integrating perspectives from criminology, sociology, psychology, and law.



FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER X - GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

1. To understand the foundational concepts of criminal procedure law, including the role and scope of procedural safeguards in the administration of criminal justice.
2. To analyze the structure and functioning of criminal courts and procedural steps from investigation to trial, appeal, and post-conviction stages.
3. To explore the balance between the rights of the accused and the interests of society, focusing on fairness, justice, and due process.
4. To critically examine the constitutional and statutory provisions relating to criminal procedure, particularly in the context of India (e.g., CrPC, Constitution of India).
5. To compare and contrast criminal procedural systems in India with those of other jurisdictions, promoting a global understanding of criminal justice processes.
6. To develop research and analytical skills in interpreting case law, statutes, and legal commentaries related to criminal procedure.
7. To identify procedural flaws and suggest reforms for enhancing the efficiency and fairness of the criminal justice system.



COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER XI- CRIMINOLOGY – PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE

1. To develop a critical understanding of the concept of privileged class deviance, including its definition, scope, and significance in criminology and criminal justice.
2. To examine the socio-legal dimensions of crimes committed by the privileged classes, including corporate crimes, white-collar crimes, political corruption, and professional misconduct.
3. To analyze the role of law, enforcement agencies, and the judiciary in addressing and regulating privileged class deviance, and the challenges in prosecuting such crimes.
4. To explore theoretical frameworks and critical perspectives (e.g., Marxist criminology, conflict theory, and power-elite theory) that explain deviance by the elite.
5. To evaluate national and international legal frameworks, statutes, and case law dealing with crimes committed by the privileged class.
6. To foster an understanding of the ethical, policy, and human rights implications of privileged class deviance and its impact on society and governance.
7. To encourage comparative studies and research-oriented learning about how different jurisdictions tackle elite deviance and enforce accountability.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER XI - CRIMINOLOGY – PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE**

1. To develop a critical understanding of the concept of privileged class deviance, including its definition, scope, and significance in criminology and criminal justice.
2. To examine the socio-legal dimensions of crimes committed by the privileged classes, including corporate crimes, white-collar crimes, political corruption, and professional misconduct.
3. To analyze the role of law, enforcement agencies, and the judiciary in addressing and regulating privileged class deviance, and the challenges in prosecuting such crimes.
4. To explore theoretical frameworks and critical perspectives (e.g., Marxist criminology, conflict theory, and power-elite theory) that explain deviance by the elite.
5. To evaluate national and international legal frameworks, statutes, and case law dealing with crimes committed by the privileged class.
6. To foster an understanding of the ethical, policy, and human rights implications of privileged class deviance and its impact on society and governance.
7. To encourage comparative studies and research-oriented learning about how different jurisdictions tackle elite deviance and enforce accountability.

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1. To understand the historical development and evolution of the prison system in India and globally.
2. To analyze the legal and constitutional framework governing prisons and correctional institutions in India, including key statutes, rules, and judicial pronouncements.
3. To examine the role of prison administration and assess the rights and duties of prisoners, prison staff, and other stakeholders.
4. To critically evaluate the rehabilitative and reformatory approaches of modern penology versus punitive models.
5. To study the international standards and human rights perspectives on the treatment of prisoners, including UN conventions and guidelines.
6. To assess the issues related to overcrowding, custodial violence, and undertrial prisoners, and suggest legal and policy reforms.
7. To engage in comparative analysis of prison systems in different jurisdictions and identify best practices.
8. To encourage legal research and policy analysis in the area of prison reform and justice administration.



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2YEAR LL.M
COURSE
OBJECTIVES
CORPORATE AND
SECURITY LAWS



FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER 1- LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-1:

15. To develop an understanding of legal research methods and techniques

Equip students with the knowledge of various types of legal research, such as doctrinal and empirical research.

16. To enhance critical thinking and analytical skills

Train students to analyze legal issues methodically and frame research questions precisely.

17. To familiarize students with legal sources and citation practices

Introduce key legal databases, primary and secondary sources, and proper citation formats (e.g., Bluebook, ILI).

18. To enable students to formulate a viable legal research problem

Help them identify a research problem, formulate hypotheses, and design research methodology.

19. To impart skills in doctrinal and non-doctrinal research

Teach tools and techniques of data collection and analysis, including interviews, surveys, and case studies.

20. To promote ethical legal research practices

Emphasize academic integrity, plagiarism avoidance, and ethical treatment of research subjects.

21. To train students in legal writing and report preparation

Guide them in drafting research papers, dissertations, and presenting findings effectively.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER II -LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION
IN INDIA-I THEORETICAL:****13. Understanding the Relationship Between Law and Society**

To examine how law functions as an instrument of social change and how societal transformations influence legal developments in India.

14. Exploring Social Justice and Equality

To critically analyze the legal frameworks that aim to eliminate social injustices related to caste, gender, religion, and class, and promote egalitarianism.

15. Evaluating Constitutional and Legal Mechanisms

To study the role of the Indian Constitution, judiciary, and legislature in transforming society, especially through fundamental rights and directive principles.

16. Analyzing Law as a Tool for Reform

To understand how legislation and judicial activism have addressed social issues like untouchability, dowry, child marriage, and discrimination.

17. Examining the Role of Legal Institutions

To assess the impact of courts, public interest litigation, and legal aid in empowering marginalized communities and ensuring access to justice.

18. Critiquing Contemporary Legal Reforms

To engage in a critical appraisal of current socio-legal reforms and their effectiveness in bringing about desired changes in Indian society.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES : PAPER III - LEGAL THEORY –I:**

15. Understand the Foundations of Law: To explore the nature, sources, and purposes of law through historical, philosophical, and analytical perspectives.
16. Critically Analyze Legal Concepts: To develop a deep understanding of key legal concepts such as justice, rights, duty, liberty, and sovereignty.
17. Examine Major Schools of Legal Thought: To study various schools of jurisprudence, including natural law, legal positivism, historical school, sociological jurisprudence, and critical legal studies.
18. Apply Theoretical Frameworks to Legal Issues: To use theoretical insights to assess and interpret legal problems, case law, and legislation.
19. Enhance Research and Analytical Skills: To cultivate advanced research, critical thinking, and academic writing skills relevant to legal theory.
20. Explore Law and Morality: To understand the relationship between law, ethics, and morality and how they influence legal systems.
21. Evaluate Contemporary Legal Developments: To analyze how emerging socio-political and technological developments impact legal theory.



SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE OBJECTIVES : PAPER IV - LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-II:

15. To develop an understanding of legal research methods and techniques

Equip students with the knowledge of various types of legal research, such as doctrinal and empirical research.

16. To enhance critical thinking and analytical skills

Train students to analyze legal issues methodically and frame research questions precisely.

17. To familiarize students with legal sources and citation practices

Introduce key legal databases, primary and secondary sources, and proper citation formats (e.g., Bluebook, ILI).

18. To enable students to formulate a viable legal research problem

Help them identify a research problem, formulate hypotheses, and design research methodology.

19. To impart skills in doctrinal and non-doctrinal research

Teach tools and techniques of data collection and analysis, including interviews, surveys, and case studies.

20. To promote ethical legal research practices

Emphasize academic integrity, plagiarism avoidance, and ethical treatment of research subjects.

21. To train students in legal writing and report preparation

Guide them in drafting research papers, dissertations, and presenting findings effectively.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER V - LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION
IN INDIA-II:**

13. To understand the relationship between law and social change

Explore how law can act as an instrument of social transformation and how societal needs and values influence legal development.

14. To critically analyze social issues through a legal lens

Examine major social problems in India such as caste discrimination, gender inequality, communalism, poverty, and their interaction with legal norms.

15. To study constitutional provisions and legal reforms

Focus on how constitutional mandates and legislative reforms have sought to address social injustices and promote equality.

16. To assess the role of judiciary in social transformation

Evaluate landmark judgments and the proactive role of Indian courts, particularly the Supreme Court, in shaping social policy and reform.

17. To explore the impact of legal frameworks on marginalized communities

Understand how legal interventions have affected the rights and lives of Dalits, women, children, religious minorities, and other disadvantaged groups.

18. To build a foundation for policy-making and legal advocacy

Equip students with the knowledge to contribute meaningfully to legal reform and policy development for inclusive growth and justice.

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COURSE OBJECTIVES : PAPER VI - LEGAL THEORY -II

15. Understand the Foundations of Law: To explore the nature, sources, and purposes of law through historical, philosophical, and analytical perspectives.
16. Critically Analyze Legal Concepts: To develop a deep understanding of key legal concepts such as justice, rights, duty, liberty, and sovereignty.
17. Examine Major Schools of Legal Thought: To study various schools of jurisprudence, including natural law, legal positivism, historical school, sociological jurisprudence, and critical legal studies.
18. Apply Theoretical Frameworks to Legal Issues: To use theoretical insights to assess and interpret legal problems, case law, and legislation.
19. Enhance Research and Analytical Skills: To cultivate advanced research, critical thinking, and academic writing skills relevant to legal theory.
20. Explore Law and Morality: To understand the relationship between law, ethics, and morality and how they influence legal systems.
21. Evaluate Contemporary Legal Developments: To analyze how emerging socio-political and technological developments impact legal theory.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES : ELECTIVE PAPER HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT**

17. Understand the Concept of HRD: Explain the principles, functions, and significance of human resource development in the context of adult education.
18. Develop Planning and Management Skills: Equip learners with skills to plan, implement, and manage adult education programs effectively.
19. Enhance Training and Facilitation Skills: Train educators in adult learning theories, communication strategies, and facilitation techniques suited for adult learners.
20. Promote Leadership and Team Building: Foster leadership abilities and collaborative approaches in managing adult education programs.
21. Capacity Building: Strengthen the capabilities of adult education personnel through continuous learning, workshops, and field-based activities.
22. Integrate Technology in Adult Education: Introduce digital tools and platforms for enhancing the delivery and accessibility of adult education.
23. Monitor and Evaluate Programs: Develop competencies in assessing the effectiveness of adult education initiatives and using data for improvement.
24. Address Social and Economic Contexts: Recognize and address the diverse needs of adult learners based on their social, economic, and cultural backgrounds.



THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER VII - GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF COMPANY LAW

1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of corporate personality and the legal framework governing companies under relevant statutes such as the Companies Act.
2. To analyze the formation, registration, and types of companies, including legal requirements for incorporation and the role of promoters.
3. To critically examine the rights, duties, and liabilities of key stakeholders including directors, shareholders, and company officers.
4. To study corporate governance mechanisms and their legal enforcement, with an emphasis on transparency, accountability, and board practices.
5. To understand the concept of corporate finance, including share capital, debentures, and related legal procedures.
6. To explore the legal processes involved in mergers, acquisitions, reconstruction, and winding up of companies.
7. To encourage comparative and critical analysis of company law jurisprudence through case law, regulatory developments, and academic commentary.
8. To develop legal research, drafting, and advocacy skills in the context of company law through practical assignments, case studies, and presentations.

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LAW**

1. To provide in-depth understanding of the regulatory framework governing companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and related legal developments.
2. To analyze the role and functioning of key corporate regulatory authorities such as the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, SEBI, NCLT, and SFIO in administering company law.
3. To critically examine the legal procedures related to company incorporation, corporate governance, compliance, and dissolution.
4. To understand the impact of judicial interpretations and case law on the evolution and application of company law principles.
5. To develop legal research and analytical skills required for interpreting statutes, rules, and regulatory guidelines related to corporate administration.
6. To explore the interface between company law and other fields such as securities law, competition law, and insolvency law.
7. To enable students to critically assess reforms and global trends in corporate regulation and administration.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER IX- COMPANY MANAGEMENT**

1. Understand Corporate Structures: To provide in-depth knowledge of different types of business entities, especially companies, including their formation, management, and legal status.
2. Analyze Corporate Governance: To examine the principles and practices of corporate governance, including the roles and duties of directors, shareholders, and other stakeholders.
3. Explore Legal Compliance: To familiarize students with the statutory and regulatory requirements under corporate law, including filings, disclosures, and board meetings.
4. Evaluate Corporate Finance and Liability: To study legal issues related to corporate financing, capital structure, and liability of companies and directors.
5. Interpret Case Law and Statutes: To develop the ability to interpret and apply key statutes such as the Companies Act, and analyze landmark judicial decisions.
6. Understand Mergers and Acquisitions: To introduce students to the legal framework governing corporate restructuring, mergers, acquisitions, and takeovers.
7. Examine Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): To analyze the legal and ethical dimensions of CSR and sustainability in corporate management.
8. Develop Research and Drafting Skills: To enhance legal research and drafting skills relevant to corporate law practice, including preparation of legal opinions and corporate documents.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER X- LEGAL REGULATIONS OF CORPORATE ENTERPRISES**

1. Understand the Legal Framework Governing Corporate Entities
To provide in-depth knowledge of corporate laws, including the Companies Act, SEBI regulations, and related legislations.
2. Analyze Corporate Structure and Governance
To examine the structure, formation, and functioning of different corporate entities, with a focus on corporate governance and compliance requirements.
3. Evaluate Regulatory Mechanisms
To study the roles and powers of regulatory authorities such as the Registrar of Companies, SEBI, and NCLT in monitoring corporate practices.
4. Assess Legal Issues in Corporate Finance and Investments
To understand the legal aspects of raising capital, issuing securities, mergers, acquisitions, and insolvency processes.
5. Critically Examine Corporate Accountability and Ethics
To develop awareness of legal obligations relating to corporate social responsibility, stakeholder protection, and ethical conduct in business operations.
6. Apply Legal Principles to Real-World Corporate Problems
To train students in applying statutory provisions and case laws to solve practical problems faced by corporate enterprises.



COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER XI- SECURITIES GOVERNANCE AND CORPORATE FINANCE

1. Understand Legal and Regulatory Frameworks

To provide a comprehensive understanding of the legal and regulatory structures governing securities markets and corporate finance at national and international levels.

2. Analyze Corporate Governance Principles

To examine the principles of corporate governance, including the roles of boards, shareholders, institutional investors, and regulators in maintaining accountability and transparency in corporations.

3. Explore Securities Regulation

To study the rules governing the issuance, trading, and disclosure obligations of securities, including key legislation such as the Securities Exchange Act and SEBI regulations (in India).

4. Evaluate Financial Instruments and Market Practices

To understand various financial instruments (equity, debt, derivatives) and assess how companies raise capital and manage financial risks through these instruments.

5. Critically Assess Corporate Financing Strategies

To evaluate different methods of corporate financing such as IPOs, private placements, mergers & acquisitions, and their legal implications.

6. Promote Legal Risk Management and Compliance

To enable students to identify legal risks in corporate finance transactions and design strategies for compliance and ethical business conduct.

7. Develop Practical Legal Skills

To equip students with practical skills such as interpreting securities filings, drafting finance-related legal documents, and advising clients on corporate finance issues.



COURSE OBJECTIVES: PAPER XII CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND CORPORATE FINANCE

1. Understand the Theoretical Framework: To examine the key theories and principles underlying corporate governance, including stakeholder theory, agency theory, and shareholder primacy.
2. Analyze Legal and Regulatory Frameworks: To study national and international laws, regulations, and standards governing corporate governance practices.
3. Evaluate Governance Structures: To explore the roles, responsibilities, and functions of boards of directors, executives, and shareholders in corporate decision-making.
4. Assess Ethical and Social Responsibility: To understand the ethical issues and corporate social responsibility concerns that influence governance strategies.
5. Review Case Law and Comparative Practices: To analyze landmark cases and compare governance practices across different jurisdictions and legal systems.
6. Develop Legal Understanding of Financial Principles: To provide foundational knowledge of financial instruments, markets, and transactions from a legal perspective.
7. Understand Regulatory Frameworks: To examine the laws and regulations governing corporate finance, including securities law, mergers and acquisitions, and corporate restructuring.
8. Analyze Financial Transactions Legally: To study the legal implications of various financing methods, such as debt financing, equity financing, and venture capital.
9. Interpret Financial Documents and Contracts: To learn how to analyze and interpret financial statements, investment contracts, and corporate disclosures.
10. Explore International Dimensions: To explore the cross-border issues in corporate finance, such as international capital markets and foreign investment regulations.