

## **POGRAMME OUTCOMES**

**PH.D.:** The prime objective of the programme is

- To create intellectually stimulating environment and make candidates capable of conducting quality research in the field of legal science in accordance with approved scientific and ethical principles.
- To develop legal research skills and legal reasoning and to reinvent legal research in respond to contemporary social, legal and political issues.
- To foster spirit of critical analysis and engagement with socio legal challenges.
- To hone academic and research acumen,
- To formulate problems, plan and carry out research.
- To acquire and master the knowledge, academic theory and methodology related to the field of legal research
- To inculcate participative and active learning through national and international seminars, legal debates, conferences, special lectures etc on various legal issues having practical and academic relevance.
- To assess the relevance and use of different methods and processes in quality legal research.
- Evaluate the usefulness and relevance of different research methods and can place the research within a larger academic and research context
- To identify relevant ethical problems in research and carry out research with high research and academic integrity.
- To promote research endeavours and dissemination of quality legal research through national and international presentation and publication in reputed indexed journals.
- To identify and reflect on relevant ethical issues and carry out research with a high level of research integrity.
- To communicate research and development work through publication in reputed and indexed journals.
- To participate in scholarly seminars, conferences or legal debates in national and international forum
- To contribute to development of new knowledge, theory, and interpretation etc. in the field of law.

**LL.M.:** The main objective of the programme is:

- To foster spirit of critical analysis and engagement with socio-legal challenges
- To make candidates acquire and apply legal knowledge to the complex socio-legal problems.
- To make legal education socially relevant.
- To develop legal research skills and legal reasoning and application of knowledge in the field of legal science in accordance with approved scientific and ethical principles.
- To reinvent legal research to respond to contemporary social, legal and political issues.
- To foster spirit of critical analysis and engagement with socio legal challenges.
- To hone academic and research acumen
- To make awareness about constitutional legislative and societal transformation in to develop clinical abilities.
- To inculcate participative and active learning through national and international seminars, legal debates, conferences, special lectures etc on various legal issues having practical and academic relevance.
- To understand substantive and procedural law.
- To formulate legal problems and provide solution using appropriate concepts and methods.
- To identify relevant ethical problems in research and carry out research with high research and academic integrity.
- To achieve equity with excellence

**Programme Outcome: Post Graduate Diploma Courses:** The prime objective of the programme is

- To make candidates acquire expert knowledge in the specific field of law and to equip them with the required skill to handle the related cases.
- To benefit candidates from other fields like business executives, IT experts, academics , lawyers etc by imparting knowledge of relevant laws.
- Providing technical and legal knowledge in the relevant field to legal or non legal persons.

- Capacity building in the relevant field of law.

## **LL.M. PROGRAMME**

### **Course Outcome :**

#### **Law and Justice in Globalising World.**

- To make students familiar with Economic, Social and cultural dimensions of globalization
- globalisation and its impact at national level.
- To know the impact by the rising economic, social and political power of corporations, particularly transnational corporations
- Effect of globalisation and foreign investments on individual's human rights, particularly in developing countries.
- To understand the concept of Transnational law viz a viz International Human Rights Law, International Trade Law, International Refugee Law , International Migration Laws etc.

## **Comparative Public Law**

- To understand the similarities and dissimilarities between constitutional traditions in different jurisdictions like UK, USA, France, Germany in key areas (sovereignty, separation of powers etc.).
- To have an improved deeper understanding of their own legal system.
- To understand issues surrounding the making and the amendment of constitutions ,the development and application of constitutional principles by different States , especially in the light of processes of globalization and democratization.
- To create awareness of the international and European contexts that frame and influence the States and their legal and administrative organisation.
- To understand the methodology of comparative public law.

## **CENTRE STATE RELATIONS**

- The objective of this course is To imbibe an understanding of the various aspects of Indian federalism and the consequent facets of centre-state relations in India.
- To understand legislative relations between centre and state
- To understand administrative relations between centre and state
- To understand financial relations between centre and state
- To understand Inter-state trade and commerce
- To understand plural aspect of the Indian federalism and resolution of federal frictions.

## **Criminal Justice Administration**

- To recognize criminal procedure code as a civil liberties document.
- To internalize the constitutional foundation of criminal justice system and employ it to advance the cause of justice
- To critically understand the legal process and how theory is different from lived realities; how law in action can modify, even nullify the coded law.
- To appreciate the importance of procedure and detailed processes in justice delivery mechanisms.
- To understand the trans-substantive nature of procedure and a need to circumscribe it by Part III of the Constitution

## **Juvenile Justice**

- To understand the category of 'Child' and Decoding 'Child agency'.
- To recognize UN-CRC limitations in the developing world.
- To deconstruct the 'best interest' principle.
- To critically analyse the political dimensions and governmental crime statistics and SOPs concerning children in conflict with law.
- To appreciate restorative justice practices and recognizing child in conflict with law to be necessarily a child in need of care and protection.
- To articulate concerns of children in conflict with law.

## **Feminist Jurisprudence**

- To introduce students to the genealogy of concepts of sex, gender and sexuality
- To appreciate the diversity of feminist positions
- To interrogate the relationship between feminism and law/ rights
- To understand law as a site of discursive struggle
- To learn from the failures of women's movement's engagement with law

## **Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles**

- To critically study the liberal discourse of rights
- To develop non-liberal ways of reading Part III and Part IV
- To understand diverse interpretations of the constitutional text
- To situate contemporary constitutional concerns and conflicts in history

## **General Principles of Criminal Law**

- To understand the importance of history in construction of general principles
- To introduce students to critical criminal law scholarship on the Indian Penal Code
- To understand the politics of the liberal assumptions of criminal law
- To inculcate the method of close reading of codified law

## **Criminal Law and Psychoanalysis**

- To introduce students to fundamental psychoanalytic concepts
- To learn about psychoanalysis as a method of reading the law
- To appreciate 'social', 'legal' and 'psyche' as inter-linked entities
- To develop interdisciplinary perspective while studying and researching criminal law

## **Media Law**

- To acquaint the students with the constitutional framework that regulates media speech in India.
- To familiarise students with the legislative and juridical discourses around media laws.

- To understand the comparative aspect of media regulation vis-à-vis US and UK.
- To initiate a dialogue about the implications of the advent of social media on issues like privacy and governance.

## Judicial Process

Programme outcome —the students are expected to critically understand and analyse

- the difference between judicial, quasi judicial and administrative process,
- the lectures of Justice Cardozo and Von Mehren, their relevance for the globe and India
- the principles and problems of interpretation, presumptions, approach of courts in different jurisdictions, differences in US and Indian jurisdiction, advantages and risks of relying on comparative jurisdiction, originalism vis a vis evolving constitution
- the significance of the Doctrine of Stare Decisis, difference between Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dicta, problem in identifying ratio decidendi, conflicting judicial pronouncements, their impact and possible solutions
- Appointment of judges and independence of judiciary, problem and perspectives from comparative jurisdiction especially USA, Vacant positions in subordinate courts and higher courts, the idea of Screening Committee of Judicial Appointment (SCJA), removal and accountability of judges
- Issue of longer Judgement, judgements and proceedings in vernacular languages ● Arrears and Delay in judicial Process, Delay in the Supreme Court, E-courts, Use of technology is addressing delays

## **NATIONAL SECURITY LAWS, TERRORISM AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

Programme outcome - The students are expected to develop critical understanding of the followings –

- Various relevant laws on national security, human rights and their scope
- Desirability and constitutionality of National security laws
- Theories of criminalisation and impact of over criminalisation in India and comparative jurisdictions in context of national security and human rights
- Law of Sedition, its desirability, constitutionality, feasibility, use, abuse and reforms
- Counter terror legislations, use, abuse and interpretation by judiciary in the light of human rights jurisprudence
- Delay and arrears in national security cases, use of technology

## **IPR& Public Policy**

- To imbibe an understanding among the students about the concept of Intellectual Property and the Justifications for Intellectual Property Protection
- To understand global as well as national regime on IP protection
- To understand the relevance of IPRs in Globalized World–Economic Growth and Development
- To understand the interface between IP laws and governance in the context of India's emergence of one of the fastest growing economies in the world and
- To assess the effectiveness of national IPR policy in promoting innovation as well as larger public interest
- To create an understanding of global as well as national regime on IP protection
- To analyse the scope of the policy space accorded under international and plurilateral agreements



## **POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA PROGRAMME**

### **Course Outcome: Alternative Dispute Resolution:**

- To understand the reason for conflicts and examine the methods of conflicts resolution.
- To understand the limitation of litigation and to appreciate the advantage of alternative methods of dispute resolution
- To understand the theory and law relating to ADR
- To understand the client's problem and help the clients to make decisions
- To learn the strategic use of ADR methods
- To learn the skills of interviewing, counselling and mediating
- To learn and understand the Arbitration laws and international commercial arbitration
- To provide knowledge of ADR processes and use this knowledge in advising appropriate method of resolving their disputes.
- To equip with essential skills to perform aptly as representatives, arbitrators, conciliators and mediators.

### **Corporate Law and Management:**

- To facilitate executive working in corporate and business world by teaching corporate and allied business laws
- To impart expert knowledge of corporate laws, contracts, competition, arbitration, consumer protection and environment laws.
- To impart working knowledge of the necessary business laws along with accounts and finance.
- To provide interaction with real corporate world
- To transform business executives into corporate managers and company secretaries.

### **Cyber Law:**

- To Spread awareness and special knowledge regarding cyber laws
- To encapsulate legal issues related to use of communicative, transactional and distributive aspect of network information and technology
- Providing technical knowledge to non technical persons

- Providing legal knowledge to non legal persons
- Understanding the concept and preparing the project

**Intellectual Property Rights:**

- Spread awareness regarding the rights in intellectual property in works, inventions and knowledge
- Impart an in depth knowledge in all the relevant area of law relating to IPRs.
- Providing theoretical and practical understanding of the subject

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- To benefit candidates from other fields like business executives, IT experts, academics , lawyers etc by imparting knowledge of relevant laws.
- Providing technical and legal knowledge in the relevant field to legal or non legal persons.
- Capacity building in the relevant field of law.