

GOVT. T.C.L. P.G. COLLEGE, JANJGIR, JANJGIR-CHAMPA (C.G.)

Department of Law

**PROGRAMME OUTCOME, PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME AND
COURSE OUTCOME**

**(As per New syllabus w.e.f. session 2019-20 for LL.B. Part I, II and Old Syllabus for
LL.B. Part III)**

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES OF LAW PROGRAMMES

The law programmes are generally shaped in the form of a three years or six semesters LL.B, integrated five years or ten semesters BA LL.B, BSc LLB, BCom LLB, One year or two semesters LL.M., Four semesters LL.M., One Year M.Phil, Ph.D. in law and various diploma programmes i.e. cyber law, IPR, Taxation, Banking Laws, Business laws, Corporate laws, Labour laws etc. The LL.B. programme is regulated by Bar Council of India a regulatory statutory body. This institution has LLB three years i.e. six semesters, LLM four semesters and PhD programmes. The students completing the law programmes are in a position to :

- PO1. To attend the bar for independent practice of law.
- PO2. To join any law firm for law practice may be in a specified field.
- PO3. To join prosecution department through competitive examinations.
- PO4. They can join judicial services through competitive examinations.
- PO5. They can join teaching profession after completing P.G. programme and fulfilling other requirements specified by UGC.
- PO6. They can opt for doctoral research and even after that for post-doctoral research.
- PO7. The other avenues like law officers in various fields i.e. banking sector, PSUs, private companies etc.
- PO8. Those practising law and even govt. Prosecution Officers can also opt for higher judicial services after their seven years of practice or job as the case may be.
- PO9. Those practising in high courts can also get elevation to the high court as a high court judge.
- PO10. The Indian senior advocates and even jurists can also get direct appointment to the Supreme Court as a judge if in the eye of the President she/he is a distinguished jurist.
- PO11. The law graduate, post graduate or one having the knowledge of law can become a law-abiding citizen of India.

LL.B. Three Years (Six Semesters)

This field of law degree programme is very wide so far as the course content is concerned. The traditional programme of law i.e. three years LL.B or six semesters is meant to prepare a person with the knowledge of various fields of law. The programme is framed containing almost all the important fields of law study. The thorough

LL.M. (Four Semesters)

This programme is called specialised field of expertise. It is designed to be opted after either three year or five year integrated law degree programme. The time frame is either of one year or of two years. Here we have two years or four semester LLM programme. The students after completing this programme may be able to-

<p>curriculum of law study during the period of these six semesters makes one able to-</p> <p>PO1. To understand the basic concept of law, its necessity in the civil society and its implementation.</p> <p>PO2. To opt for a better career in the field of law in any of the fields specified as above.</p> <p>PO3. Three years programme gives basic knowledge of civil laws, criminal laws, constitutional provisions, procedural provisions etc. through which one can excel in any other profession also in her/his life apart from the field of law.</p> <p>PO4. The objective study of the programme develops the inner self of a person developing her/his confidence in the career and society.</p> <p>PO5. One can directly join bar, bench, can opt for any law firm or even go for higher studies like LLM and other specialized integrated programmes i.e. MBA LLM, MBL LLM etc.</p> <p>PO6. The students get basis of further advanced studies in the field of law.</p>	<p>PO1. To understand the philosophical level of law study.</p> <p>PO2. To prepare oneself for becoming law teacher or a researcher in the field of law.</p> <p>PO3. To even get oneself ready for becoming framers of law and give service in legislative department.</p> <p>PO4. To prepare oneself for bar or bench with much more philosophical edge.</p> <p>PO5. It assists practitioners of law in higher appellate courts in a much better way.</p>
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COURSE OUTCOMES

S.No.	Name of Subject	LL.B./LL.M./Ph D	Sem.	Course Outcome
1	Jurisprudence & Legal Theory	LL.B. Part I (New Course)	I	CO1. It makes students aware of the basic legal theories, what is meant by the term law, how it can be defined, various schools of law and other philosophies of rights, duties, ownership, possession etc. CO2. Students get the knowledge of philosophical background of the field of law study.
2	Law of Contract & Specific Relief Act 1963	LL.B. Part I (New Course)	I	CO1. It equips students of various legal fundamentals of the term agreement, contract, its performance and breach etc. CO2. This course also makes aware about the legal provisions of the concept of specific relief to the litigants.
3	Specific Contract, Indian Partnership Act 1932 and	LL.B. Part I (New Course)	I	CO1. It enables the students about various special forms of contract.

	Sale of Goods Act 1930			CO2. The laws relating partnership and Sale of Goods is also part of this course. It gives the knowledge of partnership and Sale of Goods.
4	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident Act and Consumer Protection Laws	LL.B. Part I (New Course)	I	CO1. This course is essential for making the students aware about their various civil rights, knowledge of civil wrongs and the remedies available. CO2. It also gives the idea about law related to motor vehicle accidents and consumers' protection.
5	Legal & Constitutional History of India	LL.B. Part I (New Course)	I	CO1. It is the foundation of the Indian legislative study. As it gives the idea of the origin of law and its legislation in India in a broader way. CO2. It also gives the knowledge of pre independence history of laws in British India.
6	Law of Crimes (IPC)	LL.B. Part I (New Course)	II	CO1. It gives the students knowledge of the main legal provisions about the statutory major criminal law i.e. IPC in India, their ingredients and penal provisions.
7	Law of Crime-II Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 & Probation of Offenders Act, 1958	LL.B. Part I (New Course)	II	CO1. This is the procedural aspect of the Indian criminal law. It gives a wider knowledge of procedures surrounding a criminal act. CO2. The law related to juveniles and probation of offenders are also important for better understanding of related procedural laws. These two special laws also make part of this course.
8	Law of Evidence	LL.B. Part I (New Course)	II	CO1. It enables the students by giving related legal philosophy and provisions of Evidence law in India. By this both criminal and civil laws are governed.
9	Family Laws-I: Hindu Law	LL.B. Part I (New Course)	II	CO1. It gives a wider knowledge of the customs, usages, legal provisions related to the Hindu community i.e. marriage and divorce laws. CO2. It gives the knowledge of laws related to Succession, Minority and Guardianship and Adoption & Maintenance.
10	Family Laws-II:	LL.B. Part I	II	CO1. It covers the main shariat governing

	Mohammedan Law	(New Course)		the Mohammedan community and other legislations and case laws.
11	Constitutional Law-I	LL.B. Part II (New Course)	I	CO1. The knowledge of philosophy of Constitution, Federal structure, Fundamental rights, duties, Directive principles of State Policy, Union, State etc. is the outcome of this course.
12	Constitutional Law-II	LL.B. Part II (New Course)	I	CO1. It gives the knowledge of Union territories, Panchayats, Municipalities, Centre-State relations, Trade, commerce and Intercourse, Official language, Emergency provisions, Amendment of the Constitution etc.
13	Administrative Law & Right to Information Act, 2005	LL.B. Part II (New Course)	I	CO1. It gives the knowledge about various philosophies of natural law, natural justice, rule of law, of administration etc. CO2. It also enables with the knowledge of right to have information under RTI Act, 2005.
14	Law of Equity and Indian Trust Act, 1882	LL.B. Part II (New Course)	I	CO1. The knowledge of Principles of equity, the philosophy of a trust and other provisions of Indian Trust Act are the outcome of this course.
15	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System (Practicals)	LL.B. Part II (New Course)	I	CO1. The wider knowledge about ethics of legal profession, the provisions of Advocates Act and Contempt of Courts Act are the outcomes of this course.
16	CG Land Revenue Code and Other Local Laws	LL.B. Part II (New Course)	II	CO1. It acquaints the students about the various legal provisions related to the land, registration, other land related officers, their rights and duties etc.
17	Environmental Laws including Wild Life Protection and Animal Welfare	LL.B. Part II (New Course)	II	CO1. This very field of legal study gives knowledge of the legal provisions related to control and prohibition of pollution by air, water, noise etc. apart from the knowledge of environmental protection and protection of wild life through respective special laws.
18	Labour & Industrial Laws-I	LL.B. Part II (New Course)	II	CO1. It makes the students aware of the various legislations related to industrial disputes, trade unions, workman's compensation, payment of wages and minimum wages act etc.
19	Labour & Industrial Laws-II	LL.B. Part II (New Course)	II	CO1. It gives the knowledge of the legislations related to Employees State

				Insurance, Factories Act, Child labour, Maernity benefits and Gratuity Act etc.
20	Alternative Dispute Resolution (Practicals)	LL.B. Part II (New Course)	II	CO1. Alternate Dispute Resolution has become one of the most prominent fields of legal study in contemporary times. It enables the students by enlightening them with the knowledge of the field of mediation, conciliation etc.
21	Legal Language and General English	LL.B. Part III (Old Course)	I	CO1. It specially empowers the students with the knowledge of legal language and the necessary language of English for the practice of law.
22	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	LL.B. Part III (Old Course)	I	CO1. It gives wider knowledge of the civil procedure and legal provisions. CO2. It also gives the knowledge of laws related to limitations.
23	Transfer of Property Act & Indian Easement Act	LL.B. Part III (Old Course)	I	CO1. The students get thorough understanding of the legislation about the transfer of immovable property, sale, gift, lease etc. CO2. It also acquaints with the knowledge of law related to Easement.
24	Taxation Laws	LL.B. Part III (Old Course)	I	CO1. It gives the knowledge related to taxation laws of India mainly theoretical part of it.
25	Jurisprudence, Legal Theory and Comparative Law	LL.B. Part III (Old Course)	II	CO1. It makes students aware about the basic legal theories, what is meant by the term law, how it can be defined, various schools of law and other philosophies of rights, duties, ownership, possession etc.
26	Interpretation of Statutes and General Clauses Act 1897	LL.B. Part III (Old Course)	II	CO1. It is meant to make the students aware of various theories of interpretation of statutes apart from the study of legal provisions of General Clauses Act.
27	Company Law	LL.B. Part III (Old Course)	II	CO1. It gives the idea of legal provisions related to the establishment of companies, their compositions etc under The Companies Act, 2013.
28	International Law and Human Rights	LL.B. Part III (Old Course)	II	CO1. It enlightens the students about the difference between municipal laws and international law, international institutions, treaty, agreements, conventions, asylum, extradition, laws of sea, various organs of UNO etc. CO2. The law related to Human Rights in

				India gives the knowledge of NHRC, SHRC, their presiding officers' rights, duties and other related topics.
29	Practical Training (Sessional) Moot Court Exercises and Internship	LL.B. Part III (Old Course)	II	CO1. This course gives the pre-qualification about the practice before the court of law and its various nuances through moot courts, case analyses, court visits, internship etc.
30	Indian Constitutional Law	LL.M.	I	CO1. It gives the basic knowledge of constitutional provisions and the other facets of it like the reports of other commissions, committees, law commission reports, comparative knowledge etc. CO2. It gives the knowledge of the topics like Fundamental Rights, DPSP, Union and State executives, Judiciary, Centre-State relations, Indian Languages, Emergency provisions, Amendment provisions etc.
31	Indian Legal and Constitutional History	LL.M.	I	CO1. It is the foundation of the Indian legislative study. As it gives the idea of the origin of law and its legislation in India in a broader way. CO2. It also gives the knowledge of legal history of British India.
32	Administrative Law	LL.M.	I	CO1. It acquaints about the evolution and significance of administrative law in various systems of governance from ancient to modern. CO2. Students get the knowledge about various philosophies of natural law, natural justice, of administration, delegated legislation etc. CO3. The knowledge of right to information is also an essential part of the outcome of this course.
33	Administrative Process & Judicial Control	LL.M.	I	CO1. The rule of law and other administrative processes at the same time the control exercised by the judiciary to balance such administrative powers is the main focus and outcome of this course.

34	Judicial Process	LL.M.	II	CO1. The various stages of procedure established by the lex fori is included in this course. These stages are broadly studied. CO2. Nature of judicial process, Judicial process in India, concept of justice, Relation between law and justice etc.
35	Criminology and Penology	LL.M.	II	CO1. Through this course the students get the knowledge about the various philosophical basis of criminal law, penal provisions, criminal mind and attitude etc. CO2. The knowledge of dimensions of crime, white collar crime, Punishment and its kinds, Victimology, Terrorism etc.
36	Criminal Law in India	LL.M.	II	CO1. It enables the students with the knowledge of various facets of criminal laws, reports of committees, comparative study etc. CO2. The knowledge of types of crimes, preliminary crimes, General exceptions, Offences against human body, Offences against women, Economic offences etc.
37	Cyber Crime	LL.M.	II	CO1. This course gives the knowledge about the latest field of crime related to the cyber world which has taken the shape of a monstrous world of crime. The Indian legal provisions related to it also make students aware and awake of its harms in the present world of high cyber use. CO2. Knowledge of IT Act, Cyber crime laws of USA, UK and Canada, Specific cyber crimes, Emerging National and International Control regimes, etc.
38	Law and Social Transformation in India	LL.M.	III	CO1. The law and its necessity, origin, effect etc in the society is widely covered by this course. CO2. Role of law in social change, legal concept in new social order, Religion and law, Community, Regionalism, Modernisation and law etc.
39	Development of Law of Torts and Tort Action Generally	LL.M.	III	CO1. The origin and basic philosophies of the civil wrong of minor nature are the main contents of this course. CO2. Evolution of law of torts in England, Torts in India, Principles, Jurisdiction,

				Legal remedies etc.
40	Specific Torts I	LL.M.	III	CO1. It gives the broader knowledge of certain specific torts including the originating case laws and various Indian cases in this field. CO2. Knowledge of torts like Trespass to person, Defamation, Malicious prosecution, Liability for animals etc.
41	Specific Torts II	LL.M.	III	CO1. This course is also framed in a way to divide all the topics of the law of torts into two parts. In this part various specific torts are the main focus area. CO2. Knowledge of torts i.e. negligence, Strict liability, Absolute liability, Nervous shock, Nuisance etc.
42	Legal Education and Research Methodology	LL.M.	IV	CO1. It gives the students idea about the legal education and the various methods used in the field of research. CO2. It gives knowledge about objectives of legal education, Methods of teaching, Introduction to Research Methodology, Scientific method and legal Research, Research design, Research tools, techniques, Data Processing, Report writing etc.
43	Human Rights and the Refugees	LL.M.	IV	CO1. It gives knowledge about the concern of refugees world over and the various problems they are facing apart from the concern about their human rights. CO2. Knowledge of Solution to Refugee problem, Resettlement in third country, Repatriation, Developments in Refugee law, Safety zones etc.
44	Human Rights in India/ Dissertation	LL.M.	IV Optional Papers	CO1. This field of law gives the knowledge about the concept of human rights, its origin and legal provisions in Indian system./ CO1. It is part of the whole curriculum which gives a primary idea about the ways and means of performing research in the field of law. A mini research work is done on a selected topic.
45	Viva- Voce	LL.M.	IV	CO1. It is compulsory for all the students. It covers almost all the courses of LL.M. Students are asked questions from any course covered by the programme. They

				get and evaluated simultaneously about the knowledge of any course of the programme.
46	Course Work	PhD		CO1. It gives a broader idea about the purpose, aim, objective and methodology adopted for doing a research work in the field of law.