

Kalinga University

Law

Bachelor Of Law

PO

S. No.	Program Outcome (PO) Description
1	Explore and explain the substantial & procedural laws in which they are made/ drafted and how students think and understand the legislative setup.
2	Interpret and Analyze the legal and social problems and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.
3	Inculcate values of Rights and Duties, and transfer these values to real-life through legal and judicial process for promoting community welfare.
4	Apply ethical principles and commit to legal professional ethics, responsibilities and norms of the established legal practices
5	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.
6	Develop the ability of analyzing the law in relation to contemporary developments at national and international level.
7	Demonstrate familiarity with the rules of professional ethics and exhibit its application in legal profession.
8	Understand the interdisciplinary nature of law and relate it with other disciplines like humanities, social sciences and management
9	Demonstrate the professional skills of pleading, argument, drafting and conveyancing, collaboration, counselling and negotiation required for legal practice.
10	To develop an attitude of self-reflection while learning & Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of changing legal contexts.
11	To make awareness about Constitutional legislative & societal transformation in society & to develop clinical abilities

12	To develop leadership qualities amongst students.
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PSO

S. No.	Program Specific Outcome (PSO) Description
1	To study law in the context of Humanities and Social Sciences to groom students to respond to governance, administration and Human behaviour.
2	To lead and shape social and public enterprises such as State, Community organization and social enterprises.
3	To learn law in a profound way in response to contemporary developments along with having hands on experience in legal knowledge and skills in a value framework in fast changing India, set in a de- globalizing world.
4	Should be able to Gather and interpret relevant facts and conduct legal research.
5	Should have the capability to understand the laws at national and global level and to solve the client's problem.

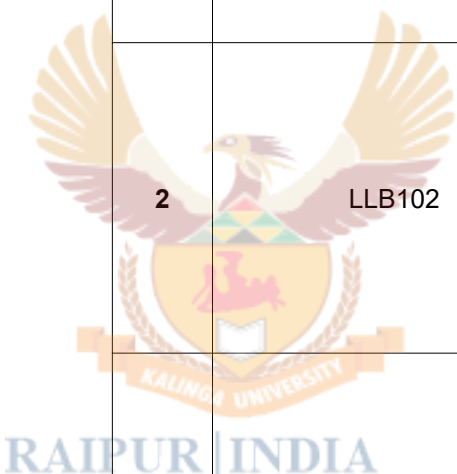


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CO

S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcome (CO's) - Description
1	LLB101	Legal and Constitutional History of India	CO1: At the completion of the module students will be able to understand the legal history of India in a better manner as they are now equipped with the knowledge of the facts constituting its historical background.
			CO2: Historical evolution of any law helps the students to know the reasons behind the legislation. In the light of this historical set up it is easy to understand and interpret the provisions of law.
			CO3: The Law commission reports and developments through the British India period will help students to know the intricacies of Law in India and the establishment of the Legal system during and post British era.
			CO4: To understand the evolution of adjudicatory mechanisms in various legal eras.
			CO5: To analyse the contemporary developments in court systems.
2	LLB102	Law of Torts	CO1: Student will know that not all laws are codified but there are some laws which are judge made.
			CO2: While learning law of torts student will learn to relate laws with the case laws as the subject of law of torts only can be learned through different case laws.
			CO3: Students will learn to analyze the case laws and will be able to extract the exact issues of laws from the same.
			CO4: Law of torts teaches a student to question each process in the system.
			CO5: Law of torts brings a balance between different subjects such as the Constitution of India, IPC, Contracts. So, it becomes easy for students to find connections between different laws.
3	LLB103	Contract-I	CO1: Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of contract, commercial agreements and other kinds of agreements and legal instruments.
			CO2: Students would be able to understand as to how contracts and other related agreements are formed and terminated legally.
			CO3: Students should be able to identify the important clauses and other loopholes in the various contractual agreements with precision.
			CO4: Students should be able to draft the contents of the effective Contractual Agreements of various nature.
			CO5: Students should be able to learn the technical know-how of the various steps involved right from the formation to the termination of the Contract.
			CO1: Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Law of crimes.
			CO2: Students should be able to defend their client successfully against those who are accused by the legal system of the country based on the principle of 'Justice must be served, though Heaven falls.



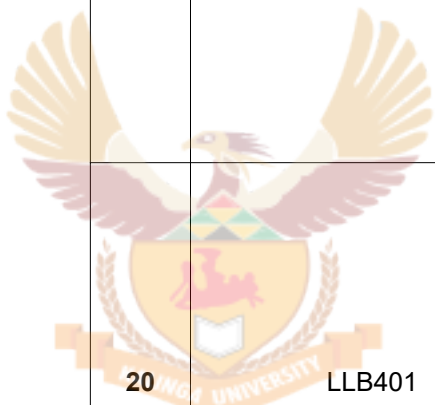
4	LLB104	Indian Penal Code-I	CO3: Students should be able to understand the procedure involved in dispensing the criminal justice system successfully and efficiently. CO4: Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding both in theory and practice of the crucial fundamental principles involved in the practice of criminal law in courts. CO5: To make students experts of Criminal law and the theories pertaining to the Indian Criminal Justice System.
5	LLB105	Code of Criminal Procedure-I	CO1: It would further help students to get an insight of the Criminal Procedural Law and its significance in the delivery of Indian Criminal Justice System. CO2: The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of Procedures and the problems to be encountered while following the same. CO3: Students should be able to draft legal documents required to produce potential procedural practice in criminal matters. CO4: Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the detailed procedure involved in tune with the substantive criminal law and its interrelationship . CO5: Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Criminal law system in the country and the precious value Procedural Law posses.
6	LLB106	Family Laws-I	CO1: Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Family Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice. CO2: Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the various practices and customs followed by Hindu Law. CO3: Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the concepts involved in Matrimonial disputes such as nullity of marriage, Judicial Separation, Restitution of Conjugal Rights etc. in Hindu Law. CO4: Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Bars to Matrimonial Reliefs, doctrine of strict proofs, taking advantage of one's wrong etc. CO5: Students will know about the role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the institution of Family in society and involve in uplifting the rights of the weaker sections of the society such as women, children and elderly people.
7	LLB201	Indian Penal Code-II	CO1: To define a conceptual understanding of the specific principles of Criminal Law. CO2: To explain different offences against Human Body such as Murder and Rape CO3: To analyze different offences against Property such as theft, Extortion, robbery, dacoity etc. CO4: To illustrate offences against peace and tranquility of State. CO5: A fair understanding of the various theories dominating Indian Criminal Justice System and dominating the world of criminalologies.
			CO1: It would further help students to get an insight of the Criminal Procedural Law and its significance in the delivery of Indian Criminal Justice System.

8	LLB202	Code of Criminal Procedure-II	CO2: The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of Procedures and the problems to be encountered while following the same. CO3: Students should be able to draft legal documents required to produce potential procedural practice in criminal matters. CO4: Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the detailed procedure involved in tune with the substantive criminal law and its inter- relationship. CO5: Students learn about the fundamentals of Criminal Procedural Law, rationale of criminal procedure and functionaries under the Code.
9	LLB203	Contract-II	CO1: Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of contract, commercial agreements and other kinds of agreements and legal instruments. CO2: Students would be able to understand as to how contracts and other related agreements are formed and terminated legally. CO3: Students should be able to identify the important clauses and other loopholes in the various contractual agreements with precision. CO4: Students should be able to draft the contents of the effective Contractual Agreements of various nature. CO5: Students should be able to learn the technical know-how of the various steps involved right from the formation to the termination of the Contract.
10	LLB204	Family Laws-II	CO1: Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Family Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice. CO2: Students should be able to make a fair comparison about the various practices and customs followed by Muslim Law. CO3: Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the concepts involved in Matrimonial disputes such as nullity of marriage, Judicial Separation, Restitution of Conjugal Rights etc. in Muslim Law. CO4: Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Bars to Matrimonial Reliefs, doctrine of strict proofs, taking advantage of one's wrong etc. CO5: Students will know about the role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the institution of Family in society and involve in uplifting the rights of the weaker sections of the society such as women, children and elderly people.
11	LLB205	Law of Evidence	CO1: It would further help students to get an insight of the Evidence Law and its significance in the delivery of Indian Criminal Justice System. CO2: The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of evidence and its applicability. CO3: Students should be able to draft legal documents required to produce potential evidence in both civil and criminal matters. CO4: Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Circumstantial evidence, confession law, admission law and the procedure pertaining to the same.

			CO5: Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Criminal law system in the country and the precious value Evidence Law posses.
12	LLB206	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory	CO1: Explain the different schools of juris- prudence. And also explain the rela- tionship with other social sciences which provide a broad scope to stu- dents in understanding how law can be related and connected with other disciplines. Such as Environmental Ju- risprudence, Medical Jurisprudence etc. CO2: Identify the concept of law in Indian legal system. Analyse them and ap- ply in the practice. CO3: They will understand the meaning of justice. Corrective and distributive justice and how it is applicable in our legal system, with the help of constitutional law. CO4: The students will also understand the various sources of law, custom, prec- edent, legislation. CO5: To bring Jurisprudential Intelligence among the stu- dents so that they remain alive to the role to be played by them in the community enrichment and le- gal personality transformation.
13	LLB301	Constitution-I	CO1: Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Constitutional Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice. CO2: Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Constitution remains supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society. CO3: Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Constitutional Law, Fundamental rights and fundamental duties etc. CO4: Students should be able to understand the novel role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the constitution. CO5: Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the fundamental rights and the procedure for compli- ance of fundamental rights and Writ jurisdiction of Su- preme Court and High Court under Article 32 and 226.
14	LLB302	Administrative Law and Right to Information	CO1: Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how administration in India actually functions at different levels and at different ca- dres. CO2: It would draw the attention of the very functioning of various systems legislative and executive and also the principles of checks and balances and its efficacy in the development of a robust democra- cy. CO3: Students should be able to understand the histori- cal perspectives and comparative account of the evolution of Administrative law in countries like US, UK, France etc. CO4: Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to admin- istrative disciplines and matters connected there- with. CO5: Students should be able to understand the emerg- ing trends in the domain of administrative law, good governance, prevention of corruption etc.

15	LLB303	Law of Equity and Trust	CO1: It would further help students to get an insight of the Trust and equity laws.
			CO2: The students would learn about the principles of Fiduciary Relations with exceptions.
			CO3: Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the principles of natural justice and maxims of equity.
			CO4: Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Trust and trustee with respect to their rights and duties.
			CO5: A study of the subject would help students develop a legal sense and filled him with a definite civic duty and shall make an informed citizenry about the Fiduciary Relations Laws of the country.
16	LLB304	Advocacy Professional Ethics and Accounting System	CO1: Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Professional Conduct and ethical issues concerning legal profession.
			CO2: Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of Client management, case management, accountancy required to set up law firms and law firm management.
			CO3: Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by Lawyers and Judges in Nation Building.
			CO4: Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Legal education and profession.
			CO5: Students should be able to mark a noticeable improvement in Leadership skills and art of advocacy, trial advocacy mannerism, comprehension of legal and legal writing acumen.
17	LLB305	Labour Law	CO1: It would further help students to get an insight of the Labour laws, labour movements and its enormous significance.
			CO2: The students would learn about the importance of the consolidation and firmness of the Labour Laws and Legislations.
			CO3: Students should be able to draft legal documents required under labour or employment laws, rules and regulations.
			CO4: Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Industrial Disputes Act, Factories Act, Trade Union Act etc.
			CO5: Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the Labour rights protection agencies such as ILO, and other national trade Unions functions and protects the rights of many workers.
18	LLB306	Environmental Law	CO1: Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of how Environment is affected both at the global and the local level.
			CO2: It would draw the attention of the very functioning of protection mechanisms deployed for the protection and conservation of safe environment.
			CO3: Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives and comparative account of the evolution of Environmental law in various countries and the best practices adopted for the greater awareness.

			CO4: Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to Environmental law, common law aspects, constitutional provisions etc. CO5: Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of protection of environmental laws and policies.
19	LLB307	Women and Child	CO1: Students should be able to exposed to the ground realities of underprivileged women's lives, inter- sectional vulnerabilities they face, the role of law in addressing the same as well as the women's access to justice. CO2: It would draw upon the research, analysis, reasoning, oratory and written skills of students on a popular issue such as the Uniform Civil Code, the need for stringent laws to address violence against women, women as victims of oppression versus agents of change, or women's reservation in the Parliament. CO3: Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives on the status of women and the movement for the evolution of their right. CO4: Students should be able to foster respect for the promotion of rights of women and expand the feminist jurisprudence. CO5: Students should be able to understand the global protection accorded to women for the wider spread the awareness of their rights and duties.
20	LLB401	Constitution-II	CO1: Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the Constitutional Law knowledge in legal practice of law and justice. CO2: Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Constitution remains supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society. CO3: Students should be able to possess immense skill sets with the enormous knowledge of Constitutional Law, Fundamental rights and fundamental duties etc. CO4: Students should be able to understand the novel role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the constitution. CO5: Students should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court under Article 32 and 226.
21	LLB402	Human Rights	CO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international human rights framework, its origins and justifying theories. CO2: Demonstrate capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or violated. +H9 CO3: Critically evaluate the relationship between international and domestic law on human rights; CO4: Understanding the various group rights.



			CO5: Critically examine the emerging dimensions of Human Rights and evolution of the concept of Human Rights and Duties in India.
22	LLB403	Cyber Law	CO1: Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of Cyber Laws and administration
			CO2: Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of Cyber Investigations, Cyber Crimes etc
			CO3: Students should be able to understand the crucial role to be played by National Cyber Security policies and its implementations
			CO4: Students should be able to make ethical inquiries which introduced them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of Cyber Law and relationships with other stakeholders in the same
			CO5: Students should be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of Cyber Law governance, relations, and administration in the public domain
23	LLB404	Alternative Dispute Resolution	CO1: International Arbitration, Concept of New York Convention and Geneva convention awards
			CO2: All the models of dispute settlement, litigation versus Arbitration, its nature and scope.
			CO3: The concept of the two most common forms of ADR are arbitration and mediation, which is the preeminent mode of dispute resolution.
			CO4: The syllabus also covers about the dispute resolution through Lok Adalat and through other grassroots' levels
			CO5: Concept of Conciliation, its proceedings and its enforcement, role power and duties and procedure.
24	LLB405	Media Law	CO1: To successfully practise and earn great reputation in the practice of Media Law
			CO2: To successfully practise and earn great reputation in the practice of Media Law
			CO3: Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Media regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to Media Trials
			CO4: Students should be able to grasp an in depth knowledge about the concepts of Role of Media and kinds of Media agencies in existence and also their upgradation from time to time
			CO5: Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Media law, its self rules and regulations contribute to nation development of its economy
25	LLB406	CG Land Revenue Code	CO1: The students will explain the revenue system of the state & the legal provisions of the land revenue
			CO2: Students should be able to understand the historical perspectives of the Land Laws in India and law of real estates
			CO3: Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to property, housing, flats etc
			CO4: Students should be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of real estate law, construction laws, notices, deadlocks etc

			CO5: Students should be able to hone and direct their skills to become real estate lawyers, property con- veyancers, property lawyers, etc
26	LLB407	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	CO1: This course has assumed great importance as the question of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders is engaging the attention of legislators, jurist and sociologists in most countries
			CO2: This course deals with the various theories of crime causation, theories of punishment, juvenile justice and the releasing of offenders on probation. Just treatment to offender can be possible only by training of judicial personnel in modern penology
			CO3: The student will be able to know the purpose of punishment and the importance of reformation of offenders
			CO4: The student will be able to know theories of white collar crime and sexual offences
			CO5: The student will be able to know sociological theories of crime causation
27	LLB501	Company Law	CO1: Meaning and formation of a company, its types, characteristics, and necessary documents required for the formation of the same.
			CO2: The concept of "Corporate Charter" i. e MOA & AOA, and the other vital doctrines which are used to protect the insider from outsider and vice- versa in a company.
			CO3: The syllabus also gives an outlook about the different processes, by a company raise their funds (share capital other borrowing powers etc)
			CO4: It gives an insight about the members, directors working and associated with the company along with their rights and duties
			CO5: The syllabus will also help the students to know about the two most important tribunal where the corporate matters are dealt in i.e. NCLT & NCLAT (along with its powers and functions).
28	LLB502	Public International Law	CO1: Students should be able to exposed to the world of Public International Law and practice and the scope the subject has to offer so that students could be encouraged to make a career in International Justice Delivery system
			CO2: Students should be able to understand the very dynamics of the legal practice in the various inter- national courts and tribunals such as ICJ, ICC, etc
			CO3: Students should be able to understand the pros and cons of international law applicable to states and other possible stakeholders of international law
			CO4: Students should be able to foster a high level of understanding in the concepts such as state succes- sion, consent of states, equality of states, Principle of Non-Interference, State Sovereignty etc
			CO5: Students should be able to understand the emerg- ing trends in the domain of Public International law and practice
			CO1: Understand the process of interpretation and its utility
			CO2: Ascertain the intention of the legislature in en- acting a law

29	LLB503	Interpretation of Statutes	CO3: Apply general principles of statutory interpretation to construe the law in a manner in alignment with the rules of interpretation
			CO4: Identify admissible internal and external aids to interpretation
			CO5: Apply appropriate rules of interpretation according to the objects and nature of the law
30	LLB504	Transfer of Property	CO1: Analyze and define the concept and nature of transfer of immovable property, and illustrate the different types of transfers and rules relating to it.
			CO2: Analyze the rule relating to transfer of property within two living persons and the consequences of it
			CO3: Determine and analyse the provisions of Sale of Immovable Property and rights and liabilities of seller and buyer
			CO4: Analyse and evaluate the provisions governing Mortgage, Lease, Exchange, Gift and Actionable Claims and also rights and liabilities of transferor and transferee
			CO5: Student should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of drafting of legal document relating to property matters such as sale deed, will, 7/12 extract, society formation deed, etc
31	LLB505	Legal Research and Writing	CO1: Carry out advanced legal research by effectively locating and using primary and secondary legal and other relevant sources at the national and international level (both paper and electronic)
			CO2: Plan, structure, write up and edit a research project in a defined area of law;
			CO3: Use a range of advanced research skills in law.
			CO4: Apply the intellectual skills required for producing creative and original research;
			CO5: Demonstrate advanced critical writing skills.
32	LLB506	Law and Emerging Technologies	CO1: Explain, distinguish and apply the fundamental legal principles of information technology law covered in the course.
			CO2: Select and apply a range of approaches to written and oral communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about solutions to complex legal problems in the area of information technology law.
			CO3: Demonstrate an understanding of the many ways in which rapidly changing technology can affect, and be affected by the law.
			CO4: Assisting the clients with their planning or legislators with their proposals.
			CO5: Understanding the current trends of artificial intelligence.
			CO1: The drafting of pleadings, which form the foundation of any suit or petition, can only be successfully done when one has acute understanding of the nitty-gritty of procedural laws.
			CO2: CPC and the law of limitation aid in discerning the best evidence that can be led in any civil suit whilst discarding that evidence which is futile.

33	LLB601	Code Of Civil Procedure	CO3: The art of advocacy cannot flower in the absence of a sufficient understanding and appreciation of procedural laws and the consequent procedure adopted by trial and appellate courts
			CO4: The uniformity provided by procedural laws gives true effect to substantive laws and more importantly, development of the said laws.
			CO5: Since the practice of law is considered as the core of the noble legal profession, mastering procedural laws is a non-negotiable imperative.
34	LLB602	International Commercial Law	CO1: Identify sources of regulation that are applicable to international business transactions: international conventions, national law, commercial practices and other forms of "soft law.
			CO2: Evaluate the extent to which the parties may derogate from the above mentioned rules in their contracts;
			CO3: Understand the mechanisms of choice of forum and choice of law, permitting to identify the law applicable to the contract.
			CO4: Appreciate the effectiveness of these rules in case the parties have chosen to submit any dispute regarding their transaction to international arbitration.
			CO5: Understand the Settlement of International Commercial Disputes.
35	LLB603	Law of Taxation	CO1: Basic concepts, definitions and term related to direct taxation
			CO2: Computation of residential status which will help to understand the scope of total taxable income for different assesses
			CO3: Various heads of incomes i.e, salary, house property, profits and gains from business and profession, capital gains, other sources and the related deductions and exemptions
			CO4: Process of filing returns, assessment procedures and appeal procedures
36	LLB604	Intellectual Property Rights	CO5: Understanding the important Acts.
			CO1: Students should be able to exposed to the world of Intellectual Property Law and practice and the scope the subject has to offer so that students could be encouraged to make a career in IP law and Management
			CO2: Apply the Intellectual law principles to real problems and analyse the social impact of Intellectual Property Law and policy.
			CO3: Analyse ethical and professional issues that arise in the intellectual property law context
			CO4: As the syllabus also covers the International Institutions, Agreements, Treaties and Convention like WIPO, GATT, TRIPS, etc., students should also be able to understand the international perspective and the arrangement in regard to Intellectual Property rights between different countries
			CO5: Students should be able to understand the very dynamics of the legal practice in the various IP Laws and its dimensions
			CO1: To successfully practice and earn great reputation in the domain of Banking law

37	LLB605	Banking And Insurance Law	C02: Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Banking and Finance
			C03: Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Banking regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to nationalization
			C04: Students should be able to grasp an in depth knowledge about the concepts of Banks and kinds of Banks in existence and also their up-gradation from time to time
			C05: Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how Banking law, its rules and regulations contribute to nation development of its economy



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