

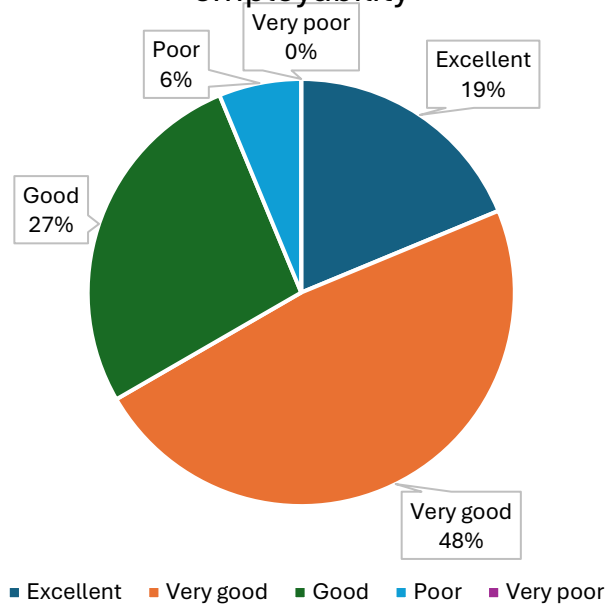
Chanakya National Law University, Patna
Nyaya Nagar, Mithapur
Patna – 800001

**Alumni's Feedback on Syllabus for the
Academic Year 2023-24**

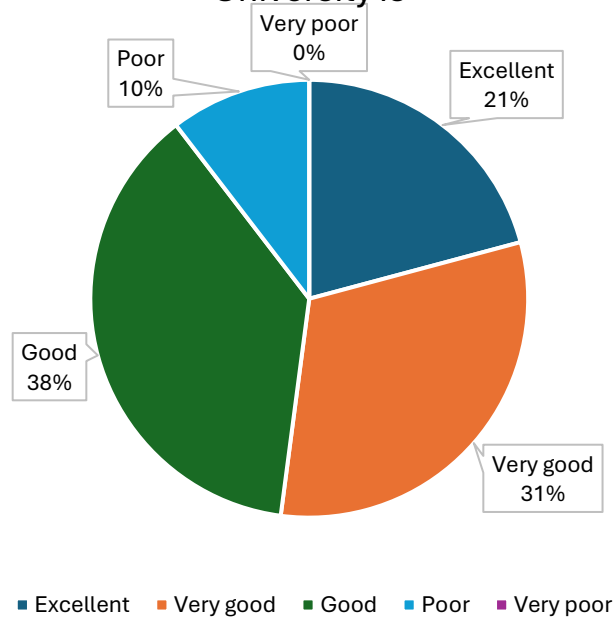
As part of the University's initiatives of getting the feedback and opinion of various stakeholders on the syllabus of different courses offered by the University during the Academic Year 2023-24, alumni's feedback was collected. The initiative intends at getting the suggestions of the alumni as stakeholders for enriching the curriculum and among other things, enhancing the employability of the students. Section I of the feedback form contained seven (7) questions related to the information of the alumni. Section II of the form comprised of nine questions out of which eight questions were objective in nature, covering significant aspects such as, course structure of the programmes, relevance of the syllabus and curriculum for the local, national, regional and global developmental needs, achievement of the desired learning outcomes, overall quality of the syllabus, focus upon the employability and entrepreneurship skills, integration of the crosscutting issues relevant to professional ethics, gender, human values, environment and sustainability into the curriculum and coverage of the fundamentals as well the latest developments in the field for preparing the graduates for the highly competitive job market. The last question was an open-ended question that aimed at eliciting suggestions from the alumni for the review of the syllabus.

A total of forty-eight (48) alumni had filled up the feedback form. Their response was saved and analysed. Detailed analysis report of the alumni feedback is given below:

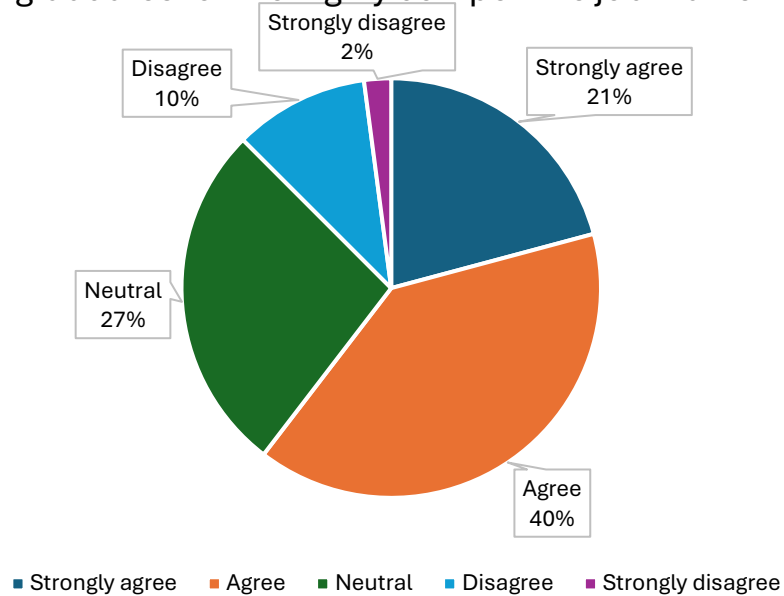
Relevance of the courses for the profession / jobs / employability



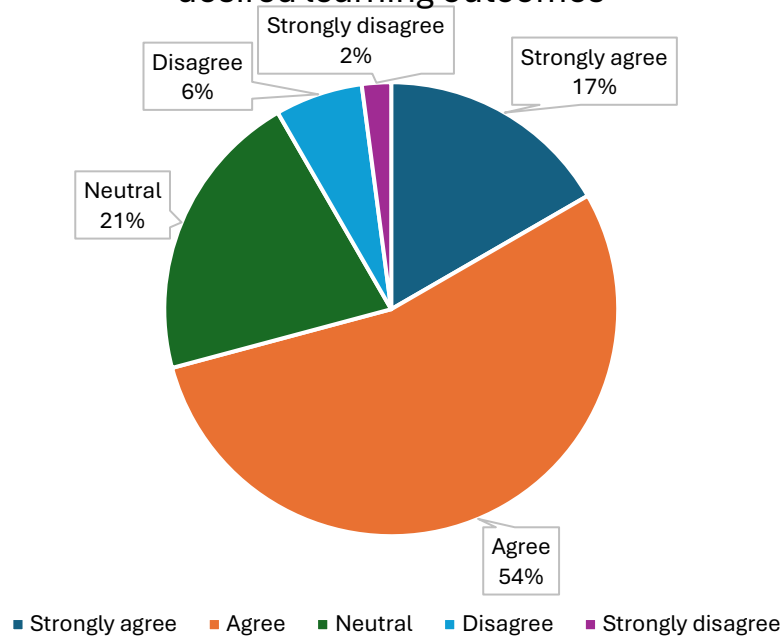
Course structure of the programmes offered by the University is



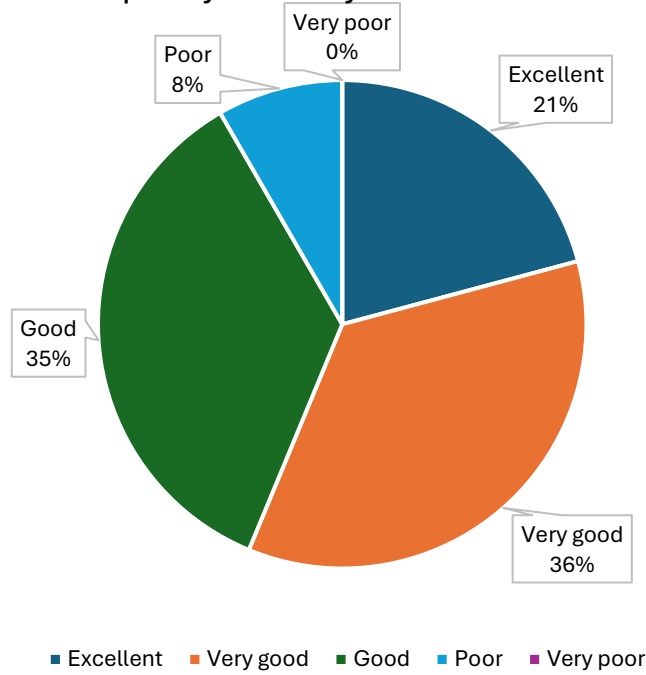
Course curriculum covers fundamentals as well the latest developments in the field and thereby prepare the graduates for the highly competitive job market



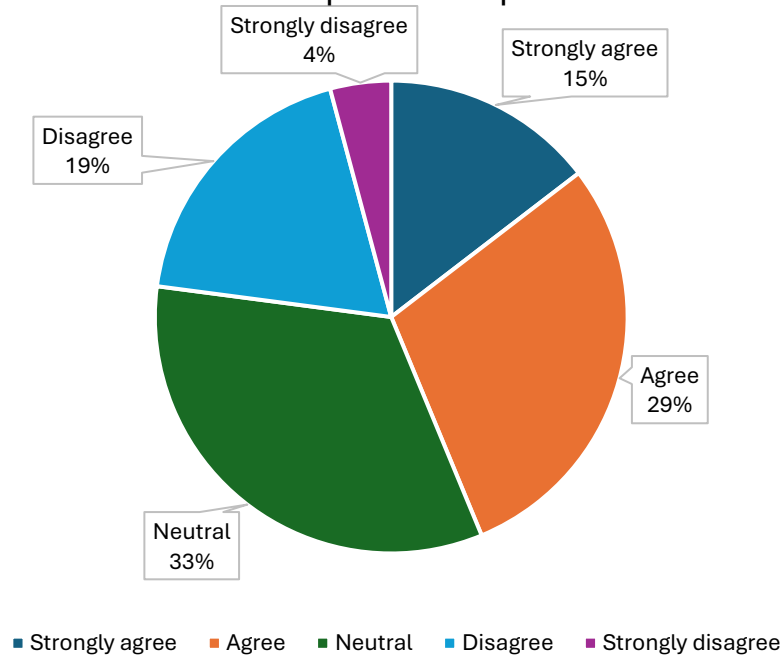
The syllabus of the courses are helpful in achieving the desired learning outcomes



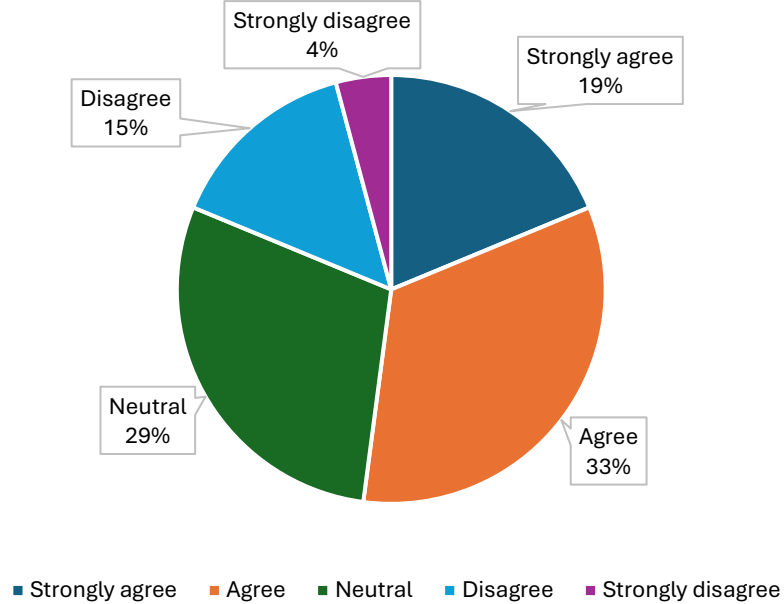
Overall quality of the syllabus of the courses



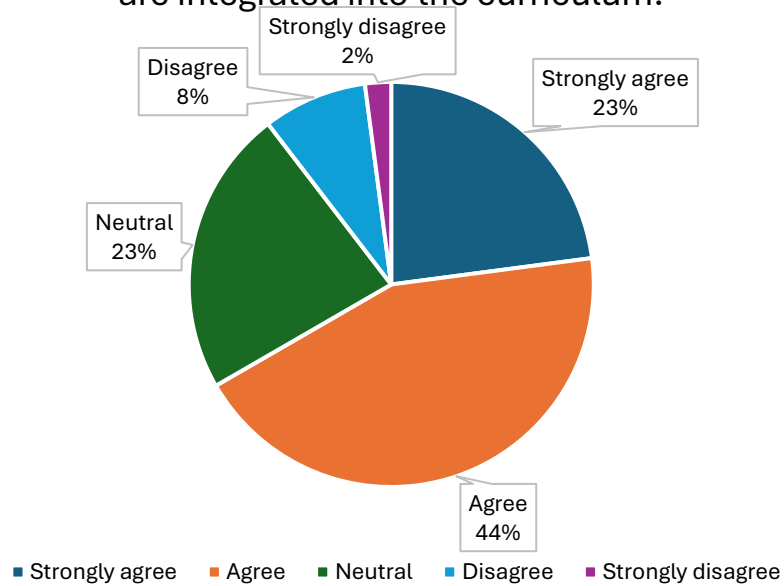
Syllabus of the courses focus upon the employability and entrepreneurship skills



Curriculum designed and implemented have relevance to the local, national, regional and global developmental needs



Crosscutting Issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability are integrated into the curriculum.



Any other suggestion that you would like to give to review and improve the syllabus.

The alumni were asked to give suggestions to review and improve the syllabus. Out of the forty-eight (48) alumni who have filled up the feedback form, twenty-four (24) alumni have responded with certain suggestions. Remaining alumni did not give any suggestion. The most commonly occurring suggestions in the student's responses would be appreciated as their most common suggestions.

| Sl. No. | Suggestions |
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| 1. | I suggest to incorporate research oriented study, publication of one research paper should be made mandatory, avoid projects in all subjects as it diminishes the quality. Special focus should be given to judiciary oriented students. Please decrease the number of class per day and that time should be utilised for research work. |
| 2. | The batch of 2018-23 had Sociology and History for 3 semesters which is bit less important instead Taxation laws, Company law or criminal laws could have been more priority. |
| 3. | More practical approach towards the subjects shall be taken into consideration to align with the requirements of corporate field. |
| 4. | Extra classes on the recent legal developments and discussions on the latest judgments given by the High Court and Supreme Court. |
| 5. | "Should also focus on laws with different emerging areas such as inclusion of PMLA and Competition law. Additionally, study pattern for corporate law and Arbitration law need changes as the way these subjects were taught when I was enrolled in the course did not help in any kind of understanding. Further, introduce public policy in the current curriculum." |
| 6. | Have more experiential learning modules. |
| 7. | "More emphasis on the practical aspects of law in its nexus with the actual law must be taught, not only for the advocacy's sake but also for examinations sake. Personally, it is not about the subjects or the syllabus so structured rather the incompetency of certain faculties which was not only subpar but also highly inadequate for preparing next generation lawmen. |

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| | <p>For an example- Personal law relating to Muslims taught at our university was, in a manner of speaking, so bad, that not only one could rely it for competitive examinations but also poorly taught even to the extent of understanding the very basics of the subject. I have similar opinions for faculty who taught us contracts second part.</p> <p>Anyways, if the university still feels that nothing is wrong with the faculty/ the syllabus is adequate for contemporary requirements- I've another suggestion- to let go of the attendance evaluation and to substitute it with maybe running internships.</p> <p>I'm available to contact at my mail for further assistance/details/shortcomings of sorts.</p> <p>Thank you."</p> |
| 8. | <p>A lot of alumni's are working on the specified niche areas as faculty and researchers. I believe they should be invited to CNLU to deliberate and discuss about the relevant subjects and discuss the contemporary issues in it. They could be invited to deliver guest lectures, credit courses, talks to current students.</p> |
| 9. | <p>"Artificial intelligence is transforming the legal field, creating new opportunities and challenges for law students in India, particularly in Bihar. AI-based tools streamline legal research, enabling efficient analysis of case law and statutes. It automates repetitive tasks in legal practice, such as contract analysis and document review, potentially reshaping traditional roles. This shift raises ethical concerns, highlighting the need to understand AI regulations and address issues like bias and accountability. AI also impacts intellectual property (IP) law, presenting complex questions about rights to AI-generated content. It plays a role in improving access to justice through online dispute resolution and AI-driven legal assistance, offering innovative solutions for those who can't afford conventional legal services.</p> <p>Moreover, AI-driven legal analytics influence litigation strategy by predicting case outcomes and identifying legal trends. As AI relies heavily on data, law students must be familiar with data protection laws, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), and India's evolving data protection frameworks. The intersection of AI and cybersecurity poses both risks and opportunities, requiring a clear understanding of the legal implications. Lastly, AI's impact on the future of law suggests that the legal profession may undergo</p> |

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| | significant changes, demanding that law students adapt to this evolving landscape by acquiring AI-related skills and insights." |
| 10. | Syllabus can include credit courses for specialising in a subject and train the students for their professional career. |
| 11. | There are few law papers need to included in the course. Little bit of practical approach while studying may help the student to understand the subject better. For example:- How SARFAESI act actually function. Cyber laws, IT laws and real challenges etc. |
| 12. | faculty is not good...please change him even he taught the subject wholly different. |
| 13. | <p>"1. Given the expanse of Artificial Intelligence, students must be made aware of the nuances of AI and law as a part of their course curriculum.</p> <p>2. Additionally, students must be taught to integrate AI Tools into making their research quality better. In my belief, use of AI Tools is inevitable now, so, rather than discrediting their work, they must be taught to put it to a better use, so that they can come up with their own ""original content"" using those tools, instead of a fully AI generated content.</p> <p>3. For our batches, we did not have elective papers. I think the syllabus may also include innovative electives in each semester, in different domains, including criminal psychology, contract drafting, technology law, data privacy, international arbitration, space law, infrastructure law, media law, competition law, etc.</p> <p>4. Another suggestion I would humbly extend, is to provide research incentives to students, so that students have a quality research and their work may be published in reputed journals indexed in SCOPUS, Web of Science,etc. They should be made aware of this opportunity during their graduation course itself.</p> <p>Thank you and warm regards."</p> |
| 14. | Curriculum may be determined better considering prevailing industry demand. |
| 15. | I owe everything that I am today to my alma mater and in the same spirit, I have a few constructive suggestions to make. I feel that there should be a critical engagement with status quo as far as |

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| | development in all subjects are concerned. The practise, hitherto, has been extremely positivistic. While some subjects do require that approach but students should be encouraged to learn and adopt diverse methodologies to understand, assess and approach subject matter at hand. |
| 16. | Should be more Job Oriented as per today's market of India as well as well as International market because what matters is wealth, although money cannot buy everything but out of 100 money can buy 99so, Job Oriented syllabus will be boon for students |
| 17. | It is requested that more practical aspects be introduced in the course |
| 18. | "Faculty knowledge is very poor. Especially newly recruited faculty " |
| 19. | "1. Laws of Artificial Intelligence and Metaverse Should be added as an optional paper. 2. Teaching Political Science for 3 semester does not make sense, Political Science 3 should be replaced Interpretation of Statues. 3. Securities Law (SEBI Act & Regulations) must be included." |
| 20. | PLEASE DO CONDUCT CONVOCATION FOR OUR BATCH |
| 21. | Please include new subjects like Aviation Law, Space law and Artificial intelligence in the Syllabus. Public health law is an emerging field. |
| 22. | Proper faculty members with specialization in the respective subject (that they are dealing with) should be there. |
| 23. | "With regard to the Course of 'Law of Banking and Finance', the Course may further include: 1. Types of Credit Facilities (Term Loan, Cash Credit, Overdraft, Bank Guarantee, Supply Chain Finance, etc.) 2. Types of Securities (Mortgage, Hypothecation, Pledge, Assignment) 3. Recovery Measures (Civil Suit, SARFAESI Act, 2002; Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993; IBC, 2016)." |
| 24. | "Cr.PC, CPC, Indian Evidence Act, DPC, Constitutional Law and Administrative Law are most important papers for trial court and High Courts, Supreme Courts. These papers must be taught with practical approach. Faculties and students must involve in practical steps with important procedural provisions during academic life so that students can learn and grow in legal profession with self-confidence. Apart from this Companies Law, Investment Law, |

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| | Banking Law must be taught/preferred in the way that students till last semester become prepared to become Law Officers in respective PSUs or govt. Undertakings. |
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| | It is all because a law graduate generally goes for Litigation, Judicial Services, Legal Vacancies in PSUs, Banks etc." |
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