

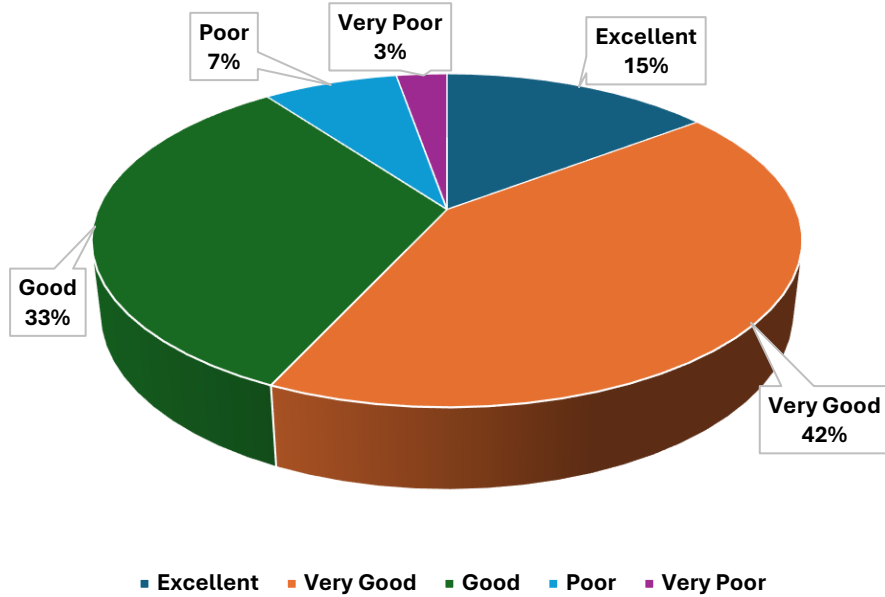
Chanakya National Law University, Patna
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Patna – 800001

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

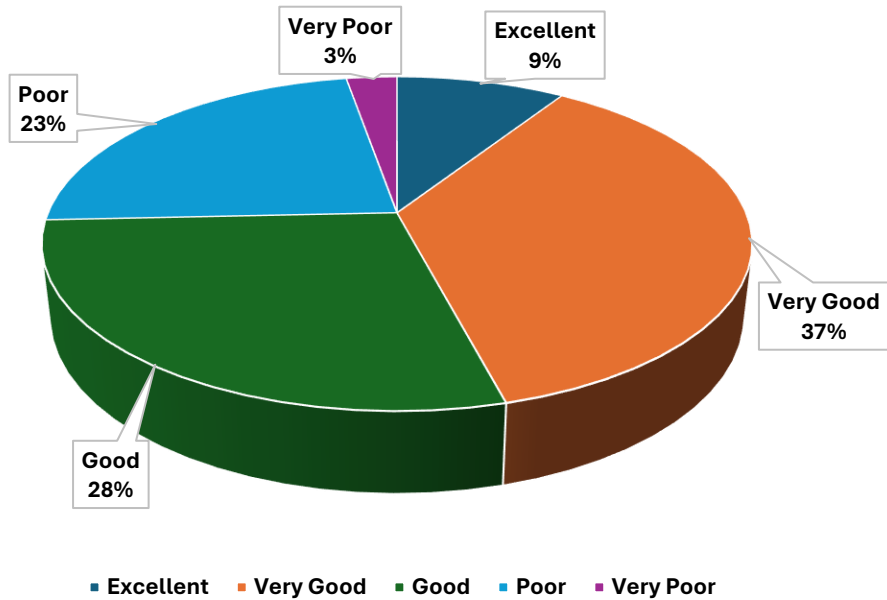
As part of the University's initiative of getting the feedback and opinion of various stakeholders on the syllabus of different courses offered by the University Students' feedback was collected during the Academic Year 2023-24. The initiative aims at enriching the curriculum and enhancing the employability of its students. The feedback form comprised of eleven questions out of which nine questions were objective in nature and covered various aspects such as, relevance of the courses, achievement of the desired learning outcomes, overall quality of the syllabus, focus upon the employability and entrepreneurship skills, relevance of the curriculum for the local, national, regional and global developmental needs and integration of the crosscutting issues relevant to professional ethics, gender, human values, environment and sustainability into the curriculum. Two questions were open ended questions that aimed at eliciting suggestions by providing the students an opportunity to give suggestions for the review of the syllabus and inclusion of any other aspect in the feedback form.

A total of 109 students had filled up the feedback form. Their response was saved and analysed. Detailed report of the students' feedback is given below:

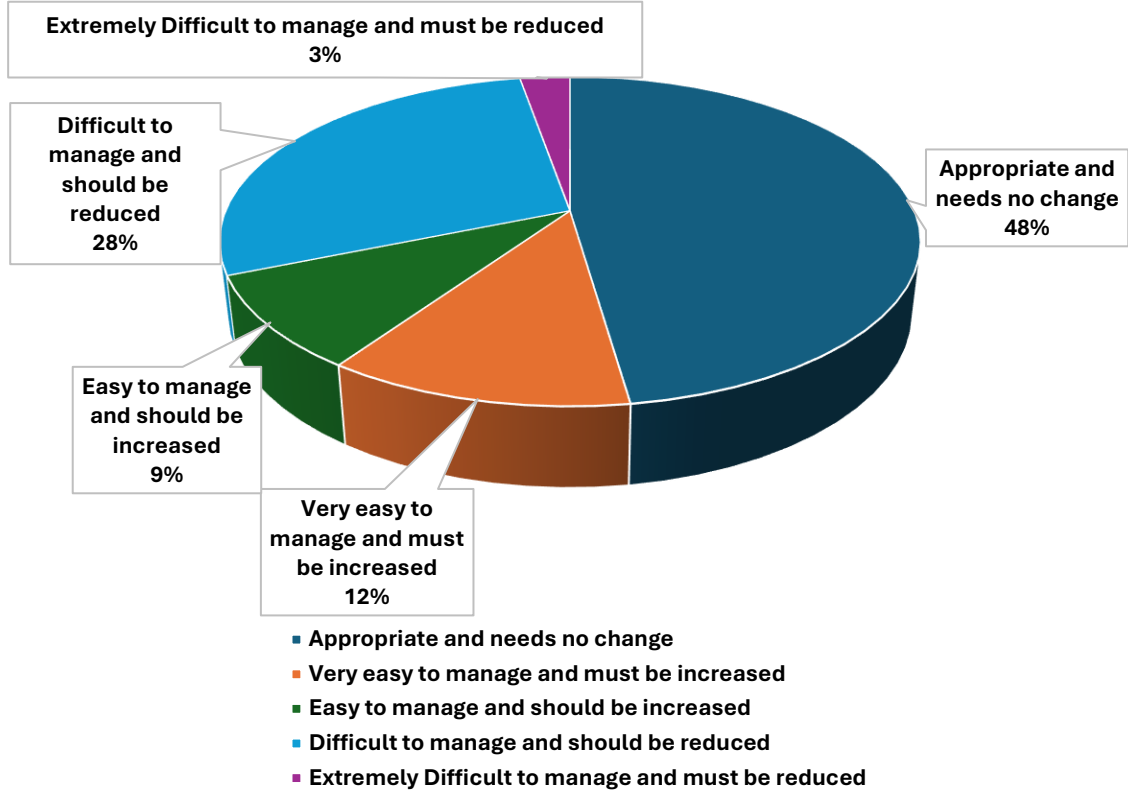
Relevance of the courses for the programme you are pursuing



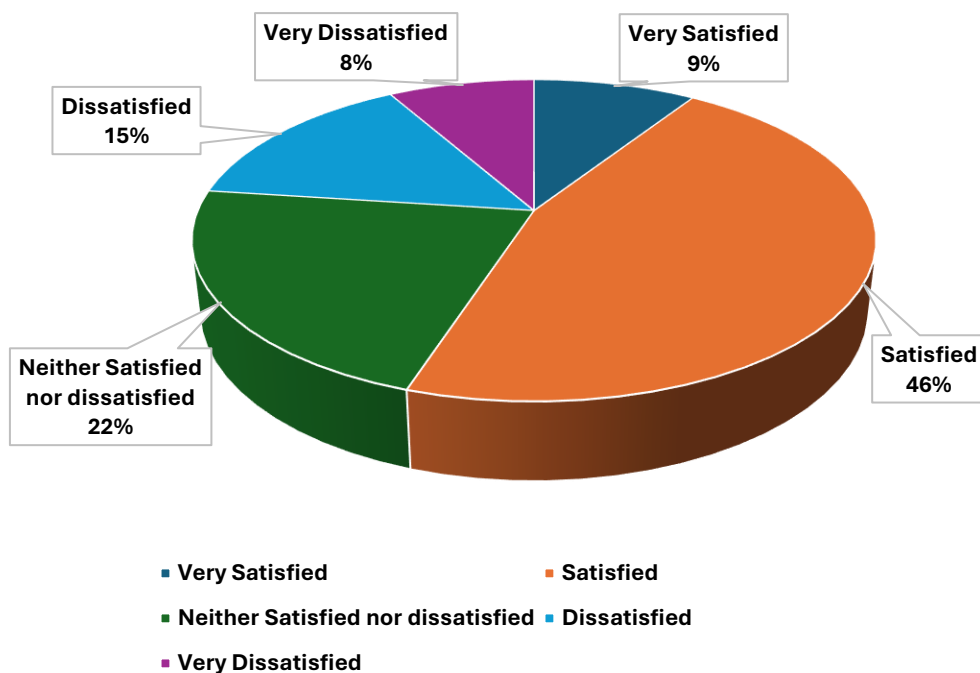
Course structure of the Programme you are pursuing is



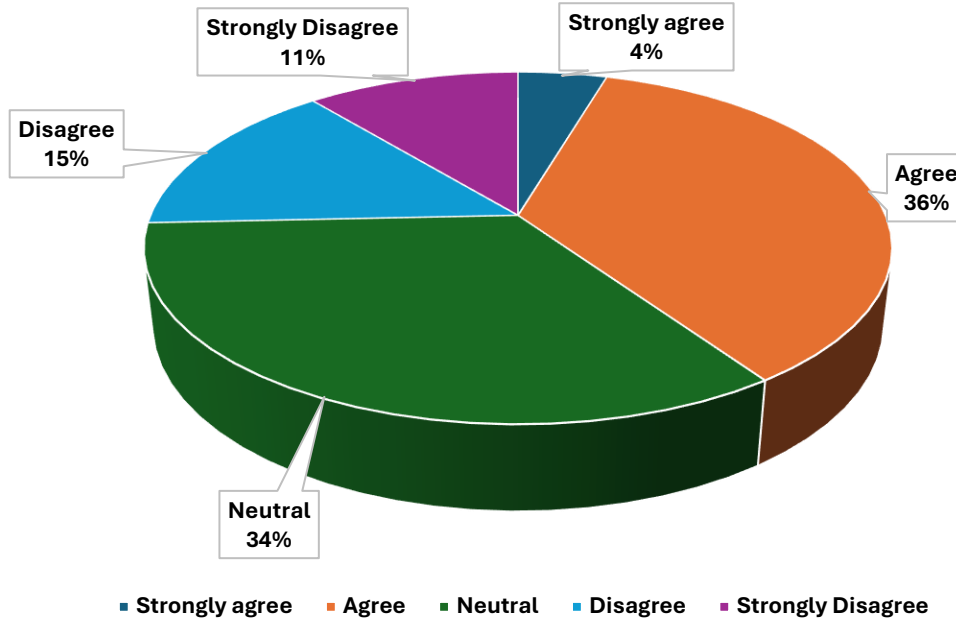
Number of courses in the semester is



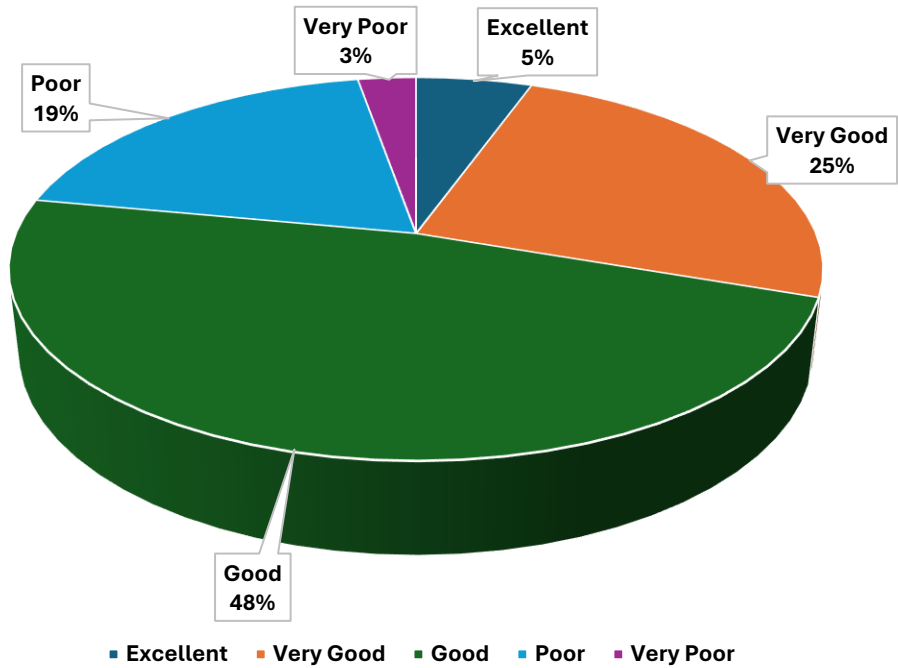
How satisfied are you with the knowledge you gained from the courses?



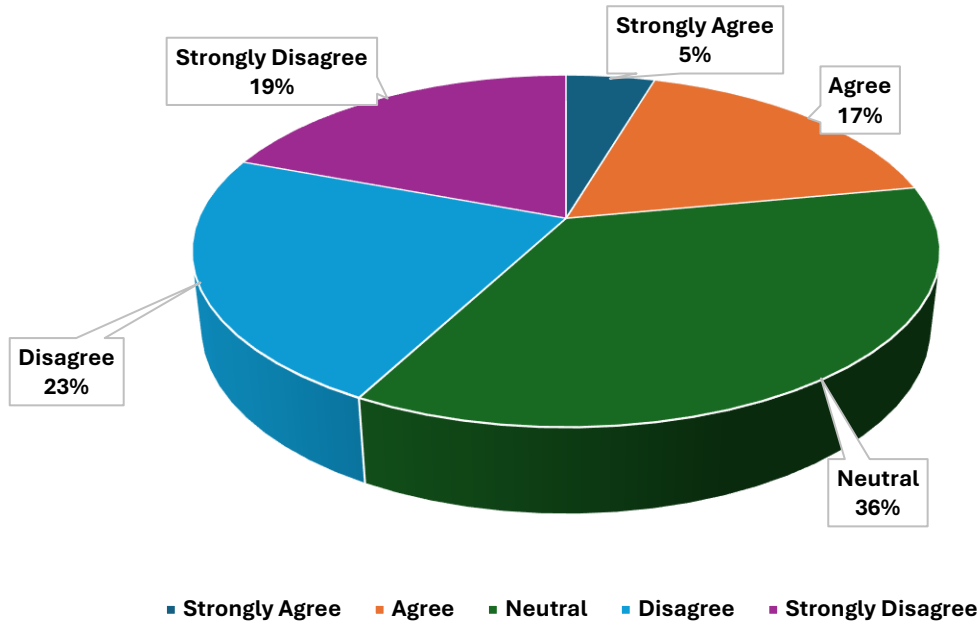
The curriculum of the courses helped in achieving the desired learning outcomes



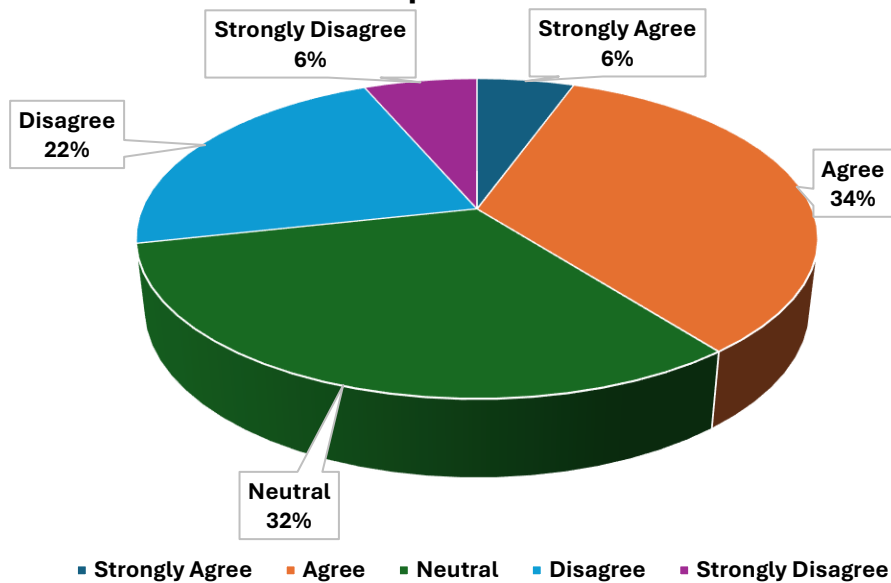
Overall quality of the syllabus of the courses

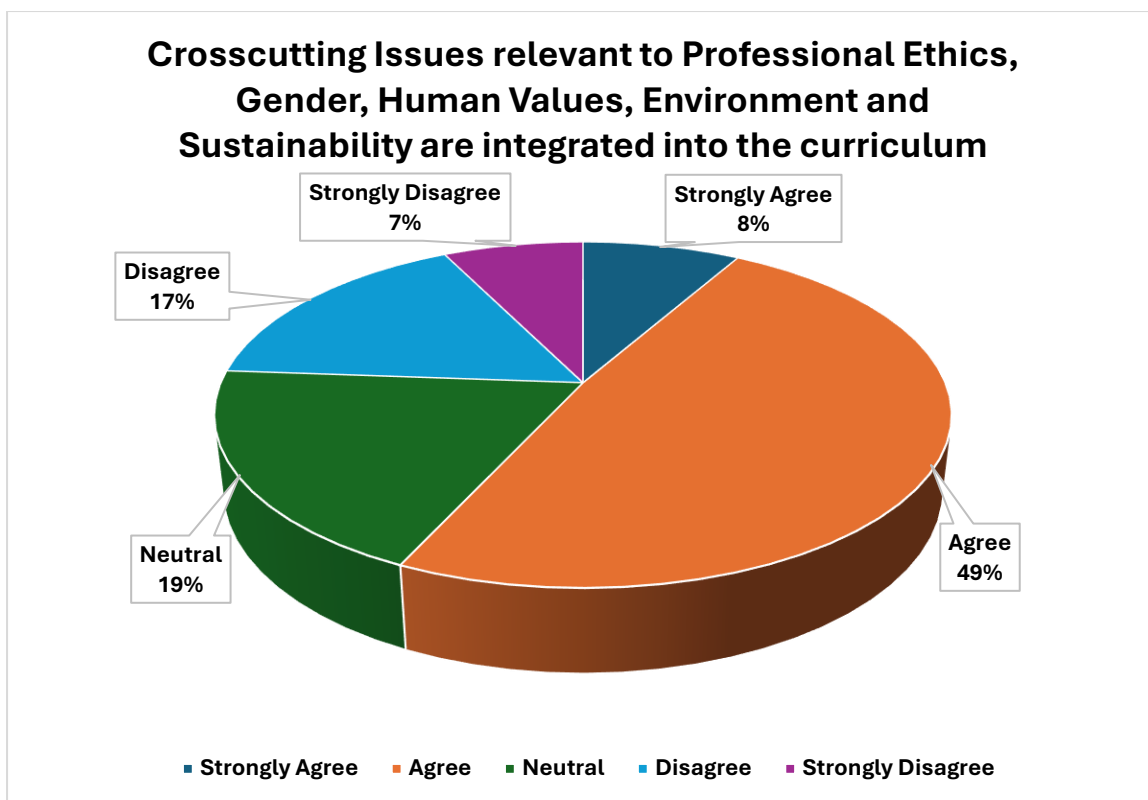


Syllabus of the courses focus upon the employability and entrepreneurship skills



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





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

The students were asked to give suggestions to review and improve the syllabus. Out of the 109 students who had filled up the feedback form, 51 students preferred to respond with certain suggestions or comments. Remaining 58 students did not give any suggestion. The most commonly occurring suggestions in the student’s responses can be appreciated as their common concern and can be taken into consideration for the review and improvement of the syllabus in future.

Following suggestions were made by the students

Sl. No.	Suggestions
1.	Increase in the number of electives.
2.	Classes can be more interactive.
3.	Please stop this collaboration teaching system, it is very chaotic.
4.	I would like to depart from the viewpoint of collaborative teaching as lead to confusion between the teachers and the students as well. The flow of the subject breaks down.

5.	<p>The syllabus is primitive and requires reforms. The syllabus is focused on Rote learning and mugging up the sections and case laws. Practical knowledge is missing. Students rather prefer to study on Courses offered by private players to learn practical knowledge.</p> <p>Unnecessary focus on Judiciary is given by the faculty and syllabus has been made accordingly. Corporate enthusiasts face an unfair loss owing to judiciary centric syllabus</p> <p>Why would a company hire a student if he does not have the knowledge of practical works??</p> <p>Please reform the syllabus "</p>
6.	<p>The teachers need to inculcate even those events which are of current importance. Generally, they teach in a very relaxed manner at the beginning of the semester and the end they just manage to complete the syllabus without any proper explanation. I also feel the need of handouts or notes although it does not mean it should be spoon fed but at the end, we need something to outline and connect the dots between the teachings.</p>
7.	<p>The question to be framed should be practical and not rattification.</p> <p>Syllabus should be more interesting and include more practical application.</p> <p>Collaborative teaching should be changed....it is making more difficult for us.</p>
8.	<p>Firstly, it does not make any sense to have History in three semesters. Although Ancient History and Legal History are understandable, having International History in the third semester appears nonsensical.</p> <p>Secondly, Contract II is a very important subject for both Judiciary and corporate students, with a substantial syllabus. However, the University expects Contract II faculty to also cover the Sales of Goods Act and Partnership Act, which are crucial for corporate students. Consequently, these two acts are either untouched or hastily covered by faculty in 1-2 classes</p>

	<p>each semester. There should either be a separate faculty for these subjects or they should be covered in Electives.</p> <p>Thirdly, the faculty member teaching Transfer of Property Act, is incapable of teaching this highly important subject, which is again vital for corporate students. Many concepts of the TPA Act are found in the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, SARFAESI Act, Banking Regulation Act, etc. He lacks good oratory skills and does not have a clear understanding of TOPA; he merely reads the bare act. When asked doubts, he either gives vague answers or admits he doesn't know and suggests looking in the reference book.</p> <p>Thanks and Regards - I have spent 30 minutes writing this; hopefully, the administration will consider these points."</p>
9.	" the collaborative teaching idea is good, but it becomes chaotic when different teachers come daily to teach different topics. It should be clearly divided so that one faculty takes 15 classes and another takes 30 or 45 classes. Additionally, one should complete the syllabus before the next faculty begins teaching."
10.	"Reduce non-law papers per semester Start teaching basic law papers from the beginning, if possible segregate such papers in 3 parts, each part per semester to complete such law papers in its entirety (eg. Criminal law IPC, Cr.p.c, etc.)"
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12.	We have three history papers from sem 1 to sem 3. I personally think it is irrelevant to study it for 3 semesters. Instead we could study legal history for 1 semester and utilize the other two semester paper in being taught different more relevant and practical papers like on moot court, research writing, etc.
13.	"We have a paper on Sociology of Development this semester. Though I agree it is an important paper and provides a good perspective. However, as a law student I believe the paper

	<p>should be changed to some different facet of sociology that is directly related to law.</p> <p>To introduce the new Code along with CRPC, IPC AND EVIDENCE ACT. The faculty should teach from the new code and not the old code. They have only been teaching us from the old code and just minor references to the new code. "</p>
14.	<p>Management subjects such as International Business are not at all relevant in any manner. Academic Coordinator should consult with IIM Indore and align syllabus as per their IPM program.</p>
15.	<p>"1) Labour laws-I still have old labour laws and professors are teaching the old legislation and completely ignore the new labour codes.</p> <p>2) Law of Evidence syllabus should be changed.</p> <p>3) case laws to be mandatorily taught must be mentioned in the syllabus."</p>
16.	<p>More initiatives like Certificate Courses in specialised parts of the subjects</p>
17.	<p>Company law and CPC should be taught more comprehensively in different semesters as they are the most vital part of student's professional career.</p>
18.	<p>There shall be more elective papers in LLM course.(criminal law)</p>
19.	<p>I would like to add that maritime law should have been continued nonetheless, because discontinuing the course due to lack of students defeats the purpose of electives in the first place/</p>
20.	<p>Kindly offer the faculty to teach those subjects in which they are best. If possible, give the choice to the students to choose the faculty shortlisted by administration for every subjects.</p>
21.	<p>Best semester till 2024 because of the knowledge disseminated by the great faculties.</p>
22.	<p>"Worst semester till date Due uninterested faculties and worst 2 faculty collaborative teaching as it is a complete failure"</p>

23.	The electives should be introduced in the starting of the semester. Collaborative teaching should be stopped, as it creates a lot of confusion, from where to study, and which teacher is teaching what. If 48 hrs. Classes are mandatory then, it should be made sure that all the teachers don't tell the students to take extra classes at the end of semester. It should be specifically made sure that, if a teacher is taking extra class then, she is not taking it so that LLM students can teach us.
24.	C.P.C. should be taught for two semesters as it is voluminous and important for Judicial Services Examination.
25.	"Collaborative method of teaching was not satisfactory. In Administrative Law, for instance, there was no strict division of syllabus between professors which led to an odd assortment of topics. No conceptual clarity, only case laws have been provided which again was a tedious task to jot down everything in a hurried manner."
26.	could not understand the purpose of subject "LAW AND JUSTICE IN GLOBALISING WORLD". What we studied was entire Jurisprudence. There was nothing new to offer. Highly disappointed.
27.	Yes, for students Pursuing Corporate Hons, must have regular industry insights and practical exposure according to their course. Company Law must be taught for 2 Semesters. There should be a permanent career coach or any academic counsellors, who could give a brief idea to the students about the subjects and their practical use, and the practice areas under Corporate Law.
28.	Few subjects like mergers and acquisitions and taxation have extremely huge syllabus. Mergers has also been clubbed with competition law which itself is vast subject in itself. Few faculties are giving 500-600 pages worth reading materials (all have to be read, this is not an exaggeration) as part of syllabus. We are never able to cover those in class, but they end up becoming part of final examinations.
29.	The curriculum should focus on teaching and learning mechanisms but here it is all about how much someone can mug up like a parrot and spill in answer sheets

30.	Important subject should have been allotted more time. Like CPC and Company Law...so that more portion could have been completed.
31.	The syllabus should be more analytical in nature than description. We are not some computers on which memory has to be fed. We need to understand the concepts and not just know that law exists. Also, I am not against collaborative teaching but the way it has been implemented is not good. One teacher should first complete their portion and then the other should come and teach the other topics. Teaching of two topics simultaneously creates a lot of confusion.
32.	In the first semester, I feel it is important to introduce one more law subject to prepare students for the upcoming semesters. Comparatively 1st semester is a little too easy with only Law of Tort as a law subject, if by introducing one more law subject such as contract it can ease the burden in the upcoming semester which are already tough with heavy law courses.
33.	As this semester observed a lesser number of lectures for each course it turned to be a burdensome as the syllabus is very lengthy and has not been adjusted to the current academic schedule. Less than a week before exams both the law papers of this semester have not been covered fully. Faculty thus has to take extra classes which in turn has not fulfilled the aim of reducing the academic burden of students. I suggest adjusting the course outlines to match the number of lessons possible for each credit course.
34.	"The syllabus should be given a contemporary approach. Rather than studying the history and evolution of a particular subject for a month (which can technically be covered in 3 lectures), focus must be on its contemporary developments. What is of most importance is a pragmatic approach towards learning rather than just relying on books. There should be inclusion of different perspectives on an issue, for e.g. Age of consent in sexual offences against child or let's say marriage or let's say intimate relationships, when we study all this in law of women and child development, there should be different perspectives of authors, academicians, researchers (through research papers in good journals, newspaper articles, etc) and then discussions can be held which can make classes more engaging and interactive.

	<p>There are still a lot of things which nobody wants to talk about, for e.g. Rights and opportunities for LGBTQIA community, we got a full-fledged SC judgement on the same but there was no discussion on it in classroom, neither the faculties are encouraging it, nor the students are interested. So, more is to be done on both the ends. We might engage any guest lecture or any sensitisation or awareness program on these areas. The class should not be about attendance only, it must incorporate knowledge with diverse opinions and one opinion should not be subjugated on students. I think that way we can attract students regularly and attentively to class and the environment would become more intellectual rather than one where students are bored of classes (especially in last semester).</p> <p>Moreover, I personally am not liking the concept of collaborative teaching because it confuses students about a lot of things from syllabus to concept to teaching methods etc. rather than this, interactive discussions can break the monotonous environment. The collaborative teaching is doing more harm than good by confusing students and faculties.</p> <p>Further, in projects, though we have adopted multi-pronged approach but that is still not efficient because students are not able to learn more because of lack of support from faculties in research. Faculties should hold a one-on-one discussion on the research work that students are doing, they should review the work thoroughly rather than just signing it right away. "</p>
35.	There is absolutely no need for two teachers teaching the same subject. And also it is very impractical for final year students to work for moot court and internship subject. At thus final juncture it is difficult to form and manage a group and play an acting course where someone will be a victim another will be an advocate. Maybe in the 3rd year it would have been great
36.	Contemporary issues and latest developments related to each subject must be included
37.	Contemporary issues and latest developments in the subject concern should be taught.
38.	"Please add new professor of constitutional law and criminal law Reduce the labour law in one semester "

39.	The teachings which is imparted on us are like just for the sake of getting attendance for students and delivering lectures for faculties, there is no any specific emphasis on practically of the course in real world
40.	Syllabus of the subjects need to be improved. The subject offered need to be of lower course credit. Some new course may introduced in place of the subject offered.
41.	Chapters related to basic understanding of the subject matter should be minimised. It feels as if just theoretical knowledge is restricted to basic laws and acts. Inclusion of current events and scope for discussion on those topics should be preferred. Equal focus on history of act, provisions of the act as well as the actual working of the law nowadays should be given.
42.	The 4th semester should not include PIL, Crpc and law of Evidence all vast subjects in one semester only, it becomes very difficult to handle these three subjects together also Law of Evidence and CPC should be together instead of crpc and law of evidence.
43.	Course of the Xth semester needs to be evenly distributed into other Year courses. After spending IX semesters and pursuing law. This semester becomes extremely, boring and dull having no relevance in the field. I understand the course is made light to relieve final years students from pressure but the courses if are not mandatory needs to be removed or reshuffled.
44.	Classes should be made more engaging. I personally feel that for better understanding of certain law subjects, teachers should involve certain methods of teaching for like giving certain cases in the class in the form of moot problems and ask the students to enact court-like scenes so that classes could be made more interesting and engaging. Such methods would garner the attention of each student as almost every student would have a part to play which would lead to better understanding of law and we would be in a better position to understand the practical aspects of law.
45.	Instead of theory based syllabus should be more practical based.
46.	"Except in few subjects whose syllabi are good, in some subjects, a rat race is being created and then students are inadvertently being pushed into that rat race.

	<p>Too much focus is being laid down on superficially covering the syllabus instead of going to the depth of provisions.</p> <p>I believe discussion of old landmark judgements etc are fine</p> <p>BUT in the classroom, there should be more focus on recent and evolving judicial trends and jurisprudence pertaining to various laws. One day every week in every subject should be dedicated for discussion on 4-5 recent news/judgements or bills passed by parliament or some controversial or important bills passed by state legislatures or some acts brought by European union or Western parliaments etc.</p> <p>This notes likhwana and ratwaana thing should stop and more discussion on contemporary aspects should be there. Teachers should not have expectation that students should read from the notes dictated by them only, I do not subscribe to this ""my way or highway"" approach. Classroom is for evolution of minds via discussion and not for notes dictation. What is important is a critical understanding of subjects and not how many section numbers of various acts are mugged up by students.</p> <p>As students, we must be aware of evolutions in legal arena at the world level and we must not be in dark about what's happening in the world. Our teachers have a big role to play in it.</p> <p>Contemporary issues are not fixed, they are always evolving, so syllabus cannot specifically mention it. But teachers and students must be encouraged to engage more in discussions on current legal developments rather than making notes which will be thrown in the dustbin once the exams are over."</p>
47.	Syllabi are quite boring (except Criminal Law - I, Microeconomics). Contract law should have the basics of contract drafting and discussions on drafting aspect and real world application of law should be there.
48.	Keep the syllabus concise and focused on essential topics.

49.	Rather than the syllabus, I think the teaching staff is what the problem is. Also, a number of important but difficult law subjects have been concentrated in the 5th Semester, which is a major cause of concern for the students of our University. I think we could start with learning more law subjects right from the 1st Semester and not concentrate all of them in one Semester itself.
50.	The traditional syllabus that has been followed since a long time needs to be changed.
51.	"It will be better if we get the practical drafting exposures whether it's contract or a reply. We need to put thrust on practical exposure may be collaborating with Patna High Court advocates, may be our own seniors on daily basis for drafting lessons. The Supreme Court is streaming it's court proceeding, learning the nitty gritty of arguing contention of laws makes the learning experience better. "

Any other aspect related to the review and design of syllabus that should be covered in the feedback form in your opinion.

Out of the students who have filled up the feedback form, only 38 students have responded with certain suggestions or remarks. Remaining students did not give any suggestion. Instead of giving the suggestion regarding the aspect that should be asked in the feedback form most of the students have made suggestions regarding the syllabus. The most commonly occurring suggestions in the student's responses would be appreciated as their most common suggestions. Out of the 38 students who responded to this question only three (3) students have made suggestions regarding the aspect that should be covered in the Student's Feedback Form in future.

Sl. No.	Suggestions
1.	We need better professor for Evidence law.
2.	I would like to suggest that the syllabus should be more deeply provided to the students as it becomes very different for us due to our little knowledge to segregate different sub topics in a particular broad module.

3.	Modern outlook to syllabus is needed. Practical knowledge should be the priority not primitive rote learning
4.	Please make the syllabus outline more in depth by mentioning the subtopics as well. In Evidence law the faculty literally just mentioned all the chapters of the Evidence Act without giving any further relevance to the sub section of the act.
5.	"There should be gap in between end semester exams. In each question there should be options to attend either of the 1 from 2."
6.	"Please change the teachers....."
7.	Include other Law subjects which are important for Employment Prospective in place of World History - ADR, Sports Law, Media and Technology Law, Data Protection Act, Fashion Law etc.
8.	"Include contemporary issues also Include analysis of laws not just bare reading "
9.	"The collaborative teaching idea is good, but it becomes chaotic when different teachers come daily to teach different topics. It should be clearly divided so that one faculty takes 15 classes and another takes 30 or 45 classes. Additionally, one should complete the syllabus before the next faculty begins teaching."
10.	"Include contemporary issues also Include analysis of laws not just bare reading "
11.	"What we are taught is very traditional way of teaching. The faculty comes in, gives pointers from bar act and goes. We are expected to mug up all the sections and rote learn things instead of applied knowledge. We should have atleast one or two options in our question papers. We get no options to choose which question we want to answer. We simply have 8 questions. No internal choice. It becomes difficult for us. "
12.	I believe 6 papers is unnecessary. From sem 1 to sem 3 we had 3 history papers 2 of which were unnecessary and not related to law. We also have 3 sociology papers. 1 of which (SoD) is unnecessary. I believe the university should either reduce the subjects to 5 papers per sem or introduce more relevant papers

	like research, moot court courses, speaking skills, papers on how actual law in courts work, procedures etc.
13.	Management subjects need a complete change. Law subject teachers should be specifically instructed not to dictate notes in class. Online Learning Management Portal can be designed where they can upload relevant reading materials. Most professors spend 90% of the class hour in dictating notes which is same as used for teaching formative batches of the university
14.	1) incorporation of current legal developments in every law subjects
15.	Since now we have smart classes we should use it more effectively and have more and more mandatory guest lectures from genuine industry experts
16.	criminal law requires more papers related to area cover areas of litigation.
17.	Subjects like COMPANY LAW, CPC, CONSTITUTION, JURISPRUDENCE, should be accommodated in different semesters unlike all in same semester.
18.	Number of classes should be increased so that syllabus can be completed. 1 month is enough for internship in every semester.
19.	We should more enthusiastic faculties like we had in 5th semester
20.	Need to change the 2 faculty system as soon as possible as it is very very monotonous as well as confusing eventually making everything worthless of studying
21.	Some more good electives should be introduced, like forensics, handwriting expertisation. Some sessions which teach us how to make memorials, how to use SCC, Manupatra etc. Focus should be more on quality teaching not on quantity teaching. BETTER FACULTIES ARE NEEDED FOR CORE SIBJECTS.
22.	In CPC se have not covered even half of the syllabus due to lack of time. It is a vast subject and requires in depth study. So, it is an honest suggestion to divide the subject into two parts as CPC 1 and CPC 2. (like Criminal, jurisprudence etc).
23.	The syllabus which we currently have is completely Outdated for Several Subject. Labour law should not be taught for 2 semesters, instead teach CPC for 2 Semesters. Teach us the new mediation Act in Detail. Conduct more court visits or Lok

	Adalat or Mediation Settlement Visits for the Students. Basically, Focusing more on the practicalities and lesser on Mugging Bare Acts. More industry experts to teach about different types of Contract Drafting.
24.	Data privacy as an elective course should entail the practical aspects of the same. Theory part any student can learn, the most important are the ISO standards and the due diligence procedures which are never taught.
25.	Feedback form should be about teachers as well and not just restricted to the course analysis. CNLU needs more of such hard working, excellent, well-qualified and brilliant teachers. The best learning experience this semester has been in the subject of criminal law. Both the faculties are the best and keep the class engaged. Both have a different way of teaching, but both are the best.
26.	The course syllabus should be more inclined towards its relevance in the legal field. As a first-semester student, I felt General Principles of Sociology was an apt course as it rightly prepared the students for the upcoming course of Sociology of Law in the 2nd semester. Other courses I felt were lacking in building this relevance. Another feedback I would like to suggest is regarding the syllabus and faculty of Legal Methods & Research Methodology, this is a subject which is very important to a law student and most students were seen struggling in this course as it lacked any serious study material and also faculty of the same was very indifferent to this issue. A good syllabus of this course will be helpful to students in various aspects of their law school journey from internships to moot court competition research to any other activity that requires in depth research.
27.	Dividing a single law paper among two or more faculties is not very fruitful in my opinion as students get accustomed to one faculty's syllabus in a week but then have to start again with another faculty's syllabus which is different and it results in a week's gap which leaves the students confused and does not give time to sort out their doubts from each faculty. Due to improper communication between the 2 faculties, few topics were left which were basic of the credit course. Hence even if the course

	has to be divided, I suggest one faculty completing their syllabus and then the other taking over.
28.	The courses offered should be a little more balanced. 4 hard subjects should not be thrown in a single semester. Lengthy subjects like CPC/Company Law should be taught in 2 parts in 2 different semesters.
29.	CPC should be taught in 2 semester
30.	More and more emphasis must be given on practical aspects of the subjects
31.	Paper-wise syllabus review option should be included so that according to each subject, suggestions can be made for making certain changes. overall review will not be that much effective.
32.	The syllabus of some subjects are very vast that it's not possible to complete it in 4 months.
33.	There should be inclusion of certain courses which is imperative to be taught to students of this age like courses on religious tolerance and harmony, need of environmental protection and any other courses which should be focused on problems relating to these times.
34.	Whether students are satisfied with the suggested reading materials section in the syllabus. Whether reading materials add value to their understanding. Whether suggested readings are specific or generic.
35.	Is the grading fair and transparent?
36.	The syllabus of the courses should be relevant as per the need of today's time, and unnecessary topics should be removed.
37.	The collaborative teaching method was a total failure, it confused the students and the teachers were also not able to taught their part of syllabus properly.
38.	The practical approach and skills will make us better, may be it starts from reading a case file, then to drafting your first reply, And / Or anything which creates value.